KITZMILLER.

Recent heavy and continuous rains have raised the Potomac—have raised the hopes of the farmers, and will result in raising better crops.

The Rosenbloom branch store is to be removed in a few weeks to Piedmont. Mr. Max Bennett, the manager, has made many warm personal friends here during the year he has been with us. It is understood that he will devote his future to chemistry, of which he has been a close student for some time. Success, Max, old boy.

Contractor Laugener has been handicapped somewhat by recent downpours of rain, but is pushing work on the new concrete sidewalk, extending from the First National Bank to the mill race, on Main street. Other street improvements are contemplated before unfavorable weather sets in.

A number of weddings are slated for the near future; and one charming young lady candidate for matrimony says there would be many more if the "boys were not so awfully backward about proposing."

The commodious new store building of Messrs Charles M. Wilson and Bro., on Bridge street, is being pushed to rapid completion, and will be ready for occupancy on or about October 1st. The building is two stories high, fifty by sixty feet in dimensions, and a portion of the upper story will be occupied by officers of the Potomac Valley Coal Company. Mr. Charles M. Wilson has been merchandising here for the past seven years—but avers that he has had forty years experience in that short space of time.

Candidates for the House of Delegates and the Shrievalty at the primary, have been coming thick and fast for some time. Bill Blobbs says "most on 'em be derfeeted ef they hain't sorty keerful."

Mr. Harry Gustkey, who has held down a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of Messrs. Charles M. Wilson & Bros. for the past year, is off for a month's vacation at Independence—that is, if he can possibly remain away from "her" that long.

Rev. Doctor Elmer Hoenshel, author of "My Three Days in Gilead," and of "By the Overflowing Nile," is billed for a lecture at the M. E. church, September 2d—"Where the Shamrock Grows;" and at the Union church, September 4th, where he will deliver "The Cruise of the Neptune." The Doctor has been accused of graphic word painting; and accessory, both before and after the fact, to perpetrating poetry, pathos and humor; and it is a foregone conclusion that the jury before whom he will be tried here on the above dates, will promptly render a verdict of "Guilty—as charged."

The Knights of the Holy Grail, a recent semi-religious organization here, was "outing" last week. The rain brought about their "inning." Sophie Jewett, of Wellesly College, has edited an exquisite little volume of Lord Tennison's "The Holy Grail," together with other exponents of the mystic subject. In James Russell Lowell's plot, the theme of the poem is expressed in part second—where the Leper, whom Sir Launfal feeds—is transfigured, and appears like the glorified Son of Man. It runs thus—as it appears in "Masterpieces of the World's Best Literature:"

'And a voice that was calmer than silence said,
"Lo! it is I, be not afraid!"
In many climes, without avail,
Thou hast spent thy life for the Holy Grail;
Behold it is here—this cup which thou
Didst fill at the streamlet for me but now;
* * * * * * * * *
Who gives himself with his alms feeds three—
Himself, his hungering neighbor and me."

"Sir Launfal awoke as from a swound:
'The Grail in my castle here is found!
Hang my idle armor up on the wall,
Let it be the spiders' banquet hall.
He must be fenced with stronger mail
Who would seek and find the Holy Grail.'"

A *neschenche* social event was "pulled off" a few evenings since at our neighboring town of Westernport. Among the delighted participants, your correspondent noticed, Miss Tora Offner, of Keyser; Miss Nan Kight, of Frostburg; Miss Beryl Abernathy, Miss Mae Abernathy, Dr. J. H. Shircliff, Mr. George Coffman, Mr. John Thrasher and Mr. H. W. Gustkey, all of Kitzmiller.

A little bird whispered to your correspondent this morning that there will be a wedding in the very near future that will deprive Kitzmiller of one of her most popular and highly esteemed young ladies. It is said that one of the many little towns on Georges Creek will be the gainer. ARJUNA.

HOYES.

We have had some of the heaviest rains of the season in this month, but fortunately the oats and hay crops were all gathered in good shape.

Mr. Robert Hutchinson and son Horace, of Johnstown, Pa., were visitors of William Callis and family for a week and returned to their home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Mattingly are happy over the arrival of a new daughter in their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Erbie Lantz, of Morgantown, spent a few days in Hoyes last week as guests of W. A. Smith and family.

Mrs. Sarah Friend returned to her home last Friday after making an extended visit to relatives at Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Quite a number of persons from Hoyes are attending Chautauqua at Mt. Lake Park this week. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazee, Mrs. Joe Keller, Mrs. Thomas Bishoff, Mrs. Ella Loudermilk, Mrs. Anna Dewitt and family and Cecil Smith.

Wednesday of last week was the day of one of the old fashioned fishing parties at Sang Run by both old and young of the citizens of Hoyes, about fifty in all, dinner and supper were both served before the return trip was made. The dinner we think was good enough for a king and consisted of coffee, bread, butter, fried chicken, roast corn, tomatoes, plums, jellies, cakes, and too many delicacies to name. We feel assured all enjoyed themselves and are sorry to think this may be the last one of the season.

Some of our younger set who are fond of curios, went on an exploring expedition to Sang Run Cave one evening last week. We are sure they were well repaid for the trip as they gave quite a glowing account of it. Those of the party were Misses Oscie Casteel, Olia Enlow, Auburn Smith; Messrs. Horace Hutchinson, Burton Callis, Murray Stark and Earl Smith.

Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Rausch returned from their wedding tour last Saturday and will remain with Mrs. Rausch's parents a few days. While away they visited Cumberland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Ohio, and several other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dewitt, of Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday in Hoyes with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Friend and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer are among the persons from this place who attended the picnic at Accident Saturday.

Mr. Harry Fowler, of Red House, was calling at M. Mattingly's Sunday evening.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum spent a few hours Monday with Miss Blanche Callis.

Miss Freda Dewitt was a guest of Misses Sadie and Maud Spoerline, of Accident, Saturday and Sunday.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

ST. MATTHEW'S P. E.

Service every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Strangers are welcome to all services.

W. H. SHEARER

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Sept. 2—Dry Run 3 p. m ; Bond 8 p.m. Sept. 3—Bond 11 a. m. and 8 p. m ; Mr. E. C. Cuppett will fill appointments, Sept. 3d, as follows: Dodge, 11 a. m.; Armstead, 3 p. m.; Swanton, 8 p. m.

Fourth Quarterly meeting at North Glade, Sept. 9 and 10. Quarterly Conference Sept. 9, at 2 p. m., and preaching at 7.30 p. m , by Rev. W. D. Reed, Dis. Sept., and also on Sunday at 10.30 a. m., with All Day meeting following.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

In Texas, the Kingdom of King Cotton

My two years experience in the "Kingdom of King Cotton" has taught me to look upon Texas as an unique state in many notable respects. Considered physically, educationally, economically, socially and especially "cottonically," the Lone Star State is more than unique.

In size, diversity of climate, variety of products, and magnitude of Democracy, Texas eclipses every other state in the Union. It is more than eight hundred miles from Texarkana to El Paso, and nearly as far from Amarillo to Brownsville. While you are crossing the state from east to west or from north to south, going at the same speed you could go from Oakland to Chicago, back to Oakland again, and still have almost an hour to drive over to the Park and back.

In climate we find a gradual gradiation from the blinding life-destroying blizzard that sweeps down from the Rocky mountains, across the Pan-handle and the Amarillian Plains, melting into mist as it approaches Fort Worth and Dallas, to the orange orchards, palm groves and perennial summer of Galveston, Corpus Christi and Brownsville. Crossing the state from east to west we pass from the region of the excessive rainfall of the lower Mississippi to the arid regions of Lubbock, Pecos and El Paso, where a good rain is as great a luxury as the election of a Democratic president.

The people of the eastern and central parts of the state look upon West Texas with about the amount of awe and fortune hunting romaniticism as our fathers a half century ago, looked upon Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Hundreds of families sell everything and settle in this pioneer section of the state. Most of them come back in a year or two penniless, especially if they have grown a crop of "bumblebee" cotton. If the first year or two is seasonable till the new settler gets established and can have enough ahead to tide him over a crop failure, he is likely to find farming in this section quite profitable, for when there is anything like a good crop the yield is enormous. The soil is very rich. It has never been leached of its plant-growing elements by too much rainfall or by the growing of useless vegetation. For the most part it is barren except for a sparsely-set sod in the early spring, and almost every known species of the cactus. Many of these grow to the height of several feet, and often form a wilderness hundreds of miles in extent. In these men and domestic beasts often lose their way and perish from thirst and hunger before they can be rescued. Game animals, especially the deer, are plentiful in these cactus forests, and sportsmen are about the first men to explore their prickly regions. The whole of the more thickly settled portion of the state is overrun with agents selling town sites in Western Texas. Usually these towns are to be built where some new railroad is to cross a river; and quite often both the town and the railroad are imaginary. In one instance four different agents were selling lots in "a new and thriving town" where a certain railroad crossed a certain river. Each town had a different name and location. When investigated, it was found that all four were fakes. None of the places existed. The railroad engineers themselves did not know where the line would cross the river. In another little town in the far west, a single location would be sold to as many as five persons. These agents will come to a town, hire a dray on which is hoisted a large canvas map of the imaginary site, then drive up and down the streets singing like madmen of the wonderful merits of the town in which they are sacrificing lots just for the special benefit of the people of the town they are parading.

All the land in West Texas is not to be laughed at. Where it can be irrigated either from the rivers or from artesian wells, it will produce equal to any soil in America. In some places a flowing well can be had at from seven to nine hundred feet. In a number of places, as in the case of Artisia, a thriving town with a prosperous farming region all about it springs up around a system of wells. The vicinity of Artisia leads the world for growing onions.

Texas boasts that she grows some of everything that America produces. This is probably true, but it is generally accepted that her one crop is cotton. Of Texas and her cotton, I hope to be able to write you in detail at some later date.

To convince my Garrett county friends that Texas Democracy is unique will not be a very hard task. One example will suffice. In the town in which my college is located there is but one Republican, and the citizens say they tolerate him only because he happens to be the grandson of General U. S. Grant. This, however, is an extreme case. In the large cities, especially Galveston and some of the northern cities, the other political parties poll a good many votes. G. N. STEYER.

Increase in Maryland's Coal Output.

The production of coal in Maryland in 1910 was 5,217,125 short tons, with a spot value of $5,835,058, according to statistics collected by the United States Geological Survey in co-operation with the Maryland Geological Survey. Maryland, like Virginia, benefited indirectly from the six month's strike among the miners in the Central or Mississippi Valley States. Owing to the shortage of fuel in the Western States a large amount of West Virginia coal, particularly from the southern part of the State, was diverted from the seaboard to the temporarily more profitable markets in the West. Profiting by this diversion, Virginia's production, shipped principally to Lambert Point piers near Norfolk, increased over 1,750,000 tons, or 37 per cent.

Maryland's coal production, which because of the approaching exhaustion of the famous "Big vein," had been showing a tendency for the past two years, and was also given an impetus by the trade conditions in 1910 and increased from that of 1909 by 1,193,884 tons, or 29.67 per cent. The value increased $1,363,327, or 30.5 per cent.

The coal mines of Maryland gave employment in 1910 to 5,809 men, who worked the unusually high average of 270 days, and although 97 per cent. of Maryland's tonnage is hand mined the average productive efficiency of the miners is considerably above the mean average for all the States. In 1910 the average production for each man employed was 898 short tons for the year and 3.33 tons for each working day. No labor troubles were reported in the coal mines of Maryland in 1910. The mines are operated 10 hours a day.

Although coal was discovered in the Georges Creek basin as early as 1783, the first eastern shipments from the Maryland coal district were not made until 1830, when small quantities were transported by barges down Potomac river. The first company was incorporated in 1836. After the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in 1842, and of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, in 1850, the output from the Maryland mines increased rapidly.

Maryland and the adjoining counties in West Virginia which make up what is known as the Cumberland region constitute the only districts outside of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania where records of coal production have been kept from the earliest years. On deducting the total exhaustion from the original supply, it was found that at the close of 1907 there still remained in the coal fields of Maryland 7,802,000,000 tons, which is 1,400 the production of 1910 and over 900 times the exhaustion represented by that production.

The Republican for Job Printing.

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Fifty-fifth year begins Sept. 14, 1911.

Entrance examinations, Sept. 12—13.

Degree of B. S. is given in the following courses: Agriculture, Horticulture, Biology, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Civic Engineering, Electrical Engineering, General Course (Cultural).

Students taking Agriculture and allied branches have the benefit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Government Experiment Farms at Arlington and Beltsville.

Students pursuing the Engineering courses supplement their practical knowledge by visits to the Mt. Clare shops, Sparrows Point and other similar places where great mechanical and engineering work is in operation.

The Agricultural College is Maryland's School of Technology, and is meeting the demand of the age for trained men in the great fields of Agriculture, Science and Engineering. Positions are assured to all graduates.

Particular attention is called to the Two Years Course in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Each department of the College is supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. The dormitories are equipped with steam heat, electric lights and hot and cold shower baths. The location of the College is unsurpassed for health. There is a sanitorium, with a trained nurse, under the charge of a resident physician. Any possible contagious disease can be completely isolated.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, etc., are all included in the charge of $240 per year, payable $60 quarterly in advance.

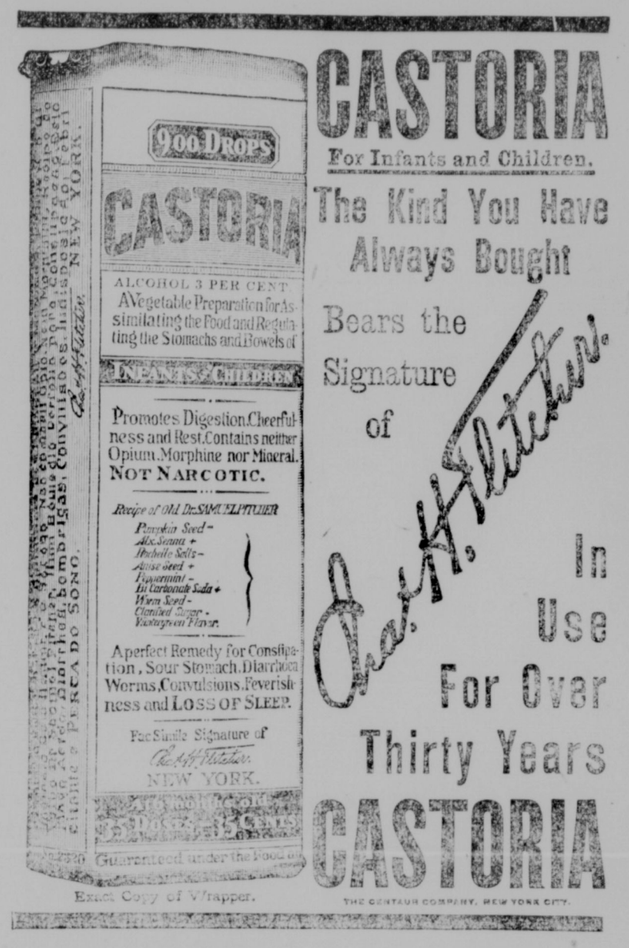
Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

It will be of advantage to those who expect to enter the College to send in their application as soon as possible.

R. W. SILVESTER, Pres.,
College Park, Md.



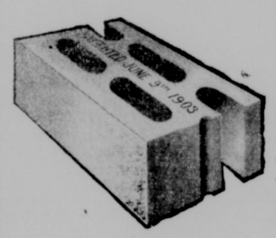
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Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Found Live Squirrel in Snake.

Grant Worley of York, Pa., says he killed a blacksnake seven feet long, inside of the body of which was a squirrel not quite dead.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others, the same being No. 1740 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.
No. 1742 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2000.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.
No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911. NUMBER 26

THE HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL CITY OF OAKLAND

What A Staff Correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post Had to Say Concerning This Town.

Last Sunday's Pittsburgh Post contained a page write-up of Oakland, profusely illustrated with views of all the public buildings, street scenes, etc., which we reproduce below:

Oakland, Md., is on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It is in the extreme western end of the State, being twenty miles south of Pennsylvania and eight miles north and east of West Virginia. By rail Oakland is distant 12 hours from New York, 10 hours from Philadelphia, 6 hours from Wheeling, 11 hours from Cincinnati and 15 hours from Chicago.

Oakland is situated on a plateau about 2,500 feet above the sea level. This plateau extends from Altamont, summit of the railroad grade on the east, to Terra Alta, summit of the railroad grade on the west, a distance of 20 miles, the town is situated midway between the two. The breezes sweep over this plateau, but the mountain ridges which border it break the force of high winds and storms, such as are common in lowlands, are unknown.

The air always is stirring and on the warmest days in the summer there is a breeze. The singularly fine climate of Oakland—bracing, dry and soft air—is due not only to its elevation, but also to its location in the middle of this extensive plateau.

Oakland is the county seat of Garrett county, the largest in area and smallest in population per square mile, of the counties of Maryland. The town is regularly laid out, with streets running northeast to southwest and from northwest to southeast. The main streets are paved with brick or are macadamized. The sidewalks are of brick, stone or boards, generally the last. The little Youghiogheny river runs through the town and empties into the big Youghiogheny river about a mile to the northwest. Another small stream comes from the northeast and passes under the main street in the very center of the town and empties into the Little Yough, as it is locally called. The hillside upon which the houses are built dip toward these streams and there is natural drainage. Oakland dries up quickly after rain. The streets are lighted at night with arc electric lights and all the stores are equipped with incandescent electric lights and natural gas, so the town is bright by night as by day. The sentiment in favor of law and order is ruling and Oakland is peaceful.

Oakland has been a resort in summer for people from cities for many years. People who come, usually remain several weeks or the whole season, as cottage life is the rule rather than the exception. The hotels and boarding houses also have their guests and these stay here longer than do summer people elsewhere. The reason is that people do not come to Oakland for the amusements they can have at almost every place, but they come for the fresh, pure air, for rest, for out-of-door life, free from dust, noise and crowds. Oakland offers rest and quiet without isolation. A dozen or more families from cities regularly keep house in summer, finding it easy because the stores are good and supplies ample. Friends of theirs come to the boarding houses, hotels and cottages. There is a colony of summer people.

Oakland in summer is given over to out-of-door life. From early spring to to early summer there are trout to be caught in the mountain streams; later the bass come into the Youghiogheny river. Fishing has improved in recent years. There is, of course, not much shooting until fall, though woodcock occasionally are found. There are golf, tennis and baseball. Riding, driving and walking—because of the excellence of the roads and beauty of the scenery—are favorite forms of recreation. During August lectures, concerts and other entertainments are given morning, afternoon and night in the auditorium at Mountain Lake Park, distant one mile from Oakland.

Oakland air is its strongest claim as a summer resort. It is like a tonic. In it people feel well—life seems a pleasure. Sick children brought from cities revive in a few days. Oakland's accessibility is another claim. There are five express trains and two accommodation trains, or fourteen trains, both ways, daily. The express trains are through trains, carrying sleeping, dining and parlor cars. All trains stop at Oakland station, in which are express and telegraph offices. One can be out in the country at Oakland without being out of the world. Another claim for Oakland are its stores. Although a town of 2,000 inhabitants only, the stores would do credit to cities many times as large. Ladies in fashionable costumes, seated in carriages, with coachman and footmen, may be seen any summer day on shopping tours and and they can generally get what they want, as Oakland storekeepers have had this kind of trade many years. Finally, the charm of Oakland to some people is the variety of social life offered in and near it. At some summer resorts everybody dresses alike and does the same things. At Oakland one may put on the roughest clothes and spend the day in the forests which seems almost primeval; and in the evening, a few miles away, can mingle in society as gay and fashionable as is to be found anywhere, in brief, people who come to Oakland do not find their day's diversions cut out for them, but make their pleasures to suit themselves.

Oakland is best known as a summer resort because it offers such a decided change of climate from that of cities in hot weather and because most people take their vacations between June and September. Those who have remained in the mountains later have found the most enjoyable season between September 15 and November 15. In the early fall there are two or three cold days and nights, then a period of mild, dry weather sets in. The leaves on the trees have turned brilliant colors, the roads and lanes are dry, walking is easy, the bass in the rivers bite better, and the shooting season begins. Owing to its elevation Oakland air is dry and the same degree of cold is not felt so much as in places near sea level. If Oakland were close to a large city, it would be a winter, as well as a summer resort. Persons looking for a place in which to establish a residence for six or nine months of the year, spending the other months in the cities or travel, would do well to investigate the claims of Oakland One can leave Oakland after an early breakfast—or breakfast on dining car—and be in Washington in time for lunch and Philadelphia or New York in time for dinner. Leaving Oakland at night, one can reach Cincinnati or New York in time for breakfast the next morning. Oakland is nearer to New York than are the Adirondack mountain resorts.

The country around Oakland is the finest for farming that can be found anywhere in the United States, and offers exceptional opportunities for investments in agricultural, horticulture and trucking. Land yields as high as 72 bushels per acre, the average being about 30 bushels, which compares favorably with any section in the country. Yields of 100 bushels of oats, 70 bushels shell corn, 35 of barley, 45 bushels of buckwheat, 400 bushels of potatoes, five tons of timothy and clover hay, and seven tons of alfalfa to the acre are not unusual. Turnips, cauliflower and cabbage yield from $500 to $1,000 gross per acre.

Garrett county covers an area of 681 square miles, of which fully 200,000 acres are practically level and nearly the entire county is adapted to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. It is also an unusually fine grazing country and the supply of grain and hay is more than ample for the local demand, and large quantities are shipped both East and West. The dairy interests in the vicinity of Oakland show rapid growth and thousands of pounds of butter and and other dairy products are shipped to Baltimore and other points where they find reads market. Great opportunities are offered in this line of business.

Oakland is not at present a manufacturing town, unexcelled natural advantages will make it such in a very few years. It has an abundant water supply, natural gas, coal deposits, glass sand, lime stone, building stone, fire clay, Koalin, an inexhaustible supply of brick and tile clay and shale.

The building contracts completed within the past year amount to over $75,000, furthermore a complete water and sewerage system has been installed which makes the town modern in every respect. The county has also recently erected a court house, sheriff's residence and jail at a cost of $135,000. This group of buildings is a credit to any community. It is entirely fireproof and is equipped with every modern appliance.

Several different religious denominations have built beautiful churches in which to hold their services. The educational advantages offered in Oakland are such as to make many larger towns ashamed. They have a graded public school under competent teachers and instructors. There is also a normal and training school during the summer months. Eleven months' schooling can be obtained if so desired. Oakland would be an idesl location for a boy or girl's academy.

Oakland is one of the wealthiest towns of its size in the East. There are two National banks which have a combined capital and surplus of $275,000. A thing that impresses the stranger on his first visit to Oakland is the way in which the merchants display their goods and the artistic advertising matter which they hand you.

There are numerous automobiles owned by the people of this town. In fact, they are the rule rather than the exception. From all points farmer are seen coming to town in their machines, and there are a number of them who do their hauling by motor power.

Great opportunity is offered in Garrett county for commercial fruit orchards, as is proven by the yield and surety of crops as well as quality of fruit found in the various farm orchards of this vicinity. Apples from this county at a recent meeting of the State Horticultural Society of Maryland, held in Baltimore, Md., carried off every first prize and fruit from the same section exhibited at Council Bluffs, Ia., during the meeting of the International Horticultural Expoeition were awarded more than half of the first prizes. The remainder of the prizes were distributed throughout 15 different States. The people of Garrett county are justly proud with the distinction awarded them, and show their progressive spirit by calling your attention to their products, but not in a boastful manner.

The size and quality of the fruit grown in Garrett county far surpasses that grown in the much boasted and advertised section of the upper Potomac and Shenandoah valleys. A remarkable feature of these apple crops is the fact that the apples of this district have practically grown themselves as the trees have not been sprayed nor has any special attention been paid them. A fact worthy of fruit growers' notice is that the much dreaded San Jose scale is unknown in Garrett county.

There is every reason to believe that the Confluence and Oakland Railway, which is now extended from Confluence along the Youghiogheny River to within 6 miles of Oakland, will in a short time be completed through to Oakland. When this is done it will establish a direct line between Oakland and Pittsburgh with a running schedule of three and one-half hours. This will open a rich coal field and other mineral deposits which have heretofore been inaccessible.

Garrett county has never been known to have a case of malaria. Typhoid

(Continue on Page Eight)

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE		PLENTY OF
Sisal	8 cents	Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings,
Standard	8 cents	— Caps and Jelly Glass-
Manilla	10 1-2c.	es.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

The Best in Ladies Fall & Winter Skirts

It is a pleasure to tell you that we will have on display during the first two weeks of September, a full and complete line of

Fall and Winter Samples, Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts,

direct from the manufacturers, and of the very latest styles. So many different styles, no need for any woman to rest satisfied until her particular style is found at prices ranging from $3.75 to $10.00.

If you want the best fsr your money this will be the best time to get it.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

Car Seed Wheat

Arrived last week.

Also have TWO CARS

WHEAT FERTILIZER.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Life is getting to be just one hot spell after another.

One way to endure the heat is to think of pleasanter things.

A good rule to apply is, the hotter the weather the simpler the life.

That day on which a new aviation hero does not materialize need not be counted.

Until we have an official national flower perhaps the Mayflower will have to do.

With a microbe in every kiss how many narrow escapes do you suppose you have had?

Was it not lucky that the dear women got rid of their rats before the hot wave came along?

Some people do not believe in vacations. They needn't go to the schoolboy for sympathy.

With the wider use of bubbly fountains nearly everybody will learn to drink like a horse.

A boy does not regard it as a hardship to have to take swimming lessons during his vacation.

No objection can be raised to the coatless man unless he sheds his good manners with his coat.

They are breaking the bathing records in Boston. Hot weather will drive people to anything.

The fool that rocks the boat is with us in summertime, but the fool that speeds his auto is with us always.

All society is now divided into two parts—those who have and those who have not been up in an aeroplane.

One of the troubles about fly swatting is that where one fly is swatted two more appear to plague the swatter.

A newspaper devotes a page of type and pictures to showing how to manage a canoe. There is only one way. Walk.

A Philadelphia man has just sold his automobile to get money to buy a home. Just to be different, we presume.

What has become of all our American aviators? The foreign airmen are winning all the prizes and breaking all the necks.

One weather expert says the world is growing warmer, but he listens in vain for applause. Bring on the prophet who says the world is growing colder.

A man in California, saved from drowning, gave a dime to his rescuer. Hence, it is fair to conclude that no life of value to the world was saved to it.

A good many of our citizens are anxious to know whether the complexion of the Panama canal will have any effect upon the price of Panama hats.

Surgery has restored his reason to an insane man. Surgery does many wonderful things, but it has not reached the point whence it can restore his money to a bankrupt.

One of the professors has been developing new kinds of potato bugs in order to prove the theory of evolution. Why not prove the theory with something that might become useful?

A Boston woman started out to do a man's work—but it rained and her back hair came down.

Catching a big fish caused one man to die of excitement. Perhaps you are lucky in that the big fish you hook always get away.

Manager Chance has been hit on the head with pitched balls thirty-eight times, but that is not what makes him so great a manager.

Some authorities hold that aviators are trespassers except over navigable waters. But no one can catch them in the act.

A street car motorman has been arrested in New York for exceeding the speed limit. Of course, there did not happen to be a coal wagon in the track.

A new operatic importation can sing in various languages, but speaks only Japanese. The accomplishment is of doubtful value, for it is at all times difficult to tell what tongue the grand opera star warbles with.

One of the aviators has succeeded in sailing under the upper bridge at Niagara; but this is not likely to help any more than Blondin did when he walked on a rope across the gorge.

A Boston teacher, who is retiring after a service of 40 years, advises young teachers to be "a live wire," and and to rest their minds by flirting a little. There is nothing aged or decrepit in this gingery advice, and it ought to remove the reproach of prunes and prisms from the Boston teacher's reputation forever.

The Story of Lot

By Rev. Stephen Paulson

TEXT.—God delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked, for that righteous man dwelling among them vexed his righteous soul day to day with their unlawful deeds.—2 Peter 9:7.

These words bring before us the story of a man who was anxious to be rich. Let us recall the story and see what his overpowering desires for riches led him into. Lot was associated with Abraham from the first move from Ur of the Chaldees. With Abraham he tarried at Haran, and went down into Egypt, and returned from Egypt. But to be perfectly fair, Lot should be considered apart from Abraham. A face that is comely may suffer by comparison with one that is beautiful. So the character of Lot suffers by comparison with Abraham, and we will take him by himself. That he was a just man we have on the authority of the New Testament.

Crises do not make character, they only reveal it. A crisis came in the affairs of Lot. He and Abraham had grown to such wealth in flocks that they could no longer dwell together. So Abraham took him upon a high eminence and told him to choose any locality where he wished to dwell. And here it is that Lot's character is brought out in its true colors. He thinks he has the chance of his life. No consideration of Abraham enters his mind. He gets where he can look over the land, and then he chooses.

What did he choose?

"Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan and Lot journeyed east; and they separated themselves one from the other. Abraham dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom."

He chose the well-watered plain in the valley of the Jordan because it was rich and like Egypt. He had never forgotten Egypt, with its great cities and wealth, out of his heart. He saw that in the plain were cities, centers of commerce, where men were making money fast. The only consideration that entered his mind was his own personal advantage.

You notice that it said that Lot pitched his tent toward Sodom. Why not "within Sodom?" Because he knew perfectly well that Sodom was a wicked city, that the people of that city dishonored the God whom he wished to serve. So he did not feel right about going into the city, but he would get near it for the material advantage it would mean to him.

But let us see what happened. In the fourteenth chapter of Genesis we read that Lot is living in the city, and he has become an important man. "Lot sat in the gate." He had become a chief magistrate, an administrator of justice, and one who extended the hospitality of the city to strangers. What a wonderful case of success. Was he not right that day he made his choice? Try him by the business standards of today. Look at Abraham. He is still pitching his tents up and down the hills and valleys, and that is all he has amounted to.

But let us not be hasty in our eulogy. Let us get all the facts. Lot had become wealthy, and he had position, but what had it all done for him? A ray of light is thrown on the story by our New Testament. We learn that Lot "vexed his righteous soul from day to day." Is that a condition to live in? He was living among people who did not observe common decency. But you know, all his property was there, and he could not get away. When men were saying, "How well Lot is getting along," he never had an hour's peace.

But what had Lot's wealth and success done for his children? Would not they be well brought up and well provided for? You know the awful story of corruption and sin that came out of that life. One evening two angels came and warned Lot of the doom that was coming upon the city:

"And the men said unto Lot, Hast thou here any besides? Sons-in-law, and thy sons, and thy daughters, and whatsoever thou hast in the city, bring them out of this place: for we will destroy this place, because the cry of them is waxen great before the face of the Lord; and the Lord hath sent us to destroy it. And Lot went out, and spake unto his sons-in-law, which married his daughters, and said, 'Up, get you out of this place; for the Lord will destroy this city.' But he seemed as one that mocked unto his sons-in-law."

That shows the influence he had over his family. Next morning when he fled the city, only his wife and two daughters accompanied him.

Let me point out just one lesson of this story. There is success that ends in failure. Man can do a great deal without God. You may acquire wealth and position without God, and men may flatter you. But after all, what good is it? There will be no peace of mind, no abiding happiness, and your wealth and power will never accomplish any good purpose. It is right to desire success, but if you leave God out of the question it will end in failure.

So when you are planning your own life, or choosing the life-work of your children, your first consideration should be whether you and they can serve God in the calling which you have chosen, and remember that "godliness is profitable for the life that now is, and for that which is to come."

Temperance

INDUCES CRAVING FOR DRINK

Well-Known English Eye Specialist Advances New Reason for Whisky Habit in Poor Eyes.

It is a queer theory which is now being put forward in explanation of drunkenness. If you suffer from eye-strain—astigmatism—you run the risk of becoming a victim of the whisky habit unless an eye specialist is consulted and glasses obtained to suit the defective sight.

"Very many people who think their eyes are quite all right are really astigmatic," a well-known English eye specialist declares, "and take no steps to remedy the defect. The result is that they suffer from mental and physical exhaustion, culminating in intense headaches, and often leading to a nervous breakdown.

"They find by experience that nothing alleviates these symptoms so quickly as brandy, and, when the pain becomes excessive, or the inability to work properly gets almost insuperable, they drink brandy, usually with soda water. When the effect of the brandy wears off there is a reaction, and the symptoms recur with greater violence, and more of the spirit is taken.

"As time goes on a greater quantity is needed to stimulate the system up to working point, and at last you get to that state when a man can only do business successfully when under the influence of alcohol.

"That state, of course, does not last, for in due sequence chronic alcoholism has made the eye-strain sufferer unfit for anything but a course of hospital treatment, and he is never the same man again. And not for one moment has the eye-strain been relieved, though the results have been evanescently deadened.

"What should have been done, of course, was to consult an oculist, who would have given a prescription for spectacles. Then the victim would have found himself able to work well and only get healthily tired at the end of the day.

"The fault very often lies not in the individual eyes, but in their inability to focus properly together. The focusing muscles in their effort to remedy this are strained, and in consequence give rise to general fatigue.

"I have had one interesting case in point. A professional man, whose work demanded mental concentration, and who suffered from astigmatism, became so ill that he had to undergo an operation.

"Surgically this was a success, but he did not recover at all well as regards his general health, and the medical man who attended him could not say why he was so slow.

"The man in six months was, however, in his opinion, fit enough to return to work. But he was attacked frequently by fits of nervous exhaustion, found brandy relieved them, and, at last, took to carrying a flask of the spirit to banish them.

"Luckily for him, his doctor at last noticing his eyes looked strained and suspecting trouble there, sent him to have his eyes examined, when it was found that he had to wear glasses. Now that he does so he is exuberantly healthy and feels no need for spirits."

INCREASE IN NATION'S DRINK

Of Distilled Spirits 165,000,000 Gallons Consumed, 30,000,000 More Than Last Year.

Simultaneously with the announcement that our total population in the home-land and its colonies has passed the 100,000,000 mark, comes another official announcement which causes a thrill of a different character. According to the figures of the internal revenue bureau, the fiscal year lately ended has been marked by the largest consumption of liquors ever known in this country. Of distilled spirits 165,000,000 gallons have been consumed, being 30,000,000 more than last year. During the same time, 59,485,117 barrels of fermented liquor have been consumed, being an increase of 3,000,000 barrels. For many years we have been gathering to ourselves a vast foreign population. For the last half decade, our annual immigration has averaged three-quarters of a million at the port of New York alone. This big army of newcomers has brought with it the drinking customs of the old world, and it will not be until the second generation that they can be hopefully converted to the modern scientific temperance view. Another cause of the increase is that our government still allows liquor to be carried into and through "dry" states, regardless of the will of the people, thus spreading the evil of intemperance.

These figures, startling though they are, need give no cause for discouragement. The increase, as we have shown, is more apparent than real. The fact remains, and should not be forgotten, that nearly 40,000,000 of our population are living under temperance laws of their own voluntary enactment—a larger number than ever before. Thus, though the evil itself grows, the remedy grows at a still more rapid rate. Scientific education in our schools concerning the nature and effects of alcohol must be pushed vigorously in all the states. Our churches and temperance organizations get together and work harmoniously for this common end.

The World's Wonders

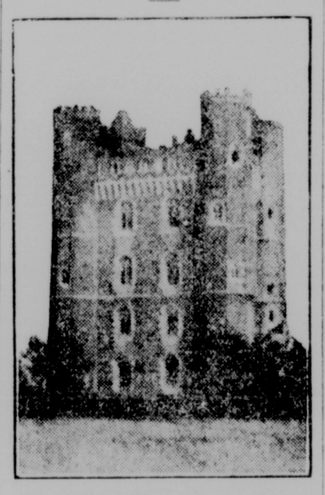
STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

French Girl a Balloonist



The women of Paris are most enthusiastic over aeronautics and have an organization known as "Stella." The photograph shows the youngest member of the club, Mlle. Paris, fifteen years old, about to make an ascension alone in a balloon.

LORD OF FENS FOUGHT HERE



The little market town of Tattershall near Boston in Lincolnshire can boast of many objects of historic interest both in the town itself and in the surrounding neighborhood. Not the least interesting of these is the picturesque old castle, around which are woven many romantic stories of Cromwellian days. The castle was rebuilt in the fifteenth century by the lord high treasurer, Cromwell, and contains a magnificently-carved fireplace, an exact replica of which is reproduced in the houses of parliament. It suffered considerably in the civil war about the time that Gainsborough and Lincoln fell into the hands of the royalists, who were routed by Oliver Cromwell, "the Lord of the Fens," in 1643. Tattershall can boast of a very fine park containing two Roman camps, to which many visitors are attracted.

BEES SWARM IN HER BONNET

A singular circumstance occurred recently at Avon, N. Y. A Mrs. Baker was in her garden, when suddenly she heard a buzzing in the air, and upon looking up saw a swarm of bees coming directly toward her. She stood still and the whole swarm alighted on her sun bonnet. With due presence of mind Mrs. Baker removed the bonnet, placed it on a stick, took the bees to a hive and secured them without assistance.

AN ENGINE GETS ARRESTED

A sensational arrest has been made at Bordeaux, France. A short time ago several acres of forest were laid waste by a fierce fire. Enquiries led the authorities to believe that the guilty party was a locomotive which emitted sparks on its way through the forest. Consequently the examining magistrate of Bordeaux was instructed to arrest the engine, and duly armed with a warrant he went forth and read the warrant in front of the throbbing monster and arrested it on a charge of arson. He then wheel-cuffed it—in other words, put the seals on it—without any resistance from the prisoner. The locomotive has now to stand trial before a jury of experts, who will decide whether the accused party is in proper working order, and whether or not it is guilty of a transgression of the regulations laid down with regard to the working of railway engines.

ICE CHEAP IN PERSIA.

The fact that ice is plentiful and cheap makes living in Persia more pleasant than it would otherwise be, and the fact that it can be obtained at all is indicative of the ingenuity of the people of the country. The ground is so porous that water percolates through quickly. There are therefore few rivers or lakes from which ice can be obtained, and it is seldom so cold in any part of Persia that ice of a thickness suitable for packing would form under the direct rays of the sun. The Persian obtains his ice by making a shallow pool and building a high wall which will protect it from the sun. A thin layer of ice will form; this he floods at night with water, and so he goes on adding inch to inch until he can cut a block of considerable thickness.

MAKES ITS OWN WIG.

There is a small crab found upon the English coast that is so afraid of his enemies that he has found out, or has perhaps been taught, a clever way to hide himself. The writer once saw one of these crabs which was kept as a pet, and he was lucky enough to visit him when he was in the very act of making his wig. The crab first tore off a piece of green ribbon-like seaweed with his pincers and put one end in his mouth.

This he sucked and nibbled and moistened with some kind of glue that hardens under water, and then he pressed the sticky end upon his back. By and by his broad back was covered with a regular green and waving wig so that as he crawled about he looked like a bunch of seaweed in gentle motion. We must suppose that he makes a very sweet mouthful for a hungry fish, and that he makes the wig to preserve him from being gobbled up. From time to time the wig requires repairing, of course.

FRECKLES ARE HIS PETS.

To indulge his unusual pastime of raising freckles, Dr. Harold Gifford, an Omaha oculist, has become a "freckle farmer" and transfers patches of skin with the little brown spots from one part of his body to the other.

Freckles are his pets and he likes to graft them in fancy designs about his body. He told the Nebraska Medical association he had been experimenting with them since 1901, and that with only a few freckles and his razor he could have a perfectly lovely time.

FAMILY TREASURE HUNT.

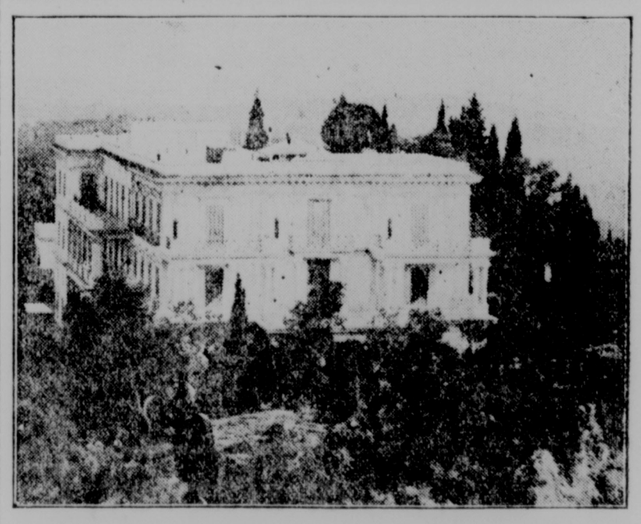
Some people don't believe in banks. One of these was James T. Burge of Springfield, Mo., an inventory of whose estate, valued at $60,680, was filed the other day. Most of the property is cash and notes, and was found, after much searching by members of the family, secreted behind door jambs, inside secret table drawers and beneath false desk tops. The gold, which he had hoarded for many years filled a water bucket.

QUEER MONUMENTS IN CHINA



Near the famous tombs of the Chinese emperors at Nankin stand a number of most curious monuments. They are in the shapes of camels and elephants, and are carefully protected from vandals by railings.

Palace of Kaiser On Corfu



On Corfu, the largest of the Ionian islands in the Mediterranean, is the magnificent Achilleion palace, owned by Emperor William of Germany. It stands on the hill of Gasturi, five miles from the city of Corfu, and was built for Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was murdered in Genoa. It is said the kaiser finds this palace something of a white elephant because of the great expense of maintenance and repairs.

The United States Apple Grower to the World



A PROFITABLE ORCHARD



A HEAVY BEARING TREE READY FOR THE PICKERS



MODEL FRUIT RANCH IN THE SOUTHWEST



PICKERS AT WORK IN A LARGE MODERN ORCHARD



A FAR FLUNG ORCHARD

It is not too much to say that the American apple,—yellow or green or rosy, but rich and mellow, always,—is the most widely known and most highly esteemed product of Uncle Sam's domain in the estimation of the great majority of the people over seas. We hear much talk of the extent to which American inventions and utilities have won their way around the world, and it is literally true. All up and down the highways of the earth we find strange people using Yankee safety razors and kodaks and enjoying the music of American-made phonographs. But after all it is the American apple which has done more than anything else to carry conviction as to what a bounteous realm is this premier republic of the new world.

And, speaking of the apple, it must not be supposed that any measure of its prestige is due to the mere fact that it is a food, whereas some of the other things which we export to the tune of millions of dollars a year are luxuries, pure and simple. The United States is food purveyor to the world with other eatables than the luscious products of our orchards. Why if it were not for our wheat and corn, for instance, half of Europe would go hungry just as were it not for our cotton, thousands of employes of foreign cotton mills would go idle. But with all due respect to these facts it may yet be declared that the American apple is in a class by itself. The old world owes her tobacco and her potatoes to the new world, likewise, but these she has succeeded in transplanting to her own soil. For the appetizing apple at its best, however, she must still come to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

There does not seem to be a very clear record of just when the American export trade in apples had its beginnings, but probably it began on a small scale almost as soon as the lovers of the good things of earth discovered what a precious boon is the mealy sphere with its refreshing, thirst-quenching propensities. The lands over seas have acquired their enthusiasm for American apples partly because they have already had the best grade of the fruit served to them. There are two explanations of this. On the one hand there is the consideration that only a good grade of apple of certain varieties has the keeping quality to permit of its exportation,—a transfer that means that weeks and more likely months must intervene between the time the apples are picked in America and the time they are eaten under foreign skies.

The second consideration, and it is equally important, in its influence, is that the sale of American apples abroad, extensive as it is, is for the most part to people who can afford to pay for such delicacies. The poorest classes in Europe eat the yields of our wheat and corn fields and if we could not sell our wheat and corn at reasonable prices, they would be obliged to pass them by and eat rice or some other food staple that could be obtained at prices within their means. With apples, however, the situation is very different. The fancy varieties that find way to alien shores, each apple neatly wrapped in its individual piece of paper, must perforce demand good prices and consequently thus far the only sale is among the wealthy or well-to-do. Perhaps, some day, if the craze for apple growing continues, we shall be producing so many apples of the poorer grades that our orchardists will in self-defense have to seek a market abroad for the poorer or at least the cheaper grades of apples.

When one is told that you are required to pay as high as twenty or twenty-five cents apiece in London and on the Continent for those huge red apples that have brought fame to the Pacific Northwest, you have a new explanation of the prices ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 per acre which are demanded for bearing orchards in this favored fruit land. The chances are that in the eyes of the average foreign apple-eater, Niagara Falls does not rank higher as an American wonder than the Hood River Valley in Oregon, the Wenatchee, the Yakima and other districts from the five acre and ten acre fruit farms of which come the winesaps and other varieties of apples that compel the most conservative European epicure to concede that America must be a wonderful place after all.

But it would be a great mistake to convey the impression that it is only the apples from Oregon and Washington which are freighted over land and sea to win praises in foreign tongues. The greatest apple shipping port in the world is Watsonville, California, and countless apples have gone forth as silent missionaries from the great orchards of the middle west and particularly from the Ozarks which long ago attained a proud position as a fountain head of the stream of apples that annually overspreads the world. The most famous apple growing region in the east,—the picturesque Albemarle highlands of old Virginia—is likewise a heavy contributor to the larders of moneyed foreigners. From this historic section of the Old Dominion come the famous Albemarle pippins which bring prices ranging up to $10 a barrel and which are such favorites in England that the tight little isle takes the lion's share of the crop. This is the apple which was so favored by the late Queen Victoria and which is likewise the especial favorite of Britain's new king.

Since this country has assumed the role of purveyor of apples to the civilized world, a great change has taken place in the methods of harvesting the choicer grades of apples. No more is there resort to the old hap-hazard method of detailing one boy to climb the tree and shake the limbs while other lads gathered from the ground the fruit which, in all too many cases, was more or less damaged by the fall. Nowadays when keeping qualities are as desirable as flavor in an apple, each apple is picked at its prime,—that is when it has attained perfection of color, but before it has commenced to grow mellow,—and is carefully packed in box or barrel from which it will emerge in perfect condition after months of cold storage.

It was because of the difficulty of obtaining apples that had been packed with extreme care that many large buyers,—particularly those buying for foreign markets,—some years ago inaugurated the practice of buying the apples on the trees and themselves attending to the picking and shipment. The plan has proven so satisfactory to both growers and buyers that it has been paid for the fruit "on the trees" in a single orchard. Of course, the grower does not get as large a lump sum as he would for the packed apples, but his net return is as great or greater and he saves himself no end of trouble and worry and controversy. The apple buyer who purchases an apple crop on the trees in this fashion may bring in his own expert pickers to harvest the fruit or he may merely employ the labor in the neighborhood.

It is sometimes declared that a considerable portion of the American people has to put up with what are, in effect, second-grade apples, while the proudest products of our orchards go scooting past our doors enroute to castles and hotels and mansions beyond the Atlantic. Of course, this is true, only in a measure. Immense quantities of all the high-priced varieties of American apples are consumed right here at home, although it may be admitted that the bulk of the supply for the populous eastern cities comes from the orchards of New York, New England and other districts that are close at hand. But, by the way, it may be added that the apple-growing industry in New England is taking a great "brace" as regards the quality of the fruit produced. Stony hillsides, particularly in Connecticut, are, under the advanced methods of cultivation, being made to yield heavy crops of huge delicious apples and if this sort of thing keeps on the time is coming when New England apples will vie in the markets of the world with the prize specimens from the west coast.

A noticeable characteristic of the American apple growing industry in all sections of the country is found in the immense numbers of people who are entering the field. There seems to be something of a general mania to take up fruit raising which exceeds in extent the stampede of a few years ago to get into the poultry-raising business. A good many of the newcomers have had little experience in fruit raising, or indeed in farming of any sort and those who are laboring, as many of them are, under the delusion that fruit-raising is an "easy money" proposition requiring neither experience nor hard work, would seem doomed to a rude awakening. On the other hand many of the men who have lately taken up apple raising as a serious business are shrewd business men of energy and determination who will win out in the end, even if they do stumble a few times at first. What is more, a number of them have the capital back of them to stick at the game and this is important inasmuch as the apple industry is liable to prove a waiting game,—not only with young trees which have not reached the bearing stage but also to some extent with mature orchards when a late frost or other inauspicious conditions may ruin a crop and allow the grower no chance for a profit until a full year hence.

Some of the apple growers have expressed fear within the past year or two that this immense influx of apple producers will serve to in time glut the market and force down prices. The best-posted authorities, however, take little stock in any dire predictions in this direction. They point out that not only is apple consumption bound to have a natural increase proportionate to the growth in the population of the country, but, more significant still is the circumstance that the American people are learning to make more extensive use of this supremely healthful fruit, serving it in a variety of new forms which will make the fruit what is ought to be,—a staple on every American table.

KING AND HIS PEOPLE

Most members of the royal family have had from time to time many interesting and amusing adventures when going about in disguise. They are able to escape for a little while from the rigid etiquette and ceremony that normally surround them, and to enjoy a degree of freedom very welcome to them.

King George as prince of Wales had many adventures in different parts of London in various disguises, which enabled his majesty to obtain a close insight into the different phases of life among many of his subjects, Pearson's Weekly says.

One of the most interesting adventures King George has had in disguise was a visit his majesty paid to a big railway goods yard some years ago on an occasion when there was an enormous pressure of heavy goods traffic. The king, then duke of York, went to the yard at 11 p. m., accompanied by a member of the royal household. Both were dressed in the garb of working men who were waiting in the yard until midnight on the chance of being taken on for the night shift if the work was specially heavy.

Only a few of the railway officials were aware that the heir to the throne was standing among the squad of hungry men eagerly and anxiously waiting the arrival of the foreman, who might pick out some of the most robust among them to aid in shifting the mountain of goods from the trucks to the clearing sheds during the night.

For nearly an hour the prince watched the work proceeding in the big yard under the white glare of the arc lamps with immense interest, and chatted to the men about him, entering thoroughly into the spirit of their rough but good humored chaff. A few minutes before midnight one of the railway officials who was aware of the presence of the prince came up to his royal highness and stood by him. A minute later the foreman arrived and after casting a searching glance over the squad before him, proceeded slowly to pick out a dozen men, who were then marched off to work.

The rest walked out of the yard except the prince and his companion, who were escorted out a little while later by the railway official. The latter had stood by his royal highness in case the foreman should have selected him for the night shift. The foreman was not informed of the identity of the prince, but had simply been instructed not to take on the two men beside whom the railway official was standing.

Queen Mary has, indeed, had almost as many adventures as the king in disguise.

Some years after her marriage the queen made a series of expeditions about the east end of London, visiting all the poorest quarters as an ordinary lady visitor, her guide frequently being the present bishop of London.

The queen also a little while later visited the poorest quarters of Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool in the guise of a nursing sister, which enabled her majesty to go to the worst quarters of these towns with little fear of being subjected to any rough or unpleasant treatment, for the sisters are almost invariably treated with respect even by the roughest characters in these localities.

TORPEDO FISH LIKE A SKATE.

But the Electric Ray Carries Its Own Storage Battery.

A recent addition to the division of fishes in the new national museum in Washington has proven one of the most interesting specimens in the entire collection, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is the electric ray, known in the language of the scientists as the Narcine brasiliensis, harmless enough as to name, but capable of repelling its enemies in a manner peculiarly its own, which gives it its common title of the "torpedo" fish.

The electric ray is of the skate variety, with a broad, flat, nearly oval head and body, and a tail something like that possessed by the majority of well-known fishes. Its mouth is on the under side and it can only feel the way to it when feeding. But the real curiosity about this fish is the fact that it carries its own storage battery with it on all its wanderings and that it has the power of recharging the thousands of little cells when they become exhausted, using its power over and over again. There are really two batteries. They are located where one would naturally expect to find the breathing apparatus of the fish, to the right and the left of the beady black eyes and back. They are kidney shaped, occupying perhaps one-third of the upper part of the body.

When at peace with itself and the rest of the world the torpedo fish swims around at leisure or rests in shallow water, burrowing in the sand at ease, but if attacked the battery is discharged and the enemy is glad to call it a drawn battle if it can swim away. It gets its prey by using its batteries to supply the necessary current to kill, but it must first complete a connection with the object of its attack. Men have speared these torpedos in shallow waters and have caught them in nets, but on handling them have been very glad to let them go and avoid further shock. Fishermen have been repeatedly knocked down by a contact with them. The species is common along the south Atlantic and gulf coast.

DIVISION OF LABOR.

There were points of resemblance between Mrs. Hammond and the lilies of the field; she had married a young man with a good salary, but she herself had never earned a penny in her life, nor had she been blessed with well-to-do parents.

"We have a joint account in the National Fountain bank," she announced to one of her friends, when she had been married a few months. "It is such fun to pay bills by check."

"What do you mean by a joint account?" asked the incredulous friend. "Do you put in equal sums?"

"Oh, I don't put in any," said Mrs. Hammond. "Will puts it in and I draw it out."

PHILADELPHIA FINDS GREATEST THING ON EARTH

Important Discovery Is Yours at Any Time—Cures Sores and Skin Diseases.

Read what this man says. After using only two cakes of Resinol Soap and one-half jar of Resinol Ointment he cured sores and eruptions of long standing.

"I had a very sore face, and after trying most everything I thought I would try your Soap and Ointment. After using two cakes of Soap and part of a jar of Ointment I found them to be the greatest thing on earth. I advise all those who suffer from any skin disease to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. I am glad to say that my skin is nice and clear and I intend to use Resinol Soap as long as I can get it.

"T. K. MATHIEU, Philadelphia, Pa."

It is evident that common sense requires everybody everywhere to have on hand, ready for immediate use, the one standard remedy for all skin troubles. It is Resinol Ointment, put up in screw-top opal containers and selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. This ointment should occupy a prominent place in every bathroom, on every medicine shelf and in every traveling bag, that it may be ready for immediate use. Resinol Ointment does not contain a particle of lead or mercury or other poison. It is absolutely non-irritant, and cannot injure the most delicate skin. It is highly recommended by physicians and nurses. For years Resinol Ointment has remained the standard remedy, noted for its effectiveness and complete harmlessness. It is sold by druggists everywhere.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

IN THE COURTROOM.



She—Who are those young men with books under their arms?

He—Students. They are taking up the law.

She—What's that old man in the big chair back of the desk doing?

He—He's laying it down.

Dying by Organs.

It has been discovered that if a human being dies after an ordinary illness and not a violent death he does not die all over and all at once. He may have a diseased liver, heart or lung, and this may be the cause of his death; but it has been found that if the diseased organ could have been replaced by a healthy one life might have been maintained indefinitely. This is no imagination or speculation. It has been confirmed by the most careful experiments by the ablest medical scientists in the country.—Leslie's Weekly.

Held the Records.

Two ladies seated at afternoon tea fell to discussing the prowess of their respective hubbies.

After each had related several feats of endurance and hardihood, one of them remarked that her husband had on one occasion dived under the water and remained down for fully two minutes, without coming up to take breath.

"Oh," said the other, "that is nothing. My first husband dived below the water five years ago, and has not yet come up to breathe.

STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts, and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. J. B. Emory Thanks His Friends.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Through the medium of THE REPUBLICAN I desire to express to the Republican voters of the county my sincere appreciation of the honor bestowed upon me at the primary election on August 29th, when they placed me in nomination for the office of county treasurer. I most heartily thank the Republicans throughout the county for the generous support they accorded me and I shall do my utmost throughout life to prove myself worthy of the confidence thus manifested. Trusting that I may have the undivided support of the Republican party at the November election, I remain your humble fellow-citizen,

J. B. EMORY.

Bittinger, Sept. 4th, 1911.

A Picnic at Swanton and the Defeat of Blair Lee.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In Swanton, Friday, September 1st, 1911, was lively rejoicing among the youthful generation and proportionate happiness among the more matured ones.

The Anderson Chapel Protestant Episcopal Sunday school dedicated the day to its fullest freedom in the open and with that settled intent, in the first hours of the afternoon the school, mustering about forty in number, gathered on the grounds of its Superintendent for a holiday outing. Ice cream, cake, fruits, and many plays with "sportive tricks" interspersed to meet the taste and enlived the spirits of the young—it was their day and time, and those who were of quiet mien and sober temper unlimbered their dignity in the general relaxation of the occasion. Later in the afternoon the school, with many of it friends, followed Mr. William W. Shearer, who conducted a service for the children particularly, but bright and delightful for all present. The procession to the chapel was one well calculated to attract attention and excite admiration. A line of Sunday school children bearing flowers entered the church and as they passed in order left their fresh offerings about the chancel rail. So many young voices in the singing and responses of the service lent a charm unusual and beautiful. The Chapel devotions were peculiarly impressive as they were known to be the last before severing the existing relations between this parish and Mr. Shearer who has not only for several years labored fruitfully among us but to an extraordinary degree beloved by many and admired by all.

Well, the first election in conformity with the recently adopted primary law has left its actuality for good or bad on Maryland's record. In it we have, at least, a wholesome release from the farce of old conventions which, generally speaking, sent its machine creatures to Baltimore merely to hear a polite little product of the larger State machine declare, while rubbing his hands with cordial pretensions, "All has been agreed upon, but you can walk out with the Committee on Credentials, and you with the Committee on Rules, but no mental strain at all will be imposed upon you as the papers have been written out by kind friends." The writer has not only seem it but experienced the rush of blood in so debasing a position. Thanks to an aroused public sentiment the sun of that day has at last dipped under a popular condemnation. But it smacks no little of the irony of that the author and framer of the Primary Enactment, a patriotic legislator and a blameless gentleman, should fall the victim in the State under the initial test of the operations of his own law and method. Some of the many cogs of the new machinery may yet catch or jar in the working of the system, but a little legislative tinkering prudently applied may bring harmony to the general movement. In this District we greatly prefer elimination of the spaces for second or third choice from the ballot as useless and confusing; and a discontinuance of the envelope plan and the distribution of all and any ballots except such as are clearly marked as sample ballots. From a possession of the genuine ballot is apt to grow a disregard to decent customs and rightful observances until the voter with his agent sinks to an actual nullification of the highest aims and wisest intentions of the law.

RELLIM.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The General Convention of the Bible Student's Association is now in session, with an attendance of about five thousand, most of whom are being entertained in the Park and Loch Lynn. The crowd Sunday was very large although comparatively few were present from the surrounding neighborhood. Very likely our country friends will be here in full force next Sunday. Pastor Russell preached last Sunday afternoon to an immense concourse of people which tested even the standing capacity of the Amphitheatre. He will preach again Sunday at 10.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. The convention will close Monday. This is the largest convention ever held here and our people speak in terms of the highest praise of the conduct of the delegates who were entertained in our hotels, boarding houses and homes.

The death of Mr. W. F. Mansfield, B. & O. agent at this place, which occurred at the Keyser hospital Monday, caused general sorrow here, where he was very highly esteemed. [See obituary notice in another column.]

Messrs. Charles Williams, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Williams, of Morgantown, are guests of their brother, Mr. E. W. Williams and family on G street.

Mr. Eugene Binkley was visiting his mother here last week.

Misses Abbie Chance and Lucile Echard returned from their Eastern outing last Friday. They visited Atlantic City and the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Dr. C. W. Baldwin preached in the M. E. Church Sunday morning last.

Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Our people are to be congratulated on the change made by the Association at a meeting of the board Tuesday when the entire management of the Park, including the Chautauqua, was placed in the hands of Dr. C. E. Shelton.

Intelligence reached relatives here yesterday morning of the death of Mrs. Belle Welch at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Kern, in Morgantown, W. Va. Deceased was born and raised near Selbysport, this county and was in her 85th year. She leaves two nieces residing here, Mrs. Amanda Michael and Mrs. Letitia V. Hayden.

Married.

BROCK—LAKE—A wedding which will be of interest to many persons in this city and county was that of Mrs. Emma Bird Lake of this city, to Mr. James Brock of Oakland, Md., which occurred at the bride's home, No. 221 Walnut street, last evening.

Promptly at nine o'clock, the hour named for the ceremony, the bride and groom entered the parlor, where they were met by the officiating minister, Rev. U. W. Morrison, of the M. P. church, who, the by beautiful ritualistic service of that church, pronounced the words which made them husband and wife. The ceremony was witnessed by only the relatives and a few close friends of the contracting parties and at its conclusion the bride and groom were freely congratulated by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock left last evening on train No. 4 for Oakland, Md., where the groom already has a home furnished for the reception of his bride and where they will in the future reside. The bride is one of the best known and most highly esteemed ladies of this city. She is an active member of the M. P. church and will be greatly missed from the church, and the circle in which she moved. During her residence in this city she has drawn to herself scores of friends who will join the Sentinel in extending congratulations to the newly wedded couple and in wishing them an abundant measure of success and happiness. The groom is a prominent business man of Oakland, is a gentleman of pleasing address, and is considered eminently worthy of the lady he has won for his wife. On the occasions of his visits to this city he made many friends and left a most favorable impression on all who met him while here.

Among those from out of town who attended the wedding were Mr. John Nalley, of Oakland, a close friend of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Owens and little son, Hume, of Clarksburg, Mrs. Owens being a daughter of the bride; Mrs. J. Wesley Law, of Clarksburg, and Mrs. Sarah Flowers and daughter, Miss Mayme, of Baltimore, Md.—Grafton Sentinel, August 31.

BAKER—KITZMILLER—Yesterday, in Cumberland, Miss Ethel Kitzmiller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs I. T. Kitzmiller, of near Oakland, became the bride of Mr. Arch T. Baker of Oakland. Following the ceremony the couple went to Atlantic City where they will remain a few days and then return to Oakland where they will reside

Oakland Civic Club.

The ladies' of the Oakland Civic Club held [a well attended meeting in their room in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon and heard reports from the different departments. The Club decided to meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month for the transaction of business. They have received advices that the street baskets ordered some time ago, have been shipped and will arrive here in a few days when they will be distributed to all parts of town.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Last week the down pour of rain was the heaviest this season. The sun did not shine until Thursday noon.

Salathiel Savage and wife, accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. Berk were on a visit to West Virginia last week

E. C. W. Ryland was a business visitor to Connellsville, Pa., for a few days.

Adam Shroyer, who some years ago dwelt among us, but who now resides near Pittsburgh. was a visitor for a few days to our town recently.

Miss Marie Ryland spent a few days with relatives at Confluence.

Quite a number of our town folks went to Selbysport on Sunday evening to hear Rev. Reid preach. Some of the young ladies in that neighborhood must be very attractive for some young men did not return home till the wee small hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dean and children, of McKeesport. Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Savage.

Henry Friend, of Crellin, passed through town on Sunday with a party of friends in his touring car.

What do you know about the primary election? they didn't do a thing to our district did they? We kind of got it in the neck didn't we, but just wait, as the feller says, we are not through yet, and we may have the snicker on our faces this fall.

Irvin Shaffer, wife and son Walter, of West Virginia, are the guests of Fred Kamp and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holem anare the proud parents of a fine baby boy. Congratulations; we will take cigars.

Miss Nita Nugent left last week for a two weeks' visit to her uncle at Martinsburg.

Marion Fike and family, of Pit Cairn, were visitors last week to F. Kamp, the former being a brother of Mrs. Kamp.

Adam Hetrick and family and Mr. Bently and family, of Accident, also spent Sunday with Frederick Kamp and family.

Well we did the best we could last Tuesday, but it was not quite enough. The bad weather keep so many away from the polls, enough anyway to have changed the tune.

Mr. Isaac, of Pittsburgh, as well as David and Fred Lewis, of the same place, are guests of Orval Welch and family at present.

Misses Carrie and Goldie Frazee, of Somerfield, Pa. were guests of W. W. Savage's family over Sunday.

Miss Lucy Frankhouser accompanied by Prof. Troxall spent part of Sunday at Cove.

The town authorities have completed the crossing on Second avenue and Maple street near the Lutheran church, and it is one of the best in our town. May we get more of them.

The Cider Mill was over done Saturday, about twenty-two teams brought loads of apple to be made into cider, jelly and apple butter and still the rush continues.

J. G Kolb is having copper spoutting placed around his dwelling.

Mrs. Charles Liston has moved back to her former home in the lower part of town.

The clock at the planing mill took a jump of one hour on Friday morning and noon came one hour earlier.

The Christian church will hold a picnic in Kolb's Grove, on Saturday, the 9th. Preparation for a large crowd is being made and many good speakers will make addresses, a game of ball will be one or the attractions, the band has been engaged, and will dispense choice selections during the day and evening.

The Town Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Leonard Lytle was appointed policeman in the place of J. Nugent, resigned. A number of bills were ordered paid, some side walks were reported as being in bad repair, and orders were to see that they were repaired at once.

Mr. Turner of Pittsburg was here on a week's vacation, returning home on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Schlossnagle after a visit of some time returns to Pittsburg on Wednesday.

Mrs. Barbara Tannahill returned to Confluence last week, after spending sometime with her mother, Mrs M. Neil.

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Broadwater and Mrs. Laura VanDerbe, of Minnesota, who have been visiting relatives in this neighborhood for two months past, returned to their Western homes last Tuesday.

Josephus Howell, of Bond, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

The first frost reported this season is said to have touched certain low points in this neighborhood on last Suhday night.

Miss Minnie Hetrick, of Negro Mountain, spent a day or two this week, with Jonas Bittinger and family in this village.

Elias Orendorf and Patterson Engle, two of our enterprising farmers, each sold a valuable young horse last week, receiving a handsome price for the animals.

G. W. Engle, of Baltimore, spent this week with his parents at this place

Corn cutting is occupying the attention of the farmers at this time, and the yield promises to be good.

Miss Evelyn Codden, of Connellsville, who is spending the summer at the home of C. C. Beachy, near this village, entertained a few young friends on last Saturday evening.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1911, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix,
Gormania, W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAMP,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$138,492 92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		347 42
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		66,847 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		573 84
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		142 48
Due from approved Reserve Agents		20,312 12
Checks and other Cash Items		8 84
Notes of other National Banks		335 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		234 05
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$4,168 25	
Legal-tender notes	6,695 00	10,863 25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$270,873 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,572 53
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	344 67
Dividends unpaid	15 00
Individual deposits subject to check	87,983 79
Time certificates of deposit	99,957 54
Total	$270,873 53

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. H. H. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Seeller and Cora E. Seeller to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 354, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 35½ East 28 perches, North 84½ East 12 perches, South 73 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10½ perches, North 5 East 58 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 61½ West 69 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2½ West 83 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 18 perches, North 59 West 27 3-5 perches, South 31½ West 25 3-10 perches, North 84½ West 34½ perches, South 16½ West 44 perches to the place of beginning; except about 16 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Gies and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 365, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

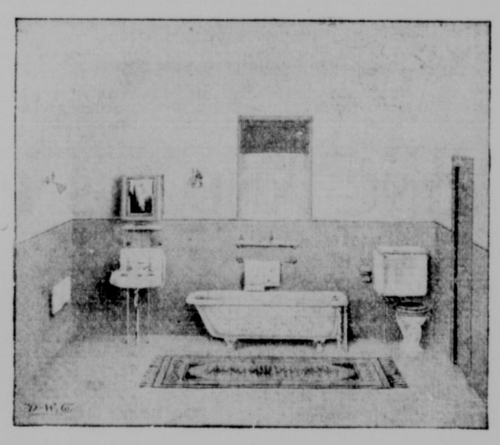
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Rausch of Hoyes, were in Oakland Monday.

Miss Ellen Craig, of Hutton, is spending a day or two here with friends and relatives.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mr. and Harry A. Rasche spent a few days in Pittsburg recently with friends and relatives.

Messrs. Louis Kamp and Tarleton O. Collier, of Cove, were in the city Monday on business.

Miss Bessie Sommerville, of Lonaconing, was the guest for several days last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. Creutzburg.

Mrs. Harry W. Matheny and infant daughter have returned home after a month's visit with relatives in Oakland.

Mr. Norman R. Sanner accompanied Prof. H. A. Loraditch to Davis, West Va., Sunday last in the latter's automobile.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mr. Garrett V. Dixon of near Friendsville, came up to Oakland yesterday to visit his sons, Messrs. W. D. and D. M. Dixon.

Miss Margaret Browning, of Lake Brown, was here a few days this week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Norman R. Sanner.

Mr. Ed. Offutt is rapidly convalescing from his recent attack of illness, which is gratifying to his large circle of friends.

Miss Sue Shirer left Oakland last Friday for Charleston, W. Va., where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. G. A. Bolden, for some time.

Mr. Roy Hammond, in company with his mother, Mrs Charles F. Hammond, went to Myersdale, Pa., Tuesday in Mr. Hammond's touring car.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Buckeystown, Frederick county, spent a few days in Oakland this week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell.

Miss Carinne Manges left Oakland for Philadelphia Tuesday morning where she will reside for the winter with her brother, Dr. Willis Manges.

Rev. H. C. Dean, of Friendsville, and Mr. C. W. Troxell, of Gettysburg, Pa., spent a few days in Oakland this week as guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges.

Mrs. Mary A. Aronhalt, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harvey and Miss Maggie Harvey, all of near Gorman, were in Oakland on business Monday, when they visited this office.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Mr. C. B. Cuppett, of Clarksburg, W. Va., son of the late John H. Cuppett, of Friendsville, was in Oakland this morning on business connected with the settlement of his father's estate.

Mrs. J. J. Lynne and daughter, of Shenandoah Junction, West Va., who spent several weeks here as guests of Mrs. Lynne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Legge, have returned home.

Mr. George Richardson, of Pittsburg, spent a few days here this week on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Leah F. Sincell. He was accompanied by his nephew, George Bowers, of DuQuense, Pa.

Salesman wanted for Garrett county. Good pay to right man. New combination tool on exhibition at The Repbblican office on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The Detroit Tool Co.

We are now located in our new quarters in the NALLY BUILDING on Second street, where we will be pleased to have all our friends call and see us. S. LAWTON & SONS. 2t

Rev. Charles E. Shelton, Superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, will be one of the officiating ministers at the dedication of the new M. E. church at Fairmont, which is to occur on next Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas A. Franklin and two children, of Roanoke, Va., have returned home after having spent several weeks here as guests of Mrs. Franklin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell.

Mrs. Thomas Cuppett, of Mt. Lake Park, Md., and daughter, Mrs. A. P. Enlow, of Friendsville, Md., are guests of the former's son, Mr. A. V. Cuppett on West Washington street.—Grafton Sentinel.

If you want to see the finest line of vehicles of all kinds in Western Maryland inspect A. D. Naylor & Co.'s stock. They have just received a new supply and sell them for less. 3t

The family of Dr. Henry W. McComas will leave Oakland some time next week for Baltimore, in which city they will reside during the coming winter. Dr. McComas will remain in Oakland to continue his practice.

A camping party composed of Dr. and Mrs. John G. Robinson and a dozen or more boys, members of the Juvenile Choral Society, went down to the Big Yough Monday where they pitched their tents for a week's stay.

The field work of the Maryland-West Virginia Boundary Line Commission is about completed and the party will probably disband next week at Cranesville, West Va., where all the camp equipage will be sold at public auction. See posters for particulars.

LOST—A lady dropped a black velvet handbag containing her pocket book, with some money; a check, a breast pin and toilet articles, in getting off train No. 1 Sunday night at Oakland. Finder leaving the same at this office will be liberally rewarded.

Miss Abbie Chance, who has been employed as bookkeeper in Dixon & Kelso store for several years, returned Sunday night from a ten days' vacation spent in Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other eastern points. Miss Chance was accompanied on her trip by Miss Lucile Echard, of Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. Clifford L. Fischbach, one of the secretaries of President Daniel Willard of the B. & O. Railroad Company, was entertained on Sunday last by Miss Irene Haulenbeek at her residence at Uplands, Uplands Road, Deer Park. Col. John T. McGraw, of Rosemont Cottage, was also a caller at Uplands on Sunday.

Messrs. S. T. Jones, G. A. Fraley, J. M. Jarboe, Jr., Harland L. Jones and Mark S. White, all of the Garrett National Bank, left here Monday morning in Mr. Jones' touring car, driving to Moorefield, West Va., where they took dinner, and returned to Oakland early in the evening, having covered a distance of practically 130 miles without the slightest mishap or delay.

Subscribe for The Republican.

WOMAN IN THE CASE GOT SIX MONTHS AT THE CUT

Mrs. Thomas Saucer Confessed Implication in Escape of Prisoners

The suspicions of Sheriff Andrew Shartzer concerning the guilt of the party who passed saws into the Garrett county jail two weeks ago with which four of the prisoners confined therein effectually sawed their way to freedom which, however, was short lived so far as three of the men were concerned, were verified last Wednesday morning when a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Thomas Saucer was issued and her arrest at Keyser, where she was employed in a restaurant, followed the same day.

Upon being brought to Oakland by the officer the woman made a confession as to her guilt and at the hearing before Justice Teats on Saturday she entered a plea of guilty and was immediately sentenced to serve a term of six months in the Maryland House of Correction, to which institution Sheriff Shartzer took her on train No. 2 yesterday morning.

Charles Sullivan, Mrs. Saucer's paramour, who was also sentenced to serve a term of nine months in the same institution for committing an aggravated assault upon the Saucer woman's husband, and who appealed the case, dismissed the appeal, and was also taken down to the House of Correction yesterday morning.

THE DEATH RECORD.

W. FRANK MANSFIELD.

W. Frank Mansfield, aged 30 years, son of Captain and Mrs. Mansfield, of Westernport, Md., died at the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser at ten o'clock Monday night, following an operation for peritonitis Sunday morning at 2.30 o'clock.

The death of this popular and well known man of Cumberland is sad in the extreme. While it is impossible to secure definite information of Mr. Mansfield's illness, it is believed that he suffered from internal injurles caused by a fall from a bicycle a short time ago. He had been at the Park as railroad agent since last fall.

The deceased was a most highly educated, polished and refined man of exemplary habits. In early life he was educated in Baltimore with a view to his entering the priesthood. This vocation, however, was given up after some years of study and he learned telegraphing in which he made a great success and was regarded as one of the most efficient and painstaking men. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Columbus of Cumberland.

ROY F. MARTIN.

Died, August 31st, 1911, of typhoid fever, Roy F. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Martin, of near the Red House. The deceased was aged 26 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The interment was made in the Red House cemetery Sept. 3rd, in the presence of about seven hundred people. He was sick about five weeks and was conscious up to the time he died. Just before death came he called the family to his bedside and told them how he wanted to be buried and made his own selection of pallbearers, who were Henry, Earl, Carl and Owens, the brothers, and Andy Miller and Schooler Clark, his brothers-in-law. He requested that he would like to be buried as near like his brother Lester as possible. He said he hoped that none of the rest would get the fever. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Manges, of Oakland, and Rev. Wade, of Eglon.

About nine years ago he joined the Lutheran church at the Red House and has been a faithful member ever since.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
God in his wisdom has recalled
The loan his love had given,
And though the body slumber here
The soul is safe in heaven.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin extend their thanks to the many friends for their sympathy shown them in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Abell, of Baltimore, who spent two weeks in Oakland where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower, returned to Baltimore, Sunday evening. Mr. Abell's visit to Oakland, after an absence of thirty-five years, was "an epoch" in his life, as he expressed it the other day when he called at this office, at which time he renewed his acquaintance with Capt. Hayden, former editor of The Republican, who purchased the plant from Mr. Abell after the latter had installed it here and established the Garrett County Gazette, the name of the paper being then changed to The Republican. While in Oakland Mr. Abell did some special work for the Baltimore News, upon which paper he has been engaged for several years in the capacity of proof reader. Both Mr. and Mrs. Abell were greatly benefitted by their visit to Oakland and have decided to return here early next June and to remain until October.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Bishop Murray Will Preach Sunday.

The Rt. Rev. John Gardiner Murray, Bishop of Maryland, will visit this Parish on Sunday Sept. 10th. At the eleven o'clock at St. Matthew's Episcopal church he will preach and administer the Rite of Confirmation.

At 4 o'clock, the same day, he will preach in the Chapel at Deer Park.

All are cordially invited to these services.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Garrett National Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1st, 1911.

Loan and discounts		$341,606 17
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2 28
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		143,280 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		22,629 32
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		153 17
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		1,805 94
Due from approved Reserve Agents		68,710 58
Checks and other cash items		354 31
Notes of other National Banks		835 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		79 57
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$29,371 90	
Legal-tender notes	5,195 00	34,566 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$666,523 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,570 72
National Bank notes outstanding	46,950 00
Due to other National Banks	13,203 47
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	503 85
Dividends unpaid	25 00
Individuals deposits subject to check	290,514 13
Time certificates of deposits	211,939 31
Cashier's checks outstanding	816 76
Total	$666,523 24

State of Maryland, County of Garrett,

I, S. T. Jones, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

HARLAND L. JONES, Notary Public

Correct—Attest: D. E. OFFUTT,
JOHN M. DAVIS,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First Natinal Bank,

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$202,844 35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		321 28
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,134 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		3,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		2,433 10
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		242 63
Due from approved Reserve Agents		29,125 74
Checks and other cash items		298 42
Notes of other National Banks		740 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		154 87
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$17,320 10	17,320 10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasnrer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$370,612 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,500 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	829 37
National Bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	3,625 93
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	404 33
Dividends unpaid	75 00
Individual deposits subject to check	231,571 27
Time certificates of deposit	7,251 49
Certified checks	31 12
Cashier's checks outstanding	323 74
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$370,612 25

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: E. E. SOLLARS,
F. A. THAYER,
N. U. BOND,
Directors.

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. S. A. and R. E. Friend.

No. 1616 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 19th day of August, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Teaver, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $120.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 15, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.

Particular attention given to Conveyancing, investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.

It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.

Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.

FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, and on the way he meets Miss Farrell.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Photograph.

That same night Amber dined at the Residency, on the invitation of Raikes, the local representative of government, seconded by the insistence of Colonel Farrell. It developed that Sophia's telegram had somehow been lost in transit, and Farrell's surprise and pleasure at sight of her were tempered only by his keen appreciation of Amber's adventitious services, slight though they had been. He was urged to stay the evening out, before proceeding to his designated quarters, and the reluctance with which he acceded to this arrangement which worker so happily with his desires, may be imagined.

Ease of anxiety was more than food and drink to Amber; his feeling of relief, to have convoyed Sophia to the company and protection of Anglo-Saxons like himself, was intense. Yet he swallowed his preliminary brandy-peg in a distinctly uncomfortable frame of mind, strangely troubled by the reflection that round that lone white table was gathered together the known white population of the state; a census of which accounted for just five souls.

Amber was relieved when at length the meal was over, and Miss Farrell having withdrawn in conformance with inviolable custom, the cloth was deftly whisked away and cigars, cigarettes, liquors, whisky and soda were served.

Amber took unto himself a cigar and utilized an observation of the Political's as a lever to swing the conversation to a plane more likely to inform him. Farrell had grumbled about the exactions of his position as particularly instanced by the necessity of his attending tedious and tiresome native ceremonies in connection with the tamasha.

"What's, precisely, the nature of this tamasha, Colonel Farrell?"

"Why, my dear young man, I thought you knew. Isn't it what you came to see?"

"No," Amber admitted cautiously; "I merely heard a rumor that there was something uncommon afoot. Is it really anything worth while?"

"Rather," Raikes interjected drily, "the present ruler's abdicating in favor of his son, a child of twelve. That puts the business in a class by itself."

"But why should a prince hand over the reins of government to a child of twelve? There must be some reason for it. Isn't it known?" asked Amber.

"Who can fathom a Hindu's mind?" grunted Farrell. "I daresay there's some scandalous native intrigue at the bottom of it. Eh, Raikes?"

The Resident shook his head. "Don't come to this shop for information about what goes on in Khandawar. I doubt if there's another Resident in India who knows as little of the underhand deviltment in his state as I do. His majesty the Rana loves me as a cheetah loves his trainer. He's an intractable rascal."

"There have been a number of deaths from cholera in the Palace lately, the grand vizier's amongst them."

"White arsenic cholera?"

"That, and the hemp poison kind."

"Refractory vizier?" questioned Farrell. "The kind that wants to retrench and institute reforms—railways and metalled roads and so forth?"

"No; he was quite suited to his master. But the bazar says Naraini took a dislike to him for one reason or another."

"Naraini?" queried Amber.

"The genius of the place." Raikes nodded toward the Raj Mahal, shining like a pearl through the darkness on the hillside over against the Residency. "She's Salig's head queen. At least that's about as near to her status as one can get. She's not actually his queen, but some sort of a heritage from the Rutton dynasty—I hardly know what or why. Salig never married her, but she lives in the Palace, and for several years—ever since she first began to be talked about—she's ruled from behind the screen with a high hand and an outstretched arm. So the bazar says."

They arose and left the table to the servants, the Resident with Amber following Farrell and young Clarkson.

"Old women we are, forever talking scandal," said Raikes, with a chuckle. "Oh, well! it's shop with us, you know."

"Of course. . . . Then I understand that the tamasha is the reason for the encampment beyond the walls?"

"Yes; they've been coming in for a week. By tomorrow night, I daresay, every rajah, prince, thakur, baron, fief, and lord in Rajputna, each with his 'tail,' horse and foot, will be camped down before the walls of Kuttarpur. You've chosen an interesting time for your visit. It'll be a sight worth seeing, when they begin to make a show. My troubles begin with a state banquet tomorrow that I'd give much to miss; however, I'll have Farrell for company."

"I'm glad to be here," said Amber thoughtfully. Could it be possible that the proposed abdication of Salig Singh in favor of his son were merely a cloak to a conspiracy to restore to power the house of Rutton? Or had the tamasha been arranged in order to gather together all the rulers in Rajputana without exciting suspicion, that they might agree upon a concerted plan of mutiny against the Sirkar? The state affair of surpassing importance had been arranged for the last day of grace allotted the Prince of the house of Rutton. What had it to do with the Gateway of Swords, the Voice, the Mind, the Eye, the Body, the Bell?

"By the way, Mr. Raikes," said the Virginian suddenly, "what do they call the gate by which we entered the city—the southern gate?"

"The Gateway of Swords, I believe."

Farrell, on the point of entering the house, overheard and turned. "Is that so? Why, I thought that gateway was in Kathiapur."

"I've heard of a Gateway of Swords in Kathiapur," Raikes admitted. "Never been there, myself."

"Kathiapur?"

"A dead city, Mr. Amber, not far away—originally the capital of Khandawar. It's over there in the hills to the north, somewhere. Old Rao Rutton, founder of the old dynasty, got tired of the place and caused it to be depopulated, building Kuttarpur in its stead—I believe, to commemorate some victory or other. That sort of thing used to be quite the fashion in India, before we came." Raikes fell back, giving Amber precedence as they entered the Residency. "By the way, remind me, if you think of it, Colonel Farrell, to get after the telegraph clerk tomorrow. There's a new man in charge—a Bengali babu—and I presume he's about as worthless as the run of his kind."

Amber made a careful note of this information; he was curious about that babu.

In the drawing room Raikes and Farrell impressed Clarkson for three-handed bridge. Sophia did not care to play and Amber was ignorant of the game—a defect in his social education which he found no cause to regret, since it left him in undisputed attendance upon the girl.

She had seated herself at a warped and discouraged piano, for which Raikes had already apologized; it was, he said, a legacy from a former Resident. For years its yellow keys had not known a woman's touch such as that to which they now responded with thin, cracked voices; the girl's fine, slender fingers wrung from them a plaintive, pathetic parody of melody. Amber stood over her with his arms folded on the top of the instrument, comfortably unconscious that his pose was copied from any number of sentimental photogravures and "art photographs." His temper was sentimental enough, for that matter; the woman was very sweet and beautiful in his eyes as she sat with her white, round arms flashing over the keyboard, her head bowed and her face a little averted, the long lashes low upon her cheeks and tremulous with a fathomless emotion. It was his thought that his time was momentarily becoming shorter, and that just now, more than ever, she was very distant from his arms, something inaccessible, too rare and delicate and fine for the rude possession of him who sighed for his own unworthiness.

Abruptly she brought both hands down upon the keys, educing a jangled, startled crash from the tortured wires, and swinging round, glanced up at Amber with quaint mirth trembling behind the veil of moisture in her misty eyes.

"India!" she cried, with a broken laugh: "India epitomized: a homesick, exiled woman trying to drag a song of Home from the broken heart of a crippled piano! That is an Englishwoman's India: it's our life, ever to strive and struggle and contrive to piece together out of makeshift odds and ends the atmosphere of Home! . . . It's suffocating in here. Come." She rose with a quick shrug of impatience, and led the way back to the gardens.

Pensive, the girl trained her long skirts heedlessly over the dew-drenched grasses, Amber at her side, himself speechless with an intangible, ineluctable, unreasoning sense of expectancy. Never, he told himself, had a lover's hour been more auspiciously timed or staged; and this was his hour, altogether his! . . . If only he might find the words of wooing to which his lips were strange! He dared not delay; tomorrow it might be too late; in the womb of the morrow a world of chances stirred—contingencies that might in a breath set them a world apart.

They found seats in the shadow of a pepul.

"Are you in the habit of indulging in protracted silences?" she rallied him gently. "Between friends of old standing they're permissible, I believe, but—"

"A day's journey by tonga matures acquaintanceship wonderfully," he observed abstrusely.

"Indeed?" She laughed.

"At least, I hope so."

He felt that he must be making progress; thus far he had been no less inane than any average lover of the stage or fiction. And he wondered: was she laughing at him, softly, there in the shadows?

"You see," she said, amused at his relapse into reverie, "you're incurable and ungrateful. I'm trying my best to be attractive and interesting, and you won't pay me any attention whatever. There must be something on your mind. Is it this mysterious errand that brings you so unexpectedly to India—to Kuttarpur, Mr. Amber?"

"Yes," he answered truthfully.

"And you won't tell me?"

"I think I must," he said, bending forward.

There sounded a stealthy rustling in the shrubbery. The girl drew away and rose with a startled exclamation. With a bound, a man in native dress sped from the shadows and paused before them, panting.

Amber jumped up, overturning his chair, and instinctively feeling for the pistol that was with his traveling things, upstairs in the Residency.

The native, reassured him with a swift, obsequious gesture. "Pardon, sahib, and yours, sahiba, if I have alarmed you, but I am come on an errand of haste, seeking him who is known as the Sahib David Amber."

"I am he. What do you want with me?"

"It is only this, that I have been commissioned to bear to you, sahib."

The man fumbled hurriedly in the folds of his surtout, darting quick glances of apprehension round the garden. Amber looked him over as closely as he could in the dim light, but found him wholly a stranger—merely a low-caste Hindu, counterpart of a million others to be encountered daily in the highways and bazars of India. The Virginian's rising hope that he might prove to be Labertouche failed for want of encouragement; the intruder was of a stature the Englishman could by no means have counterfeited.

"From whom come you?" he demanded in the vernacular.

"Nay, a name that is unspoken harms none, sahib." The native produced a small, thin, flat package and thrust it into Amber's hands. "With permission, I go, sahib; it were unwise to linger—"

"There is no answer?"

"None, sahib." The man salaamed and strode away, seeming to melt soundlessly into the foliage.

For a minute Amber remained astare. The girl's voice alone roused him.

"I think you are a very interesting person, Mr. Amber," she said, resuming her chair.

"Well! . . . I begin to think this a most uncommonly interesting country." He laughed uncertainly, turning the package over and over. "Upon my word—! I haven't the least notion what this can be!"

"Why not bring it to the light, and find out?"

He assented meekly, having been perfectly candid in his assertion that he had no suspicion of what the packet might contain, and a moment later they stood beneath the window of Residency, from which a broad shaft of light streamed out like vaporized gold.

Amber held the packet to the light; it was oblong, thin, stiff, covered with common paper, guiltless of superscription, and sealed with mucilage. He tore the covering, withdrew the enclosure, and heard the girl gasp with surprise. For himself, he was transfixed with consternation. His look wavered in dismay between the girl and the photograph in his hand—her photograph, which had been stolen from him aboard the Poonah.

She extended her hand imperiously. "Give that to me, please, Mr. Amber," she insisted. He surrendered it without a word. "Mr. Amber!" she cried in a voice that quivered with wonder and resentment.

He faced her with a hang-dog air, feeling that now indeed had his case been made hopeless by this contretemps. "Confound Labertouche!" he cried in his ungrateful heart. "Confound his medding mystery-mongering and hokus-pokus!"

"Well?" inquired the girl sharply.

"Yes, Miss Farrell." He could invent nothing else to say.

"You—you are going to explain, I presume."

He shook his head in despair. "No . . ."

"What!"

"I've no explanation whatever to make—that'd be adequate, I mean."

He saw that she was shaken by impatience. "I think," said she evenly—"I think you will find it best to let me judge of that. This is my photograph. How do you come to have it? What right have you to it?"

"I . . . ah . . ." He stammered and paused, acutely conscious of the voices of the Englishmen, Farrell, Raikes, and young Clarkson, drifting out through the open window of the drawing room. "If you'll be kind enough to return to our chairs," he said, "I'll try to make a satisfactory explanation. I'd rather not be overheard."

The girl doubted, was strongly inclined to refuse him; then, perhaps moved to compassion by his abject attitude, she relented and agreed. "Very well," she said, and retaining the picture moved swiftly before him into the shadowed garden. He lagged after her, inventing a hundred impracticable yarns. She found her chair and sat down with a manner of hauteur moderated by expectancy. He took his place beside her.

"Who sent you this photograph of me?" she began to cross-examine him.

"A friend."

"His name?"

"I'm sorry I can't tell you just now."

"Oh! . . . Why did he send it?"

"Because . . ." In his desperation it occurred to him to tell the truth—as much of it, at least, as his word to Rutton would permit. "Because it's mine. My friend knew I had lost it."

"How could it have been yours? It was taken in London a year ago. I sent copies only to personal friends who, I know, would not give them away." She thought it over and added: "The Quains had no copy; it's quite impossible that one should have got to America."

"None the less," he maintained stubbornly, "it's mine, and I got it in America."

"I can hardly be expected to believe that."

"I'm sorry."

"You persist in saying that you got it in America?"

"I must."

"When?"

"After you left the Quains."

"How?" she propounded triumphantly.

"I can't tell you, except vaguely. If you'll be content with the substance of the story, lacking details, for the present—"

"For the present? You mean you'll tell me the whole truth—?"



"Naraini?" Queried Amber.

"Sometime, yes. But now, I may not. . . . A dear friend of mine owned the photograph. He gave it to me at my request. I came to India, and on the steamer lost it; in spite of my offer of a reward, I was obliged to leave the boat without it, when we got to Calcutta. My friend here knew how highly I valued it—"

"Why?"

"Because I'd told him."

"I don't mean that. Why do you value it so highly?"

"Because of its original." He took heart of despair and plunged boldly.

She looked him over calmly. "Do you mean me to understand that you told this friend you had followed me to India because you were in love with me?"

"Precisely. . . . Thank you."

She laughed a little, mockingly. "Are you, Mr. Amber?"

"In love with you? . . . Yes."

"And how soon will you be free to tell me the whole truth?"

"Only after . . . we're married."

She laughed adorably. "Mr. Amber," she protested, "you are dangerous—you are delightful! Do you really believe I shall ever marry you?"

"I hope so. I came to India to ask you—to use every means in my power to make you marry me. You see, I love you."

"And . . . and when is this to happen, please—in the name of impudence?"

"As soon as I can persuade you—tonight, if you will."

"Oh!"

He was obliged to laugh with her at the absurdity of the suggestion. "Or to morrow morning, at the very latest," he amended seriously. "I don't think we dare wait longer."

"Why is that?"

"Delays are perilous. There might be another chap."

"How can you be sure there is'nt already?"

He fell sober enough at this. "But there isn't, is there, really?"

She delayed her reply provokingly. At length, "I don't see why I should say," she observed, " but I don't mind telling you—no, there isn't—yet." And as she spoke, Farrell called "Sophia?" from the window of the drawing room. She stood up, answering clearly with the assurance that she was coming, and began deliberately to move toward the house.

Amber followed, deeply anxious. "I've not offended you?"

"No," she told him gravely, "but you have both puzzled and mystified me. I shall have to sleep on this before I can make up my mind whether or not to be offended."

"And . . . will you marry me?"

"Oh, dear! How do I know?" she laughed.

"You won't give me a hint as to the complexion of my chances?"

She paused, turning. "The chances, Mr. Amber," she said without affectation or coquetry, "are all in your favor . . . if you can prove your case. I do like you very much, and you have been successful in rousing my interest in you to an astonishing degree. . . . But I shall have to think it over; you must allow me at least 12 hours' grace."

"You'll let me know tomorrow morning?"

"Yes."

"Early?"

"You've already been bidden to breakfast by Mr. Raikes."

"Meanwhile, may I have my photograph?"

"Mine, if you please! . . . I think not; if my decision is favorable, you shall have it back—after breakfast."

"Thank you," he said meekly. And as they were entering the Residency he hung back. "I'm going now," he said; "it's good night. Will you remember you've not refused me the privilege of hoping?"

"I've told you I like you, Mr. Amber." Impulsively she extended her hand. "Good night."

He bowed and put his lips to it; and she did not resist.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sure, He Did the Right Thing!

"I hope it will be a long time before I have such another test applied to my honesty," a down-town merchant remarked as he returned from waiting on a customer, relates the St. Paul Dispatch. "What was the trouble?" asked his partner. "These near-wool suits. An old fellow came in just now and asked me the price of one. 'Seven dollars,' I told him. 'Speak louder!' he said, holding his hand behind his ear. So I yelled, 'Seven dollars!' 'Eleven dollars! Too much! I'll give you nine!' he replied." His partner looked at the speaker in alarm. 'You—er—of course, did the right thing?" "I guess you can depend on me to do the right thing," was the haughty retort. Then he paused. "You'd better get some dollar bills when you go to the bank," he remarked. "I just gave an old fellow our last one for change."

Army and Navy Inventors.

There are numerous examples of officers of the army and navy inventing machinery and devices which are used by the service without any compensation from the government. Generally speaking, they are guided by the code of honor that as they were educated at the expense of the government and enlisted in its service it has the right to the use of their inventions without payment of royalty or other money. There have been many who have not considered themselves so bound, and have claimed compensation for use of their inventions.—The Bookman.

Another Phase of the Problem.

"Doubtless the servant girl problem is very annoying to you."

"Very," responded the housewife. "I have a really desperate time getting maids my clothes won't fit."

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.



Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

HOW IT HAPPENED.



"Poor man! How did you become a tramp?"

"I wuz a war correspondent in Manchuria, mum. I got so used ter doing nuthin' dat I hain't been no good since."

Distressing.

"Here is the account of a poor woman who lost both arms in a railroad wreck."

"It must be dreadful to go through life without any arms."

"Yes, indeed. And much worse for a woman than for a man."

"How is that?"

"Well, a woman without any arms can't reach around to feel if the back of her collar and the back of her belt are all right."

Unexpected.

Suddenly the umpire called time.

"Aw, what's the matter!" demanded the catcher.

"Somebody in the grand stand applauded me," he said, wiping the blinding tears from his eyes, "and I wasn't prepared for that . . . Play ball!"

More Than That.

"Did they water the stock?"

"They fairly turned the hose on it."

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

For Late Summer



FORESHADOWING already what we may expect for the coming fall season, the hats for late summer indicate that we shall have many bonnet-like shapes, tall crowns and large hats few in number as compared to small and medium-sized models. Outing hats for July and August are of felt in white or light colors, such as Alice blue, champagne and the season's beautiful pink tones. These are either all felt or felt and hemp combinations and are trimmed with scarfs, bands, soft draperies of chiffon and wings or ribbon. They are exquisite and, it must be confessed, fragile in the matter of keeping clean. But they remain presentable for some time and are cleaned with fine sandpaper. Everywhere the floating white veil accompanies these cool-looking creations of the milliner. The veils are of lace, in several varieties, in coarse silk nets and in chiffon. They are all washable and add immensely to the attractiveness of the hats and the complexion, for they are worn either over or off the face.

More pretentious millinery is shown in the trimmed models pictured here.

One of the cone-shaped hats, of which we may expect to see numbers during the fall season, is shown in the illustration. It is trimmed with a full ruche of silk "pinked" at the edges and laid in quadruple box-plaitings. Velvet fruit, like plums, cherries or even apricots, set in these ruchings make a trimming chic and striking. Velvet fruit, in fact, is developing so much popularity that it will probably stay with us and add a charming note to winter millinery, and hats made of felt in the shape pictured here are quite like to be trimmed in the same way.

A model of black hemp, with a moderately tall crown, is also shown. It is calculated to pave the way for extremely high-crowned models, or crowns trimmed extremely high, which Paris says, are to be a vogue for winter. This soft-crowned model makes use of the feather band about the brim edge and is finished with a cluster of upstanding plumes at the back. An ornament made of plaited ribbon finishes the trim, poised on the crown at the right side.

AFTERNOON DRESS.



Peacock blue Irish poplin is chosen for our model. The plain skirt has a row of satin-covered buttons sewn part way up the seam at right side of front.

The bodice has a yoke of white tucked ninon over peacock blue; a braided or fancy silk waistcoat surrounds the yoke. The sides are of material; they are carried down over the top of sleeves, which have fancy cuffs edged with ninon frills.

Hat of peacock blue straw with a puffed crown of ninon to match, and trimmed below by a wreath of pale pink roses.

Materials required: 4½ yards poplin 42 inches wide, ¼ yard tucked ninon, ½ yard silk 20 inches wide.

Apron Pockets.

Sew the pocket of your apron on the inside, a little in from the right-hand edge. Nothing will drop from it then, it will stay clean and a great deal can be carried in it without showing any ugly fullness.

TO PREVENT SAGGING SKIRTS

Have Garment Properly Prepared Before It Is Turned Up to Be Hemmed.

Summer dress skirts when made of thin material will always sag after they are hemmed and finished if care is not taken to prevent it. A good way to do is to have the skirt sagged first before it is turned up to be hemmed.

This is done after the skirt is completely finished excepting the hem, from the band to the final fitting and the last hook and eye is in its place. The skirt is now hung in a closet or, better still, put upon a full-length dress form raised from the floor by placing it on a box, and the bias portions of the gores weighted so they will stretch to the fullest extent.

After several days of this strain the material will have sagged to its fullest extent, and the hem may be measured and turned up. Anything will do for weighing. The smallest weights from the kitchen scales, put in temporary coverings of muslin and pinned on, are excellent. Any other small objects of uniform heaviness will do for other weights.

A Curious Fashion.

The latest models in skirts or in costumes with attached skirts and waists show the skirt decidedly shorter in front than at the back, a difference which, in the walking length, is very noticeable. Even ballroom gowns are cut on the same lines.

"Shows the embroidery on the front of her socks and hides the darns in the heels," said a male critic of one of these gowns, and his cruel remark accurately describes the style.

Why such an untidy fashion should have come from Paris at a season when all the crudeness of spring has usually been eliminated from its garments is a puzzle, but here it is, nevertheless, and many frocks that would otherwise have been graceful have been marred by it.

Sashes.

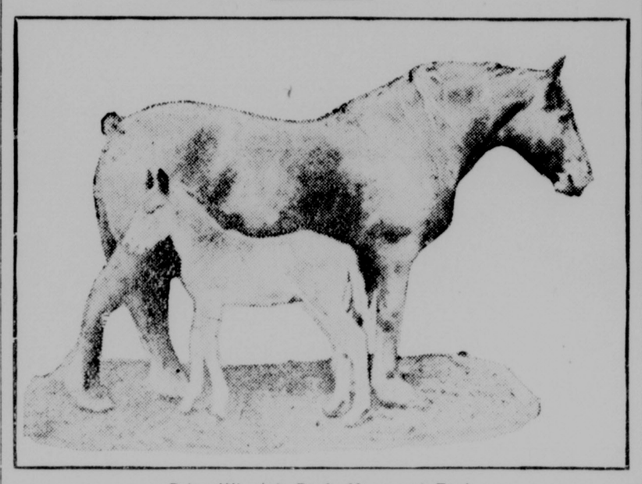
One of the greatest aids in varying the white summer gowns is the use of the sash, which is the style as much as ever.

The velvet sash of the winter is superseded by the pastel colored moires and the lighter chiffon ruches, black in color, as an edging, this finished with black chenille fringe and flowers of the same at the ends, some being decorated with wreaths of gold roses at the ends in place of the other decoration.

These are some of the newer fancies that seem at once to become popular, as they are shown in some of the most exclusive shops.

PROPER TREATMENT OF COLTS DURING THE SUMMER'S HEAT

Many Good Animals Have Been Aged and Made Dull by Foolish Habit of Letting Them Run Unbroken Into Spring When They Are Three or Four Years Old and Then Putting Them to Work.



Prize Winnink Draft Mare and Foal.

(By J. M. BELL, Virginia.)

Try to be patient with your colt Mr. Farmer. Remember he is green—yes, as green as the grass he eats so peacefully when you turn him out to graze and the harness no longer chafes his soft young body.

All farmers know that a four-year-old colt will stand more than a three-year-old. Bone and muscle are better matured and generally better size, therefore, he is better able to stand a day's work. But, when it comes to that, no green, unbroken colt should be expected to do a full day's work in the team of well seasoned farm or road horses.

So many good colts have been aged and made dull by this foolish habit of letting them run absolutely unbroken into the spring when they are three or four-year-olds and then catching them and putting them at hard, steady work just as the busy season comes on, when the crops need work, when the flies are rampant and when neither the master's nor the colt's tempers are at their best.

Imagine a farmer starting out to mow hay with a green or half broken colt hitched alongside of a mule or a steady farm horse to a mowing machine, double row cultivator, corn planter, plow or harrow.

All implements need a steady, well-broken team and at the same time a good driver, who, in order to do his best work has little time for else than quietly handling his team and implement at one and the same time.

This man will not get much satisfaction out of a day's work if he has to worry with a green, restive colt, who, chafing at the unexpected misery of heavy work in hot weather, starts up a little too soon or not soon enough, protests at having to walk in a straight line at a slow gait, etc.

It is not impossible that he will balk, kick or rear upon what might be considered a very slight provocation, or no provocation at all to a broken, middle-aged farm horse.

In that section of Virginia known as The "Valley" famous for its splendid line of stock, the farmers are very successful breeders of horses, notably heavy draft horses and their rule is to break these big colts at two years old, never working them over half a day at time and beginning the breaking-in process in the late winter and early spring.

The first link is to a wagon in a steady team and with a quiet teamster, generally a white man who is used to the daily handling of horses.

The writer visited that section two years ago this month and while the guest of a well-known horse breeder, saw four full-blooded Percherons working to a manure spreader, a nine-year-old mare under the saddle, a three-year-old stallion in the off-lead and a young mare under the line.

The average weight of these splendid horses was about 1,800 pounds each, but the remarkable part of the business was that these two young, vigorous stallions were working quietly with mares. Their teamster had them under perfect control, but they had been worked the same as two-year-olds and had become used to farm labor by degrees.

Of course, advice is cheap and the farmers get lots of it and in this matter of working colts and green horses in the summer time they have heard it all—fitting on the harness, scraping the collars at night, washing off the shoulders and sparing the lash.

I have only to say this, and I speak from experience: If the farmer don't go easy with the three and four-year-olds at this season they will be old and sluggish long before their time.

GIVE MILK COW GOOD TREATMENT

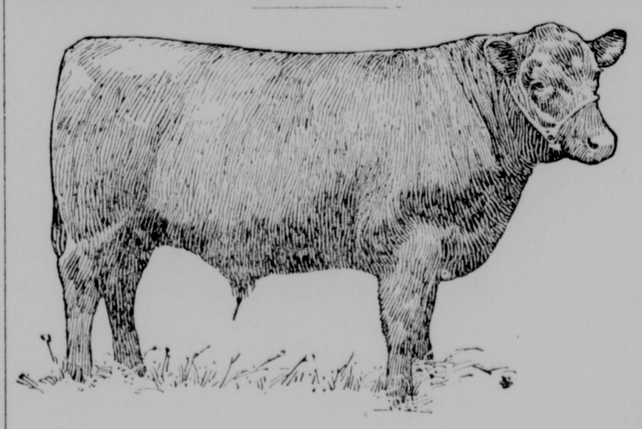
Animal Should Have Access to Rock Salt at All Times—Should Not be Hurried by Dog or Horse.

A small quantity of barrel salt should be given the cow once or twice a week; and she should have constant access to rock salt, either in the yard or pasture.

In going to and from the pastures, the cows should have the use of a good wide lane, so that they may not be hooked and jammed about. Do not hurry them with a dog or horse. If the floors of the barn are of cement, a small quantity of sand should be sprinkled on the floor before the cows are turned out or allowed to come in. This will prevent them from slipping.

Care should be exercised, when they are running together, that heavy cows do not ride the young heifers when the latter are in season. Heifers are frequently injured for life by this treatment; broken-down rumps being rather common in some herds.

CHAMPION STEER SHAMROCK II.



Silage is going to be more used than in the past, and cattle feeders are coming to the conclusion at last that it should not be ignored, says the National Stockman. Cheaper grains have been made by using silage as roughage, while gains have been made more rapid, especially where the cattle were fed only 90 days. The plan adopted in handling silage is to let the ear of the corn reach as advanced a stage of maturity as possible without firing the fodder. Many stock feeders in the upper edge of the corn belt, where dent corn often fails to come to maturity because of early frosts, are using this silage method with the best of success, and for wintering cattle its use is equal to pasturing them. Meanwhile the demand for breeding cattle is showing a steady increase, and Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio farmers are buying thousands of good breeding cows, paying as high as $50 per head, or more than killers will offer. Furthermore, west of the Missouri river, in the former range country, new farmers have fenced in the lands and are in the market looking for pure-bred bulls in some instances, although most of the demand now is for cheap bulls. The illustration shows Shamrock II., grand champion steer, at the recent International Live Stock show.

Timothy Hay.

Timothy hay, when fed alone, is a very poor ration for any animal, but it is much worse for a growing one. It will fill, but he who feeds it will not get best results.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga. 53

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

J. PIEREPONT, NO DOUBT.



Smith—My boy thinks he'll be a pirate when he grows up.

Jones—Thinks there is more money in piracy than anything else, eh?

Smith—Yes; but I think he's got Morgan, the buccaneer, mixed up with Morgan, the financier.

PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 27 K, Boston.

Went Up Twenty Points.

During the recent hot spell a broker was complaining to a friend of the dull trading. "Business," he said, "What can one do in the way of business with the mercury standing at 100?"

"Do!" replied his friend. "Great Scott, man; it's the chance of a lifetime to sell mercury."—Boston Evening Transcript.

In the Sink.

My! Aren't they detestable?—those sneaky little roaches that creep and prowl all over everything. You know how spry they are. But they can't dodge Hewitt's Easy Task Soap, and they can't abide it, so they clear right out. Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry Soap is white and pure; keeps sinks, bathrooms and pantry shelves clean and sweet and free from mustiness.

Truthfully Said.

"My friend, you should join the church. As the prophet says 'Come thou with us and we will do thee good.'"

"You have already, parson. I was at your church fair last night."—Smart Set Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Wanted to Know.

Ella—She has a rosebud mouth.

Stella—Does that explain her making so many flowery speeches?

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Nobody admires a knocker, yet he can always get an audience.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Nearly all beautiful things are expensive—including women.

To Laugh at Tuberculosis.

Much ignorance prevails among the unfortunate victims of tuberculosis and families of these unfortunates, according to the Los Angeles Herald. For such as these the words spoken by Adolphus Knopf should be chiseled in imperishable granite. Or, better still, they should be published in every public print, viz: "There is no such thing as hereditary tuberculosis. The remedy is simple and all should know it. It is one of the most easily curable of all the chronic infectious diseases. You can cure consumption by the unstinted use of God's good fresh air, twenty-four hours in twenty-four, plenty of good food and plenty of good water, inside and out. You all know that cleanliness is next to godliness. Children should get all the fresh air possible. They should sleep and play in the open air. They should attend open-air schools."

The Age of Development.

We don't have to be gray-haired to remember the time when mother made soft soap with the fat savings, combined with potash, which were mixed with the same accuracy as when she put a pinch of salt into the stew. We call this "soap" by courtesy, but it wasn't a good soap to use.

Hewitt's Easy Task soap is a scientific product—no guesswork, no excess of fat or alkali, which are both injurious, but real soap, which is absolutely effective. It is pure and white, made exactly the same for a quarter of a century—there are many imitations—insist on getting Easy Task.

Instrumental music is sometimes only instrumental in making the people next door move.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help In Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

Nervous Women

will find that Nature responds promptly to the gentle laxative effects, and the helpful tonic action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER



placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Of all dealers or sent prepaid for 25c. HAROLD SOMERS 150 De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL CITY OF OAKLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

fever and consumption are rarely known and many ills to which the human race is heir in less favored climes are entirely unknown.

The price of land ranges from $5 to $100 per acre, depending upon the location, condition and improvements. No better advice can be given to a young man, than to go to Oakland and invest in some of this land.

There are many attractive investments without risk of loss, where the small investor along with the man with more pretentious capital has opportunities corresponding with his pluck, intelligence, and energy of an equal start in life. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune and fame." A word to the wise is sufficient.

HOYES.

Getting ready for winter now and the youngsters are getting ready for school.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Dewitt, of Sunnyside were brought here Sunday and after a most touching funeral sermon by her pastor, Rev. Bauman, she was laid to rest beside her husband in the M. E. cemetery, there to await the final resurrection. A number of her children were present but not all, as a number of them are located in the Western States, and it was impossible for them to reach here.

Prof. and Mrs. Rausch were visiting relatives at Lake Brown, Armistead and Oakland several days last week.

William Callis and daughter Mary left Hoyes for West Virginia last Saturday to visit relatives and friends for a few days.

Joseph McRobie came from Oakland Monday. He, with W. A. Smith's assistance, is putting some of the much needed telephone lines in repair.

Miss Oscie Casteel, who has been spending some time in Hoyes, is now at Oakland for the next ten days.

P. R. Savage, of Sang Run, who was recently married to Miss Mae Atkinson, of Lonaconing, with his bride are spending a part of their honeymoon at this place.

Miss Bertha Custer, who has been employed at Grafton for several months past, is calling on her friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Maggie Casteel and children, of Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday with Hamill Casteel and family.

Misses Freda Dewitt and Nona Brenneman, accompanied by Messrs. Murry Stark and Will Spoerline are taking in a few days at Mt. Lake and Crellin.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly made a business trip to Oakland last week.

Prof. A. W. Dewitt, accompanied by his niece, Miss Collier Thayer, are guests of D. O. Dewitt.

Rev. H. E. Friend and L. D. Dewitt attended quarterly meeting at Selbysport last Saturday.

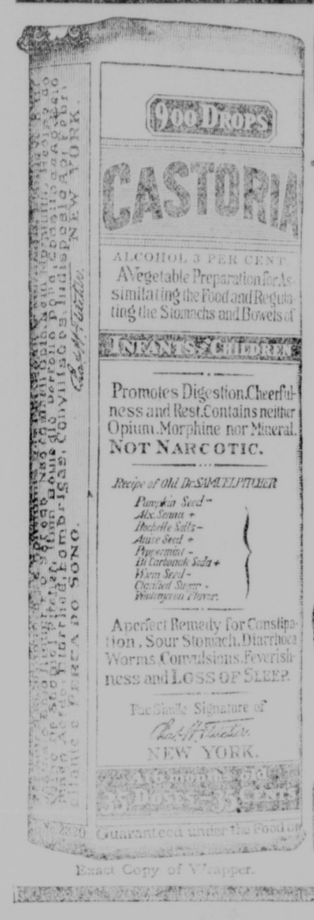
Rev. Ernest Hauser, of Hauser, Md., spent a few days with his brother Henry of this place.

Some evil disposed person or persons entered the cellar at the residence of Lebeus Fazenbaker, near this village, on last Sunday afternoon and carried off some provisions while the family was absent.

F. M. Bittinger has a force of men at work in his coal mine getting out a supply of coal for the winter trade.

Estray Notice

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Md.

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE, Tuesday, September 12th; Wednesday, September 13th, at Crawford House. Two Full Days.

ACCIDENT, Thursday, Sept. 14th; Friday, Sept. 15th; Saturday, Sept. 16th; Sunday, Sept. 17th. Four Full Days.

McHENRY, Monday, Sept. 18th; Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Two Full Days.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All kinds Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain. First Class Modern Dental Work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

For Sale.

My partly improved farm of 158½ acres within a mile of Swanton. About thirty acres cleared, the remainder in original forest containing valuable sawtimber, crossties and props. An apple orchard of choice fruit, cherries, pears and some prunes. The farm lies between two public roads and a large part of its soil is fertile and durable.

22-4t C. M. MILLER.

LOST—Fob charm. Engraved A. G. R. Reward if returned to A. G. Ross, Oakland, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 28th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

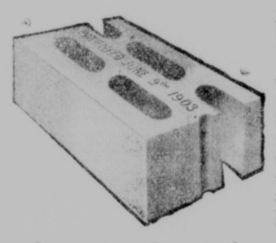
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

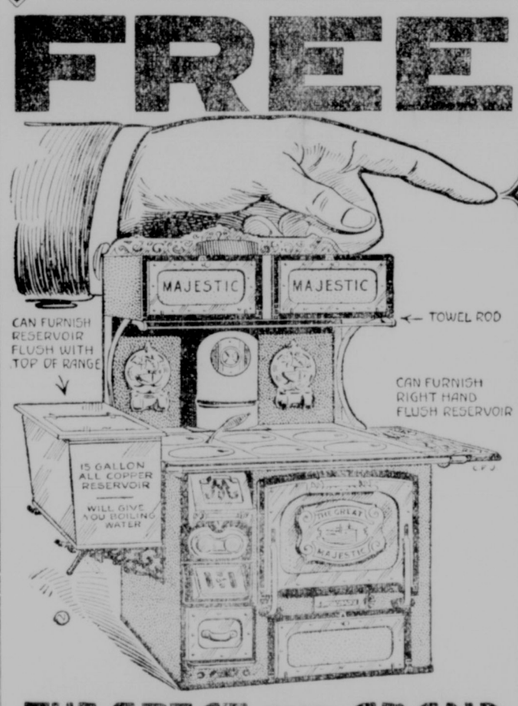
W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Majestic Range Demonstration

At Our Store One Week, Sept. 11 to 16.

WE ARE NOW LOCATED IN OUR NEW QUARTERS THE NEW NALLY BUILDING.

FREE



THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.



MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER, STEAMER, CULLENDER AND DRAINER—The Perforated Cooker, shown in center, has small feet which admits water at the bottom. Nothing can burn. Food can be lifted out of main vessel shown on left, at the same time draining off all the water. The Steamer or Cullender shown on right can be used as an ordinary Cullender. It also fits on top of main vessel, and is used as a steamer.

THE MAJESTIC Extra Heavy stamped Iron Marbleized Kettle, complete with cover and handle that folds on cover.

THE MAJESTIC 18-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettle. Handsomely nickeled on outside, tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC 11-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Coffee Pot. Handsomely nickeled on outside and tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC Marbleized Enameled Pudding Pan. Made especially fine for the Majestic Set.

THE MAJESTIC Patent Never-burn Wired Dripping Pan.—Size of pan 14½ in. x 20 in. Made specially for the Majestic set.

TWO MAJESTIC Patent Never-Burn Wired Dripping Pans. Size of pan 9 in. x 12 in. Made specially for the Majestic set.

SET OF WARE FREE!

If you will call at our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week and allow us to show you the many advantages and superior qualities of the Great and Majestic Range, and will purchase one at the regular price, we will give you Free the beautiful and useful Souvenir Set of Ware illustrated in this advertisement. This ware is made to match the quality of the Majestic Ranges, and we know all ladies will see the beauty and utility of this set, especially the first three pieces, which are entirely new and cannot be had alone by purchase, except at a very high price. The prices of Majestic Ranges are the same, but we give the set FREE with each Majestic Range bought during the Demonstration Week only.

Reasons Why The Great Majestic You Should Buy

1st. It has the reputation of being the best range money can buy.
2d. It not only has the reputation but IS the best range made, and we will prove this to you if you will let us.
3d. It is constructed of malleable iron, material you can't beat, and of Charcoal iron' material that resists rust 300 per ct. greater than steel, is riveted together air tight. No heat escapes or cold air enters the range, thus uses very little fuel to do perfect work.
4th. The reservoir alone ir worth the price of range over any other reservoir made. It boils 15 gallons of water; is heated like a tea kettle, with pocket against left hand lining; and is movable and sets on a frame, hence cannot wear out. When water gets too hot it can be moved away from fire.

Majestic ranges use less fuel; heat more water—and heat it hotter; costs practically nothing for repairs; lasts three times as long; bakes better; easier to keep clean and gives better satisfaction than any other range on the market. If you know aositively that the above statements are true wouldn't you buy a Majestic at once?

Come in Demonstration Week and We'll Prove it To You.

S. LAWTON & SONS

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Found Live Squirrel in Snake.

Grant Worley of York, Pa., says he killed a blacksnake seven feet long, inside of the body of which was a squirrel not quite dead.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others. The same being No. 1749 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less, excepting, however, ½ acre for a graveyard. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

George W. Clauson, Mortgagee, vs. James M. Nugent, et ux, Mortgagees.

No. 132 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, Attorneys, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of the sale to be $2 00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Buchanan, Assignee, etc., vs. Lewis A. Rudisill, et ux.

No. 1744 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Ordered, this 5th day of August, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, sitting in Equity, that the sale made and reported in the above entitled cause by D. James Blackiston, attorney, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in said Garrett County, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of September, 1911.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1000.00

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Spelcher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPELCHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others.
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911. NUMBER 27

GOLDSBOROUGH NOW REPUBLICAN HEAD. GORMAN NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Republican Platform Ignores Liquor, Scores Democrats, Pledges Party in State to Many Reforms

With full delegations present from every county and from the city districts, the Republican state convention met at Albaugh's Theatre last Thursday, adopted a party platform and nominated a state ticket, as follows:

For Governor—Philips Lee Goldsborough of Cambridge.

For Comptroller—John H. Cunningham of Westminster.

For Attorney General—Morris A. Soper of Baltimore.

George R. Gaither, who was the party's candidate for governor four years ago, sprang a surprise in the convention by introducing a resolution asking the convention to indorse a general state law under which any city or town in the state might adopt by popular vote the commission form of government. The plan to be followed is that used in New Jersey.

This resolution was immediately referred to the committee on resolutions and the convention, after being in session only a short time, took a recess to permit the committee to meet. There was much discussion over the platform, while Mr. Gaither's resolution caused a long conference.

There was a decided sentiment in favor of the Gaither resolution, but the "steam roller" got in its work and the resolution was voted down. The explanation was given that the resolution was presented "too late."

The platform adopted was absolutely silent on the question of local option.

Taft's administration commended.

Democratic dealers in legislation and protectors of vice denounced.

Wilson ballot law condemned; unfair elections scored.

Law for recount after a primary election demanded.

Strictor corrupt practices act demanded.

Legislative economy pledged.

Delay on state roads and cost of same condemned.

Strengthening of Public Utilities Commission pledged.

Passage of new city charter for Baltimore pledged.

Greater representation for city urged.

Divorcing of schools from politics declared essential. Women urged to take greater interest in schools.

Creation of a people's court in city recommended.

Appointment on liquor license and police boards of highest type of men pledged.

The state convention of the Democratic party of Maryland also named its state candidates Thursday in the Auditorium Hotel and adopted a platform on which it would make its appeal to the voters of this state. The nominees are:

For Governor—Arthur P. Gorman of Howard county

For State Comptroller—Emerson C. Harrington of Dorchester county.

For Attorney General—Edgar Allan Poe of Baltimore city.

The platform is based largely on the ideas advanced by State Senator Blair Lee in his fight for the nomination in which he was defeated by one vote by Arthur P. Gorman.

The convention was simply a necessary formality to comply with the primary election law. Each of the twenty-four counties and Baltimore city were represented by delegates apportioned according to population. Consequently, while Gorman received a popular majority of 13,414 for the the entire state he only carried a sufficient number of counties to give him a majority of one vote in convention.

Roads Commission.

A party of four, composed of Mr. John M. Tucker, chairman of the Maryland State Roads Commission, Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby, Mr. Uhler, who has charge of the maintenance of State Roads, and Mr. W. E. G. Hitchens, of this city, left here early on Friday morning in an automobile owned by the Frostburg garage for an inspection of the National pike west of this city as far as Grantsville. The party was very much gratified to find that the work that is now going on is proving very satisfactory. All the bridges between this city and Grantsville have been completed and are in excellent condition except the large bridge near Grantsville, which will be finished sometime this fall. Work on the new piece of State road that is being built on the National pike west of this city, will be continued with hard stone which has recently been found to take the place of the soft sandstone.—Frostburg Cor. Cumb. Times.

To Sell Camp Equipment.

The Maryland-West Virginia Commissioners who have been engaged for the past two summers running the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, will offer at public auction near Cranesville, West Va., on Saturday, the 16th inst., the camp equipment consisting of two horses, a number of tents, cooking utensils, stoves, etc.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS CONFERENCE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly Six Thousand was the Daily Attendance at Mountain Lake Park.

The many special train parties of International Bible Students, in convention at Mountain Lake Park from September 1st until the 12th, have returned to their respective homes in all portions of the United States and Canada, the first train having left the Park for Memphis, Tenn., shortly after midnight Sunday, and on Monday special as well as regular trains were departing nearly every hour, until Monday afternoon when comparatively few of the many thousands in attendance were left upon the grounds.

The convention opened Friday, the 1st inst., with about four thousand people present. Some delegates attended only during the opening days, who were unable to remain throughout the convention, and departing, gave place to more than an equal number of belated arrivals.

The average attendance was near the five thousand mark, with a total attendance of six thousand on special days.

Last Sunday by far the largest crowd during the days of the convention was present, when Pastor Russel delivered his farewell sermon to the assembled students. Pastor Russell took for his text, Isaiah II, 2, but included in his discourse the remainder of the chapter, the subject of his address being "God's Kingdom Is At Hand."

He declared that in the symbolic language of the Bible, the Mountain of the Lord's House means the Kingdom of the Lord, ruled over by Messiah and His House, the Church. The promise of the text, that some day Messiah will reign over all the kingdoms of earth, the speaker believes will soon be realized. It is for this Kingdom that God's people have for years been praying, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven."

None of the kingdoms of this world are Messiah's kingdoms, declared Pastor Russell. None of them bear the earmarks of Messiah's Kingdom, outlined in the Bible. They are the kingdoms of this world, ruled by the Prince of this world, "who now worketh in the hearts of the children of disobedience." Nevertheless, Messiah's Kingdom will be inaugurated; Satan's Empire or Mountain, deceiving mankind through ignorance and superstition, will be brought to an end. Satan will be bound for a thousand years, while Messiah's Kingdom, equally invisible, will dominate the world, chasing away ignorance and superstition and filling the whole world with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord.

The speaker declared that the Bible everywhere shows that Messiah's invisible Kingdom will be represented amongst mankind by princely characters of the Jewish race, who will be resurrected to human perfection for this very work. Instead of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and the Prophets being any longer the Fathers, they will be the children—the first-born children of Messiah, in the full perfection of human nature. The Church, the Bride of Christ, is not, declared the Pastor, Scripturally known as children of Messiah. In perfect accord is the text, "One is your Father, even God;" and again, "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath begotten us" (I Peter i, 3).

Discoursing on other features of the chapter, Pastor Russell called attention to the fact that the words declare a judgment of the nations. In the time of trouble which will then overthrow Society, financial, political, social and religious, the nations will be so chastened by war that thereafter "Their swords will be converted into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks," and the study of war will be at an end. Pastor Russell surmised that this great time of trouble will result from anarchism, which he believes will invade the armies of the world and turn them against the very powers which organized and armed them.

All were cautioned to avoid, so far as possible, having any sympathy with the anarchistic spirit, in harmony with God's Message to His people, "Wait ye on Me, saith the Lord." In other words, do not attempt by force to right present wrongs; rather submit and leave the entire matter in God's hands.

The Prophet Isaiah, said the Pastor, calls attention to the idolatry of wealth—silver and gold—and indicates that such idolatry will pass away in the great time of trouble with which Messiah's reign of righteousness will be inaugurated—"He must reign until He hath put all enemies under His feet." In the shakings of the great time of trouble, many people will be in perplexity, and will crawl into the caves and dens of the earth, and the clefts of the rocks. Pastor Russell quoted Revelation vi, 15-17. He interpreted the dens and caves and rocks to signify political and social fastnesses—Insurance and Combines. He declared that many are already in fear and are hiding themselves as described in this Scripture, although the great storm has not yet broken, and will not break out in its severity for a few years yet—probably not before 1915.

In the end it will be seen that the Divine permission of the reign of sin and death in the earth, instead of being a blot upon Divine character and a demonstration of Divine unwisdom and incompetency, will reveal the great Creator to His subjects, his children, as nothing else could have done.

The speaker closed with an exhortation that his hearers remember the words of Jesus, "Watch ye, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things coming upon the world, and to stand before the Son of Man."

A Surprise Wedding.

Cards were received yesterday by many Oakland people announcing the marriage of Miss Lorena Myrtle, eldest daughter of Mr. Ephraim J. Fringer, of Oakland, to Mr. John Rufus Chamblee, of Anderson, South Carolina. The wedding ceremony took place Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sincell, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. Manges, of the Oakland Lutheran church, in the presence of members of the immediate family of the bride. Following the ceremony the couple took their departure for points in the east and south. They will be at home after November 10th at Anderson, where Mr. Chamblee is engaged in cotton planting and manufacturing.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

BINDER TWINE

Sisal - - - - - 8 cents

Standard - - - 8 cents

Manilla - - - 10 1-2c.

PLENTY OF

Fruit Jars, — Gum Rings, — Caps and Jelly Glasses.

If you want the best get "WHITE SEAL" Flour. Every Sack Guaranteed

We have just received a special lot of fifty UMBRELLAS, the kind that sells for $1.50 to $2.00. New goods from one of the best manufacturers in the country. Your choice while they last for only $1.00.

We can handle large quantities of Butter, Eggs, Crossties and other good salable produce in exchange for goods.

If you want a good COFFEE at moderate price, try our QUALITY CUP at 25 cents.

We Still Have a Nice Clean Rice 7 Lbs. For 25 Cents.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey



For your protection, Mrs. Housekeeper, we have just installed

The McCASKEY SYSTEM

The One Writing Method of handling accounts.

With each purchase, our customer receives a sale slip showing the goods purchased, the price of each article and the balance previously owed—all footed up. With the McCaskey System

YOU ALWAYS KNOW WHAT YOU OWE

Your account cannot grow over night. You always have the opportunity of checking each item from your sale slip to see that everything has been delivered and that the price of every item is correct.

We furnish a slipholder to each customer. File the slip in this holder, the last slip at a glance will tell you what you owe. By preserving these slips you will have the same record of your account as we.

AND IN THE SAME HAND WRITING

We shall be glad to explain The McCaskey System to you.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offers 90 cents a Bushel for 200 to 300 Bushels of Potatoes. Will also be in the market for large quantities of Hand Picked Winter Apples after October 1st.

Have stocked up with an unusually large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, and can serve our customers better than ever.

We are inttalling a New Gas Engine in our Mill. In about a week will be fixed to grind Wheat Flour, Buckwheat Flour, make Chop and crush Corn all at the same time.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND - - MARYLAND

The outing had its inning.

The empty purse needs no vacation.

Vacations are now the regular order of business.

Unhappy the man who has no rear porch to sleep on.

One way to keep time from flying is to watch the clock.

Aviators are not considered good insurable propositions.

If a girl has pretty teeth she can appreciate a good joke.

One way to tell a woman's age is to read it on her tombstone.

Don't be stingy. Set a basin of water out in the yard for the birds.

The man who left $3,000 to a parrot didn't deserve to have so much money.

According to milliners, hats will be lower next season, but not cheaper we are sure.

Think of the suffering that would ensue if the electric fan crop should be a failure.

Hot weather advice—Do not slap your neighbor on the back. He may be sunburned.

A comfortable bank account is a mighty handy thing to have when summer comes.

Frogs will never become household pets even if they do consume great quantities of house flies.

It is a cold day when a new aeroplane record is not set, and this is an unusually warm summer.

A California man, saved from drowning, gave a dime to his rescuer. It was a good dime, however.

The tale that $150,000 worth of ambergris was found in a whale the other day is quite a fish story.

Unfortunately there are men who continue to insist on running motor boats without first learning how.

A whale killed recently yielded $150,000 worth of ambergris. How much is your value in elbowgris?

Youth wins again. A New York woman was courted by two brothers aged 76 and 83. She accepted 76.

There wouldn't be much money in the sale of mirrors that would enable us to see ourselves as others see us.

And now the doctors say water is a good thing to drink at meals. It is good to drink at any hour of the day.

Chicago announces the invention of "a safety table knife." Chicago no doubt feels the need of such a device.

An Indianapolis horse was blown to bits by an ice machine, says an exchange. Why not "blown to chunks?"

Scientists tell us that the winters of the future will be warmer. All of which affords us little consolation in summer.

A woman in Boston gave a "divorce dinner" to her friends. Divorce, from being a social peril, is now a social function.

The women in Paris, according to a leading fashion journal, are dressmad. Ours, we presume, are just dress-peeved.

A couple of seventy in Massachusetts ran away to get married. It is certainly remarkable how well Cupid keeps his youth.

The housefly has to keep busy because its average life is but three weeks. It should be swatted while it is very young.

If big league baseball scouts know their business they will keep a watchful eye on the Texas youth who has swatted 184,000 flies.

When policemen raided a poolroom in New York it was too hot for the men caught there to run away. Which is another way of breaking local records.

It is claimed that there are as many microbes on a dollar bill as on a fly. But the dollar bill does not make such desperate and continuous efforts to alight on you.

Chicago's cafe bandits have turned their attention to saloons. Something in the eating places may have suggested the thirst parlors.

Anklets may be considered proper by Chicago society women, but it is not likely that they will become popular in Queen Mary's court.

In view of the fact that the water in One it would be a good idea to learn to swim. A swimmer has nothing to fear from the fool who rocks the boat.

WASTE OF WAR

By Rev. Samuel M. Dick
Pastor of Wesley M. E. Church, Minneapolis

TEXT.—And he will judge between the nations and will decide concerning many peoples; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.—Isaiah 2:4.

This prophecy is beginning to reach its fulfillment. When the awful cost in life and treasure is reckoned with, it is astonishing that sensible civilized men should ever resort to war to settle any question. There is another reason apart from its destructive character why war should not be resorted to. It never settles any question. The best it can do is to restate it and put it in another form. Take for illustration the Civil war in this country. Did it settle the race question? Did it settle the slavery problem? Not by any means, but if the amount of money that war cost us during its progress and for pensions since, had been expended among the colored people of this nation for industrial education and other civilizing agencies that race today would have been further advanced in the scale of progressive peoples than it will 500 years from today under the present circumstances.

Christ's kingdom does not come by the sword. It is within you. The patriotism of war rules the world with the sword. The patriotism of peace rules the world with an idea. The one is spectacular and wins instantaneous applause; the other is quiet, moves unseen and its marks are seen only in generations. One is like a derrick, it moves the mass of iron by force applied in one place; other is like a sunbeam, it moves the mass of iron by the unseen expansion of its molecules.

The maintenance of peace by preparedness for war is out of harmony with the gospel, with reason, with ethics, with economics and with common sense, and any institution that is out of harmony with all these things should be discontinued. The prophet says the nations shall not only settle down to the great industries of peace but that they shall not learn war any more. As long as peace is maintained by overwhelming navies the nations are learning war and the progress of the world is checked. Given national jealousy, hatred, preparedness for war and any trifle is sufficient to produce war. Given national fraternity, great prosperity on the part of the people and no armament and no problem is sufficiently grave to produce war.

The logic of preserving peace by increasing the navies of the world would finally leave the world power in the hands of one nation. It would only be a matter of time when all nations but one would become bankrupt.

The foolishness of increasing armament is seen in the experience of our own peaceful republic. For the eight years preceding the Spanish war, our appropriations for the army were a little less than $24,000,000 per annum, and for the navy a little over $27,000,000 per annum. For the eight years preceding 1911 the appropriations for the army sprang to $83,000,000 per annum, and for the navy to more than $102,000,000. We are now spending for army, navy and pensions the enormous sum of $470,000,000, or 72 per cent. of the entire revenue of the United States. If this increase alone in the army and navy were turned toward the industries which make a nation rich and happy, it would enable and maintain an industrial and agricultural experiment station in every county in the United States and give it more than $50,000 per annum for its work. What would this mean to the people? Last year our farm products of all kinds were valued at more than $4,700,000,000. With an experiment station conducted as Minnesota is conducting her work among the farmers in every county, with $50,000 per annum to operate it, the agricultural products of this country could easily be doubled, and with its doubling every other industry would keep pace. As it is now, we are spending at least $125,000,000 annually on our army and navy more than is necessary for reasonable national policing, and thereby losing annually more than $4,000,000,000 which we might have if we followed the law of gospel and common sense and used the amount of money to develop the resources of the country that we are now fooling away on war measures and getting absolutely nothing for it.

How long, oh how long, will this wickedness and nonsense continue?

Abiding in Christ.

Abiding in Jesus is nothing but the giving up of one's self to be ruled and taught and led, and so resting in the arms of everlasting love. Blessed rest! The fruit and the foretaste and the fellowship of God's own rest! found of them who thus come to Jesus to abide in him. It is the peace of God, the great calm of the eternal world, that passeth all understanding, that keeps the heart and mind. With this grace secured, we have strength for every duty, courage for every struggle, a blessing in every cross, and the joy of life eternal in death itself.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

Every pew in a crowded church has somebody in it who might become a power for the Lord, if he would only do what he could.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

POVERTY NOT DRINK CAUSE

Prominent Writers Retard Temperance Movement by Theories—Diagnosis Is False and Harmful.

Some prominent writers on social science have seriously retarded the temperance movement by teaching that poverty, instead of being the result of the drink habit, is more often the cause of intemperance. They claim that many people dring because they are poor; they are not poor simply because they drink. They point to the human wrecks in the low saloon, and tell us that these persons are driven there by their miserable condition to drown the woes of want in the cup. They also tell us that the family in the hovel or dingy tenement is in distress not primarily through intemperance, but that the parents have been led to drink by their poverty.

The problem is complex, and no single explanation will fit all cases. But this theory advanced by some social scientists is, in the main, grievously false and exceedingly harmful to the cause of genuine temperance, writes Joseph H. Covoker in the National Advocate. These writers have mistaken the late and incidental condition of these lives for the real cause, which lies farther back and is radically different. It is often true, that later on in life people resort to drink to drown their misery; at this late stage they do drink because poor. But this is not the whole story, nor is it the important part of the story. When, however, we go back to early life, when we touch the formative period and the determining factor, we find that the young man did not begin to drink because poor. He first drank because it was the custom, because he enjoyed the companionship and exhilaration—perhaps to gratify an appetite, though this probably plays a smaller part than is generally supposed. Probably ninety-nine in every hundred of those who become drunkards start the habit without any reference whatever to financial conditions. It is only late in life, when want has overtaken them, that they drink because they are poor.

The appeal to life at this point is decisive. If any one will visit the places where young men congregate to drink liquor he will realize at once the obvious fact that practically none of these persons are there because they are poor. They are not even there simply because drinking is the cheapest form of amusement. The time will come when some will continue to drink because in want; but even here the poverty is only the incidental factor, and at this stage more result than real cause. A person with wide acquaintance among the poor and the intemperate would have to search a long time to find an individual who began to drink solely because destitute. There are such, but they are very rare. But those who are poor because they drink crowd upon us at every corner. Again, let any one investigate the history of the score of drunkards whom he may know. Probably not in a single case did poverty have anything to do with the beginning of the habit. Still again, how many cases have any of us known where loss of fortune has driven men to intemperance? Very few indeed. But we do know very many instances where too much money has made young men drunkards, who long afterward probably drank because poor, although their poverty really came as a direct result of using liquor.

These social scientists stop short with the wreckage late in life, but they fail to go back to the real cause; their diagnosis is false and harmful. The drunken parents do today send out for liquor to drown the woes of poverty. Speaking superficially you may say that they drink because they are poor. But when we go into the life history and look back far enough and penetrate deep enough what we really find is this: Originally it was not poverty that led them to the drink habit, but it was long-continued intemperance that has brought them to this sad condition. The score of workmen lining the bar of the obscure saloon are not there because poor, not because they have no other enjoyments in life; many others who are poorer and who have fewer pleasures are not there. A determining factor largely influential in causing their presence there is the ancient superstition that liquor is a life-giver—a superstition which science has shown to be utterly false. While it is not true that poverty of things is the chief source of intemperance, it is true that "poverty of life" largely causes the drink habit.

Profit From Working Class.

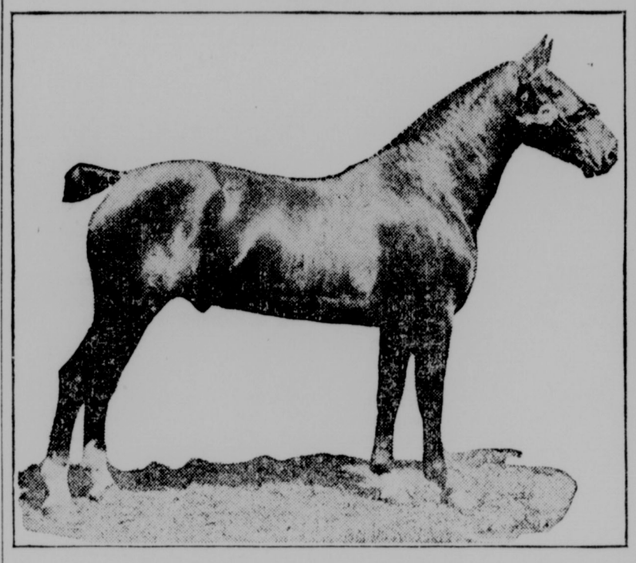
An ex-saloonkeeper says that "the mass of saloons do not live on salaried people, much less get rich off of them. Nearly all the trade and profit comes from the poor working classes. If the liquor trade depended upon the salaried class for support it would soon be a thing of the past."

Good Templars in Iceland.

Of the 72,000 persons in Iceland over 4,000 are Good Templars. The bishop, 63 ministers, 40 teachers and two physicians have become members.

EXERCISE CARE IN SELECTING PARENT STOCK FOR BREEDING

Breeders Do Not Give Sufficient Thought to Individuality, Size, Bone, Substance and Soundness—Temper or Temperament Not Considered, Speed Being One Object Sought for.



A Good Horse of His Breed—A Hackney.

(By CAPT. A. H. WADDELL.)

If we are good judges of human nature, or able to judge others by their biographers, we should feel very much inclined to lay a $10 bill to a 10c piece that the wily "Richard" who once made himself hoarse shouting "A Horse, a Horse, my Kingdom for a Horse," wanted a good one.

Richard had just killed five Richmonds, or thought he had, and was looking for another when his horse was killed under him, and when he uttered his memorable words. Yes, he wanted a horse and he wanted one badly enough, but, he wanted a good one.

A good horse was what he wanted, good horses are what we all want, and it is only the large breeder who can really tell us, how many bad horses he breeds, for one good one that he sells. This is in large measure due to haphazard methods in breeding; breeders are not careful enough in the selection of their parent stock, nor do they take pains enough to ascertain the peculiarities and characteristics of the families from which the parent stock comes.

In the trotting horse everything has been neglected for speed, and in the thoroughbred in this country, nothing but this element has been considered; the result is too well known to be recapitulated. Notwithstanding this nobody seems to try to remedy the defects that this near sightedness has produced. There is not one trotting horse in a thousand whose anatomical formation, physical and constitutional soundness, will permit him to become a 2:10 trotter, nor is there one race horse in the same number that can gallop a mile in first class company with any chance of winning, for the same reason.

Breeders no not give sufficient care to individuality, size, bone, substance, and soundness; they never think of temper or temperament and only consider speed, which, although inherited on both sides is useless in a weakling.

Stamps and types of horses and ponies have been bred which are well exemplified in the Shire, Clydesdale, Suffolk, Percheron, Belgium and Hackney. Why cannot this obtain in some measure at least in the trotter and thoroughbred in America? It does in other countries and why should it not here, in the greatest and most lavishly, bestowed by nature for the purpose?

The American is the best business man in the world, as good a horseman as can be produced anywhere, and is always looking for the straightest way of getting to a certain point, and has certainly succeeded in surprising the world in this direction. He has produced the most extraordinary light harness horse that has ever been heard of, when speed alone is considered, and also some of the fastest thoroughbreds, and it seems that the time has not arrived when more care should be shown in the selection of horses for breeding purposes, so as to be able to produce sounder, bigger, and better individuals.

SUMMER WORK FOR CHICKENS

Where There Is Not Perfectly Comfortable Poultry House on Farm One Should be Provided This Summer.

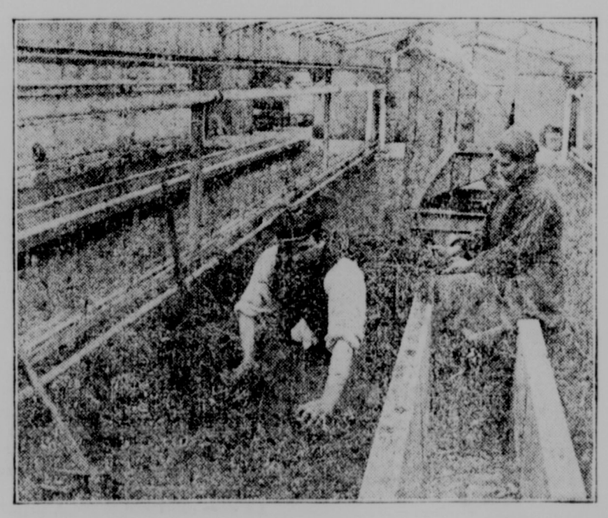
(By MILLER PUVIS.)

If there is not a perfectly comfortable poultry house on the farm, one should be planned and provided this summer, at least before cold weather sets in, for it is poor planning to put off providing a warm poultry house until the time arrives for its use. A comfortable poultry house need not be a costly one nor a particularly warm one. Every poultry house should have two rooms with a tight partition between them. If it is build in this way, the flock may be crowded into one room when very cold weather comes, and the heat of their bodies will keep the room warm. A hen does not feel the cold as quickly as a man does, for her blood is five per cent. warmer naturally, and if she can sleep where there is no draft blowing on her she will be very comfortable in a room in which the temperature runs as low as 10 to 12 degrees below the freezing point.

Sheep Will Eat Roots.

If too many sheep are confined on a pasture they will eat the grass roots right out of the ground.

ASPARAGUS PLANT IS HARDY



Asparagus may be started from seed and come into size for table use at the third year. Seed may be planted as late as mid-summer.

It requires about six weeks for the seed to germinate and come up. The young plants may be cultivated in rows as other garden vegetables and set in permanent rows or beds this fall or next spring.

The asparagus plant is doubly useful. The young shoots can be used for food and the foliage branches for decoration. Sprays of asparagus are equaled by few other plants for their pleasing effect in decoration.

The plants are very hardy, will stand all kinds of treatment, but will respond liberally to good treatment and will thrive in one place for ten to twenty years. The illustration shows a method of planting asparagus in a French nursery house.

Green Food for Ducks.

Green oats, sweet corn fodder and rye are excellent green food for both old and young ducks.

Revision.

Suitor—I am afraid that I am not worthy enough for your daughter.

Parent—Bosh! The point nowadays is, Are you worth enough for her?—Judge.

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders, my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

The Bad Effects of CONSTIPATION

Impure blood, offensive breath, heavy head, shortness of breath, bilious attacks, fitful sleep, loss of appetite, feverish conditions, all come from one cause—Constipation.

The Good Effects of BEECHAM'S PILLS

remedy these conditions because they remove the cause. They start the bowels, work the liver, sweeten the breath, cleanse the blood, tone the stomach, clear the head, improve the appetite and bring restful sleep.

The oldest and best corrective medicine before the public is Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Before After Will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

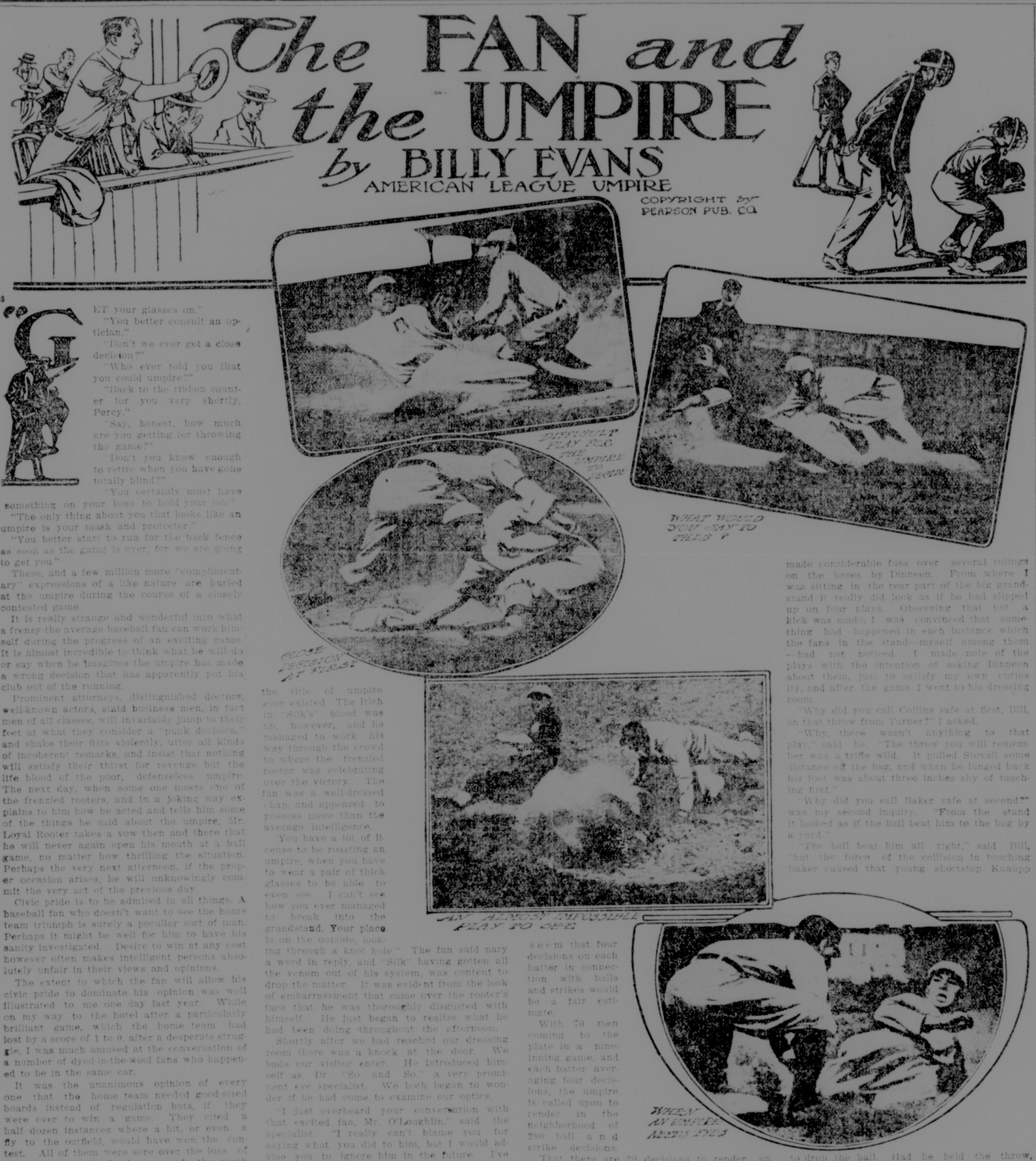


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DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



ET your glasses on."

"You better consult an optician."

"Don't we ever get a close decision?"

"Who ever told you that you could umpire?"

"Back to the ribbon counter for you very shortly, Percy."

"Say, honest, how much are you getting for throwing the game?"

"Don't you know enough to retire when you have gone totally blind?"

"You certainly must have something on your boss to hold your job."

"The only thing about you that looks like an umpire is your mask and protector."

"You better start to run for the back fence as soon as the game is over, for we are going to get you."

These, and a few million more "complimentary" expressions of a like nature are hurled at the umpire during the course of a closely contested game.

It is really strange and wonderful into what a frenzy the average baseball fan can work himself during the progress of an exciting game. It is almost incredible to think what he will do or say when he imagines the umpire has made a wrong decision that has apparently put his club out of the running.

Prominent attorneys, distinguished doctors, well-known actors, staid business men, in fact men of all classes, will invariably jump to their feet at what they consider a "punk decision," and shake their fists violently, utter all kinds of incoherent remarks, and insist that nothing will satisfy their thirst for revenge but the life blood of the poor, defenseless umpire. The next day, when some one meets one of the frenzied rooters, and in a joking way explains to him how he acted and tells him some of the things he said about the umpire, Mr. Loyal Rooter takes a vow then and there that he will never again open his mouth at a ball game, no matter how thrilling the situation. Perhaps the very next afternoon, if the proper occasion arises, he will unknowingly commit the very act of the previous day.

Civic pride is to be admired in all things. A baseball fan who doesn't want to see the home team triumph is surely a peculiar sort of man. Perhaps it might be well for him to have his sanity investigated. Desire to win at any cost however often makes intelligent persons absolutely unfair in their views and opinions.

The extent to which the fan will allow his civic pride to dominate his opinion was well illustrated to me one day last year. While on my way to the hotel after a particularly brilliant game, which the home team had lost by a score of 1 to 0, after a desperate struggle, I was much amused at the conversation of a number of dyed-in-the-wool fans who happened to be in the same car.

It was the unanimous opinion of every one that the home team needed good-sized boards instead of regulation bats, if they were ever to win a game. They cited a half dozen instances where a hit, or even a fly to the outfield, would have won the contest. All of them were sore over the loss of the game, principally because of the weak hitting of their favorites. They proclaimed the visitors stronger in every respect. That one run was the big event of the day. The fans seemed to forget that for 11 innings the hitting of the visitors was just as feeble as that of the home team. That the hit that sent the only run of the game across the plate was due to a lucky bound which sent it over the second baseman's head. To me it was one of the best games of the year.

The following day the home team won by a very one-sided score of 12 to 1. As fate would have it, I bumped into several fans of the previous day on the car down town. The contest was a decidedly poor one, I thought, the one and only redeeming feature being the hard hitting of the home club. The fans were satisfied, however, for it was unanimously agreed that the home boys had recovered their batting eyes, and that from now on they would make the best of them step the limit to win.

I shall never forget a little incident that happened to "Silk" O'Loughlin during a game at Washington, one day, which illustrates what some fans will do when the home team is getting trimmed.

I happened to be working back of the plate that afternoon, while "Silk" was performing on the bases. All the close plays seemed to come up on the bases. "Silk" had at least a dozen plays that could have been given one way or the other, because of the extreme closeness. Practically all of the plays went against the home team, and while "Silk" had little or no trouble from the players, a fan, who was sitting in the third base section of the grandstand chose to disagree with the arbitrator on practically all of his rulings. He kept up a volley of remarks throughout the game, and before its close had enlisted quite a few volunteers.

Because of the actions of this one lone fan, "Silk" was subjected to a rather strenuous afternoon, although his work was well nigh perfect. "Silk" discovered that his enemy was sitting in the front row of the grandstand, also that he wore glasses. He made up his mind long before the close of the game that he would express himself to the gentleman in question.

The home team managed to win out by a brilliant ninth inning rally. In his jubilation over the winning of the game, the fan had forgotten entirely that a person bearing the title of umpire ever existed. The Irish in "Silk's" blood was up, however, and he managed to work his way through the crowd to where the frenzied rooter was celebrating over the victory. The fan was a well-dressed chap, and appeared to possess more than the average intelligence.

"You have a lot of license to be roasting an umpire, when you have to wear a pair of thick glasses to be able to even see. I can't see how you ever managed to break into the grandstand. Your place is on the outside, looking through a knot hole." The fan said nary a word in reply, and "Silk" having gotten all the venom out of his system, was content to drop the matter. It was evident from the look of embarrassment that came over the rooter's face that he was thoroughly disgusted with himself. He just began to realize what he had been doing throughout the afternoon.

Shortly after we had reached our dressing room there was a knock at the door. We bade our visitor enter. He introduced himself as Dr. "So and So," a very prominent eye specialist. We both began to wonder if he had come to examine our optics.

"I just overheard your conversation with that excited fan, Mr. O'Loughlin," said the specialist. "I really can't blame you for saying what you did to him, but I would advise you to ignore him in the future. I've been treating that chap for a year for eye trouble. His sight is decidedly defective. He really can't see 90 feet with any kind of accuracy. He wouldn't have known whether it was you or Jack Sheridan umpiring the bases if some one hadn't told him."

"Silk" almost keeled over when he heard the news. It simply goes to show what baseball will do to a man, especially if the home team happens to be losing. This chap with the defective eyesight was getting an excellent umpire into trouble because most of the decisions were going against the home team, and he was so partisan in spirit that he could see only one side of the argument.

When you come to think it over, and weigh carefully the cold facts, it is really remarkable the work that devolves upon an umpire during a ball game. In the course of a regular nine inning contest he is called upon to render between 375 and 400 decisions. Rather remarkable figures. Considering his arduous duties, it is not to be wondered at if he errs. Indeed it is remarkable that the judges of play do not slip up more frequently. Here is a little data that is mighty interesting. Possibly a perusal of it may cause the umpire to receive more favorable consideration.

In a nine inning game on an average of 35 men on each team will face the pitcher, making 70 men in all who step to the plate in an attempt to outguess the twirler. Thus the umpire is called upon to pass judgment on three score and ten batters.

It has been estimated that the umpire makes four decisions on each man. In these modern days of baseball "groove" pitchers are mighty scarce. The pitcher is constantly trying to make the batter hit at bad balls on the outside and inside, while the batter is trying to make the twirler get them over. Consequently the game resolves itself into a continual battle of wits between the pitcher and batter.

Should the batter strike out on three balls, it would require three decisions. If the batter works the pitcher for a pass to first on four balls, it requires that many decisions. Often the count before the batter is finally retired or reaches first is one strike and three balls, two balls and two strikes, two strikes and three balls, three balls and three strikes, four balls and two strikes or any of the many other combinations that may arise. Thus it would seem that four decisions on each batter in connection with balls and strikes would be a fair estimate.

With 70 men coming to the plate in a nine-inning game, and each batter averaging four decisions, the umpire is called upon to render in the neighborhood of 280 ball and strike decisions.

That there are 20 decisions to render on balls in the immediate neighborhood of the foul line during the ordinary game is a conservative estimate. The decisions are often a matter of inches, and many times change the entire complexion of the game.

Of course, in a full nine inning game, 54 men must be retired before it is completed. If the home team happens to have made more runs in eight innings than the visitors in nine, they will refuse the last half of the ninth, making it necessary to retire only 51 men in order to complete the game. A decision is necessary on every one made, although frequently it is evident to every one that the man is retired as on a fly ball or when a man takes a healthy swing for the third strike. Such decisions are more a mere matter of form than anything else. On the other hand, there are perhaps 20 plays that come up in a game where the umpire rules the player is safe on a very close decision.

A resume would show 280 decisions on balls and strikes, 20 decisions on fair and foul hits, 54 rulings on outs and somewhere near 20 plays in which the runner gets the benefit of the doubt, and is called safe, making 374 rulings an umpire is called upon to make during a nine inning contest.

It is easy to sit in the grandstand or bleachers, surrounded by a lot of friends who see things just as you do, and umpire the game, when you are not busy munching peanuts. It is entirely different on the ball field, however, where you are a stranger in a strange land, with a hostile crowd ever ready to criticise and 18 active ball players and as many substitutes, together with two foxy managers, trying their level best to outwit you.

I happened to have an off day in Cleveland last year, and I decided to journey out to the ball park and call on my brother umpires, "Bull" Perrine and Bill Dinneen had been assigned to the game. After making them a friendly visit I told them I intended taking a seat in the grandstand to look them over. They laughingly assented and informed me that they would give their best performance of the season.

Bill Dinneen, the former star pitcher, worked the bases, and it seemed as if every decision was close. Philadelphia was the opposing team that afternoon, and despite the closeness of many of the plays there was scarcely a kick from any of the players. Cleveland was losing, however, and the fans made considerable fuss over several rulings on the bases by Dinneen. From where I was sitting in the rear part of the big grandstand it really did look as if he had slipped up on four plays. Observing that not a kick was made, I was convinced that something had happened in each instance which the fans in the stand—myself among them—had not noticed. I made note of the plays with the intention of asking Dinneen about them, just to satisfy my own curiosity, and after the game I went to his dressing room.

"Why did you call Collins safe at first, Bill, on that throw from Turner?" I asked.

"Why, there wasn't anything to that play," said he. "The throw you will remember was a trifle wild. It pulled Stovall some distance off the bag, and when he lunged back his foot was about three inches shy of touching first."

"Why did you call Baker safe at second?" was my second inquiry. "From the stand it looked as if the ball beat him to the bag by a yard."

"The ball beat him all right," said Bill, "but the force of the collision in touching Baker caused that young shortstop Knaupp to drop the ball. Had he held the throw, Baker would have been an easy out."

"Why did you call Birmingham out at second when Coombs threw to catch him napnapping? Looked as if Joe got back to the bag before the ball reached Barry's hands."

"He got back, but not to the bag," replied Bill. "Barry had him blocked off, and 'Birmy' slid against Barry's shoe, not the bag. He hasn't touched the base yet."

"Just one more, Bill. Why was Jackson out at third? It looked as if he easily beat Catcher Lapp's throw in an attempt to keep him from stealing."

"No question about his beating the throw," answered Bill. "He was safe a mile, if he hadn't overslid the bag three or four inches and allowed himself to be touched out before he was able to regain it."

On the four plays in which Dinneen was absolutely correct he was forced to submit to all kinds of censure, because the fans did not know what had really happened.

There are any number of points that the fans should take into consideration when they see the umpire declare a man out who seems to them to be safe beyond a reasonable doubt. Four of them I have already referred to; failure to touch the bag, due to being drawn off by a high, low or wild throw; dropping of the ball after having touched the base runner, due to the force of the collision; sliding of the base runner into the foot of the infielder, instead of the bag and the oversliding of the bag after having reached it in safety.

The fallaway slide is another point that causes all kinds of trouble for the umpires. This slide is used by most of the leading base runners, and consists of going straight for the bag until within a short distance of it, then falling away, so to speak, by throwing the body either towards the infield or outfield as best suits the occasion, and hooking one foot under the bag. This slide makes it very hard for an infielder to put the ball on the runner, as it gives him only the sole of the shoe, or as the players express it, only the spikes to touch.

The baseball fans, however, may be considered pretty fair creatures, and each year they are getting more fair-minded. I have noticed a vast improvement in each of the five years I have umpired in the major leagues. I attribute the improvement to the fact that the umpires are being backed up in their decisions, and the attitude of the sporting writers.

QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd Ailment, Says Prof. Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES VERY COMMON, FINDS EXPERT.

Many people in the United States are afflicted with a queer disease, according to a statement yesterday by Professor James M. Munyon. He made the following remarkable and rather grewsome statement:

"Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are the victims of an entirely different disease—that of tape worm. These tape worms are huge internal parasites, which locate in the upper bowel and consume a large percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet. One may have a tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become nervous, weak and irritable, and tire at the least exertion. The tape worms rob one of ambition and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors for years without relief. This is not the fault of the physicians he consults, for there is no absolute diagnosis that will tell positively that one is not a victim of tape worm.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a gnawing, faint sensation at the pit of the stomach and the victim has headaches, fits of dizziness and nausea. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the majority of cases it is necessary, in addition, to aid digestion, and ridding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm this treatment will, in nine cases out of ten, expel and pass it away, but if not the treatment will rebuild the run-down person, who is probably suffering from stomach trouble and a general anaemic condition. My doctors report marvelous success here with this treatment. Quite a dozen persons have passed the worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and of course we cannot violate their confidence by giving their names to the public."

Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive as careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.

HIS CRIME.



Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character.

Edgar—What have I ever done?

Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 L, Boston.

Cruel Disappointment.

Jugend tells this story: "In the lower court of a small town in Saxony William had served faithfully and well as attendant to the presiding judge for many years without ever having received any reward aside from his legal stipend. On the day of adjournment for the season, when visitors had retired, the judge, who was also about to leave, asked: 'William, do you smoke?' Seeing a square box under the judge's arm, he answered respectfully: 'Yes, your honor.' 'I knew it by the smell of your coat,' said the judge, as he walked out."

Redskin in Family.

While examining a hole in a sudsy undergarment a woman noticed her hands which looked very red and angry. "If you'd throw away that yellow stuff and use Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry Soap as I do," smiled a friend, "you'd cut your washing troubles in two—save your clothes, and my! how fine your hands would feel. You know it's the original white, pure kind. Your grocer sells it."

Plenty of Stability.

A western mining prospector was paying his first visit to New York.

"What do you think of it?" asked the proud Gothamite as he pointed out the skyscrapers.

"Well," replied the miner, "it looks like a permanent camp all right."—Success Magazine.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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The Republican is published every Thursday, morning at the following rates:

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One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

IN A a curt letter of resignation to the Mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Prof. Herbert E. Mills, president of the Board of Education, cites among the reasons for retiring recent action by a majority of the Board which seemed to him to involve favoritism in business patronage, a low standard of qualification in an important appointment and other unfortunate tendencies.

Garrett county extends her condolences.

THE LA FOLLETTE PROPAGANDA.

Never before in the history of the Republic has a more systematic effort to discredit an administration been made by nominal members of that party from which the Executive was chosen. The progressives so-called, are making no false moves; they are timing every manoeuvre and it must be said to their credit they have not hesitated to reveal their hand.

John Tyler was in bad repute with the party that made him Vice-President, thus opening the White House doors to him; Andrew Johnson broke openly with the Republican Congress after he succeeded Lincoln, and Grover Cleveland, by his sturdy contempt for repudiationists, estranged more than three-fourths of his political friends; but these were not seeking renominations, at least not at the hand of the organizations they had embittered. The present situation is without precedent.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement that President Taft would visit a number of Western and Northwestern states, the "League" opened headquarters in Washington, and a contributing editor and principal owner of the leading Republican paper of the Middle West has been placed in charge of the propaganda.

One by one at intervals Senators and Representatives have been announcing their determination to oppose the present Executive's renomination, and here and there meetings have been called for the purpose of duly impressing the great American public. The latest of these meetings was held at Minneapolis Thursday, and it seems that the sentiment was all one way.

MINING COAL IN MARYLAND

The annual report of the State Mine Inspector shows a gratifying increase in the amount of coal produced in Maryland, being 677,096 tons over last year's total of 4,716,382 tons. Of this 3,938,909 tons were produced in Allegany county, giving employment to 5,042 men. This means a big industry for one county, the production being about half as much as that of West Virginia's best producing county, McDowell, and running far in advance of the average counties of that great coal state.

The inspector calls attention to some amendments in the laws governing mining which he thinks the Legislature should enact. The suggestions are (1) that fans should be run in mines employing ten or men, whether mines are running or not; (2) that miners shall be prohibited from "shooting off the solid"—that is, from blasting coal by merely boring a hole and without any cut-under; (3) to limit the amount of powder taken in the mine by one man to five pounds; (4) to compel the use of a better grade of oil for illumination; (5) to provide for miners' hospitals.

It will be noted that of the five recommendations made three are for the purpose of making the miner himself take better precautions for his own safety. It will strike the ordinary observer as peculiar, yet it is true, nevertheless, that the greatest danger to the miner is the miner himself. One of the chief of his offenses against his own safety is his tendency to save work by "shooting off the solid." The proper way to mine coal by the use of explosive is to cut away the bottom of the coal with pick or machine, then bore a hole some distance above the cut and put in the blast. This makes easy work for the explosive in "breaking down" the coal. But it is easier for the miner to simply bore a hole and put in a big blast and let it blow loose what it will.

As there is more resistance in such cases, "blow-out shots are more usual—that is, shots that act as a charge in a gun, simply blowing out the "tamping" around the charge, and not "breaking down" any coal. In such a case the flame leaps out from the hole for several feet, and if there is gas in the mine, or it is filled with fine, impalpable dust, this flame is liable to set it off and cause a terrific explosion. And the peculiar part of the matter is that it is the experienced miner who indulges in this labor-saving device.

Also it is the experienced miner who takes dynamite into the mine and this is usually against the desire of the operator, because dynamite, in addition to being highly dangerous, is a quick explosive and grinds much of the coal to powder. The practice of taking large quantiuies of powder into the mine is one that comes from indolence, and the amount thus carried in at one time should be limited to what is necessary for one day. Then, too, it is the miner who uses the inferior grade of oil that fill the mine with smoke and helps to generate a dangerous gas. So it is seen that the recommendations of the inspector respecting these three things are designed to save the miner from himself.

That all mines should be well ventilated goes without saying, and the fans should be kept busy at all times, whether the mines are being operated every day or not. Thus the gas and foul air are drawn out to allow the cool, pure air to rush in and take its place, and the mine is rendered safe. That hospitals should be established and maintained by the state for the care of those whose work in a hazardous occupation adds so much to the wealth of the state is a well-settled policy in mining communities and one that might properly be adopted in Maryland.

The inspector's report presents some very interesting things for Marvland legislators to consider.—Baltimore Sun.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS TRAVELS

President Taft having given out the itinerary for his 13,000 mile journey to begin tomorrow, local reception committees may now remove the moth balls from frock coats, and borrow their high hats. They can also get all the satisfaction possible from rehearsing speeches that will be drowned out by the uproar of a crowd out to see a real live president.

Let the welcoming committees beware how they assume dignities with which they are not familiar. Well do we recall how in a not distant city a former president was once received.

Few of the men named to escort him to a picnic ground had ever worn a "plug hat." Blossoming out in this unaccustomed state, they were totally unable to guage the lofty sweep of the high head gear. Soon the glossy tiles were hopelessly dented by unforeseen contact with limbs of trees and low doorways.

The presidential custom of "swinging around the circle," is derided as a mere building of political fences. Yet even our revered George Washington descended from his pedestal five months after inauguration for a long journey out to meet the every day people.

When President Monroe took his four months' trip in a day of no telegraphs and slow mails, he got all out of touch with public business. The newspapers roasted him well for neglect of his work. They might have felt better had he not offended ideas of Jeffersonian simplicity by ascending the Delaware river in a boat lined with crimson velvet, propelled by oarsmen in white trousers and sleeves and crimson vests. When he got to New Hampshire the governor refused to receive him, and the party found their way around alone by the guide boards.

To many onlookers, the hurried and stereotyped speeches from rear car platforms, the meaningless tasks of handshaking, the time spent in useless contemplation of freight yards and cross ties make the journey an irrational one.

But no doubt the president gets his chance to talk with those in each locality who represent the conscience and brains of that community. At Washington he see mostly the politician class, who notoriously misrepresent the general public pulse.

On the road he will hear things worth listening to from men whose time is too valuable for hanging around Congressional lobbies.

ASHER GLADE.

The weather has been very bad as it rains almost every day and this makes wheat sowing very slow.

We have had one little frost here already.

Mr. Martin Falkner broke his threshing machine last Monday while going from Hiram Fike's to W. H. Thomas'. It was necessary to send to Pittsburgh for the parts that broke, which he received on Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Umbel has been visiting relatives in Uniontown, Pa., for a week or more.

Mr. T. F. Umbel made a trip to Uniontown, Pa., last Thursday.

Some of the farmers have begun to cut their corn and it will be a good crop this season.

The people in this section are all well pleased that Mr. Emory was nominated for County Treasurer.

A short time ago I read Mr. Sincell's letter in the paper which he wrote to Mr. Browning, but I could not read Mr. Browning's reply. Say, Mr. Sincell, did you print the reply with invisible ink. CARTER.

The Republican for Job Printing.

STATE MINING INSPECTOR MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

Recommends to Coming Legislature Five Amendments to Mining Laws.

The report of John H. Donahue of Frostburg, state mining inspector for the year ended May 1, 1911, has been issued. The report says: "The year 1910, while showing no phenomenal or unprecedented features, was on the whole or at least for the miners, a much more prosperous one than the one preceding it. The total production of coal mined for the year was 4,716,382 long tons, showing an increase of 677,096 tons over the year 1909, and an aggregate production of 798 tons for each employe in and outside of the mine. The production by counties for the year 1910 was: Allegany county, 3,814,510 tons, mined by pick, and 124,399 tons by machines, making a total of 3,938,909 tons of coal and increasing the production 423,627 tons over the year 1909. Garrett county produced 777,473 tons by pick, and giving the large increase of 253,369 tons over 1909. Allegany county employed 3726 miners, 371 drivers, 390 inside laborers and 555 outside laborers, making a total of 5,042 men employed, an increase of 157 men over the year 1909. Garrett county employed 645 miners, 47 inside laborers and 97 outside laborers, showing an increase of 87 men over the previous year.

Machines are used only in Allegany county and 47 in 1910 against 41 in 1909. During the fiscal year ended April 1, 1911, there were 17 fatal and 125 nonfatal accident. For the calendar year ended December 31 1910, there was 18 fatal accidents showing a production of 262,021 tons for each life lost and 3.28 per thousand employed. The fatal accidents were two less than the previous fiscal year. The largest percentage of accidents occur at the working faces and in many cases due to carelessness on the part of the miner. The inspector says he had time and again recommended a more systematic inspection of the working face by the mine foreman and he "regrets that this and other suggestions of the inspector were not adopted." The mine foreman is to the mine the same as the peace officers is to the town. Mr. Donahue adds: "Where proper notices fail to be effective then he should firmly and impartially demand obedience to his instructions and to the rules and regulations of the mine under his charge and also observe and require obedience to the laws of the State governing the mines so that lives of the men under his care may be protected to this end that accidents may be reduced and lives may be saved." The inspector urges that reasonable discipline be impartially enforced.

The report recommends that the following amendments to the mining laws be passed by the next Legislature:

First. All mines employing ten men or more, where a fan is required, to keep it running all the time, whether the mine is running or not.

Second. To prevent the solid shooting of coal.

Third. The amount of powder, not to exceed five pounds, to be taken into the mines by one person.

Fourth. A better grade of oil for illuminating purposes.

Fifth. A miners hospital—something that is badly needed in the mining region.

The inspector commends operators who have installed telephones in their mines which are valuable especially in case of accident. He urges that all operators so equip their mines. The excessive use of explosives is condemned. The miners so addicted is called an "explosive miner," whose "wages are falsely made for they are not secured by superior skill in the art of mining, but through reckless daring, at the sacrifice of safety and some times his own life or that of his fellow workman."

CANDIDATES ATTENTION.

You Must File With Clerk Tower a Statement of Your Expenses.

To the Republican Candidates:

I beg leave to call your attention to the provisions of the primary election law under which you were nominated on August 29th, that within thirty days thereafter you must file, under oath, a detailed itemized statement setting forth the amounts and to whom paid, and for what service rendered, the expenses incurred by you in the recent primary campaign. Failure to do so may forfeit your nomination.

Very respectfully yours,
N. U. BOND, Chairman,
Republican County Committee.

Pianos! Pianos!!

The pianos which have been used at the Mountain Lake Chautauqua this summer, and which have attracted so much attention on account of their musical qualities, will be offered for sale by the Morrison Music Company, of Cumberland, Maryland. Anyone interested in any of these pianos, which include both Upright and Concert Grand will kindly communicate with this firm, and will redeive a prompt reply. These pianos are splendid instruments and were especially selected for this Chautauqua.

PASTOR RUSSELL SUED.

Philip Sidersky, of Baltimore, Claims $10,000 Damages.

Philip Sidersky, of Baltimore, has filed suit for libel against Pastor Russell here and service on Pastor Russell was had at Mountain Lake Park, where he was in attendance as chief speaker at the International Bible Students' convention last week.

Sidersky's complaint alleges that he is and for a long time has been conducting a Christian Mission for Jews at Baltimore, and from which he received large sums of money, and upon which he depended for a livelihood and that Pastor Russell recently addressed a letter to the Jewish Exponent in which he stated that said Sidersky was associated with a street preacher, and that said Sidersky had induced the Morning Journal to believe that he is an Orthodox Jew. He further alleges that Pastor Russell is so widely and well known throughout the United States that the publication of said letter has resulted in the cutting off of his income, to his damage in the sum of ten thousand dollars, because the Jews no longer go to mission.

The complaint filed shows an interesting contrast between Sidersky and Pastor Russell. Sidersky alleges that he obtained the large yearly income which supplied his livelihood, by collecting money from those interested in his mission, while Pastor Russell has never taken up a collection during his forty years service as a minister, but on the contrary has been and is a large contributor to the International Bible Students' Association, of which he is President. Sidersky states that he is trying to Christianize his fellow Hebrews for a financial consideration, where Pastor Russell is advising the Jews to adhere to God's promises made to them through their prophets, and is not accepting a cent for so doing.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix,
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix,
Gormania W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAMP,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Secrist and Cora E. Secrist to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 374, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY, The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds. Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 75¾ East 28 perches, North 84¾ East 12 perches, South 75 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10¾ perches, North 3 East 38 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 6¾ West 68 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2¾ West 83 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 58 perches, North 36 West 27 3-5 perches, South 51¾ West 23 3-10 perches, North 85¾ West 44¾ perches, South 16¾ West 41 perches to the place of beginning; except about 10 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Giles and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 503, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty-nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new Barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

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J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

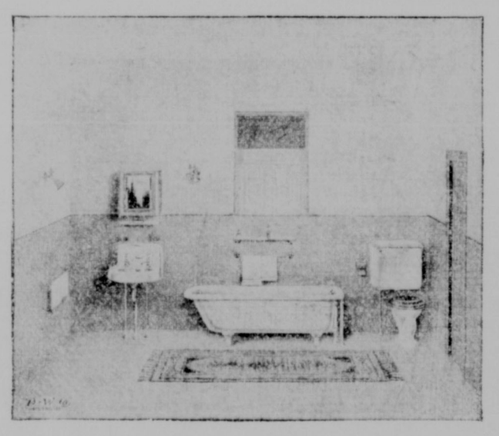
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Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

For Sale.

A 25 H. P. Vertical Boiler in good condition, which is to be replaced by a larger one. Can be seen in use at the Altamont Spring Bottling House, or information will be furnished by addressing W. B. Miller, Deer Park, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and son are visiting Mrs. E. Henry Boardman at Englewood, New Jersey.

Prof. and Mrs. W. J. King, of Annapolis, are here for a few days visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

The Real Estate Agent of the B. & O. R. R. Co., Mr. J. D. McCubbin, Jr., was at the Deer Park Hotel last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy and infant son returned Monday morning from a visit of a week or more to Pittsburgh relatives.

Mrs. John E. Gault, of Baltimore, is spending the month of September with Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek at Upland's Cottage, Deer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Kendall and children drove from Meyersdale last Thursday and spent the week here and Crellin, returning to Meyersdale today.

FOR RENT—On September 15, a partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Miss Mildred Jones, of Baltimore, who was here for several weeks visiting her cousin, Miss Eleanor Hinebaugh, returned home last Monday morning.

Mrs. Mary Kennedy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Elsie Kennedy, and little granddaughter, arrived here Saturday night to remain some time as guests of relatives.

Among the Cumberland attorneys who attended court here this week were Messrs: Albert A. Doub, Richard T. Semmes, William E. Walsh and Judge Ferdinand Williams.

Mr. Z. C. Hendrickson and daughter Miss Bessie returned to their home near Oakland last Saturday night from a visit to relatives on the Eastern Shore and at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Two heavy horses; good and sound; cheap. Inquire of L. T. Yoder, Mt. Lake Water Company office, Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Katherine Shirer, who went from Oakland to Baltimore some weeks ago, has secured a position with a millinery firm at Renseur, North Carolina, and will leave for that city on Saturday.

Mr. C. F. Schoolman, of Philadelphia, Mrs. John E. Gault, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek were entertained at dinner last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thrasher, of Deer Park.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas accompanied by her sons and daughters, left Oakland Monday morning for Baltimore, where they will reside during the winter. Dr. McComas remains in Oakland to practice his profession.

Mrs. George F. Richardson, of St. Petersburg, Fla., who spent the summer in Oakland, left last night for her home, being accompanied as far as Washington by her husband, who will return here tomorrow morning.

The Verona (Pa.) Leader, noting the opening of the public school of that place said "Our school has made a very promising beginning under the new supervisor, Prof. U. G. Palmer. We heartily welcome him among us."

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The combination tool being exhibited at this office by Prof. W. J. King has been inspected by a great many people. It will remain upon exhibition until tomorrow at noon. An agent is wanted for this county to handle the tool upon a commission basis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Fraley and two daughters, of Newell, West Va., are here for a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fraley and other relatives prior to their departure for a point in Oregon, where Mr. Fraley will permanently locate, having disposed of his interests at Newell.

Miss Alma Paulie, of near Hutton, who was taken ill with typhoid fever at Fairmont, where she was placed in Cook's hospital, is reported somewhat better. Mrs. Paulie, who went to Fairmont at the time her daughter's illness was announced, returned to her home near Hutton Tuesday.

Attention is directed to the communication appearing elsewhere in this paper today signed by County Chairman Bond, citing the provisions of the primary law governing the returns to be made to Clerk E. Z. Tower of the expenses incurred by the candidates in the recent primary election.

Mr. J. E. Bush, of Oakland, has announced a sale of his household goods to take place at his residence on Pennington street in Oakland Saturday, the 23rd inst. On October 3rd he expects to leave for a point in Florida, accompanied by his family and his uncle, Mr. E. J. Fringer, where they will reside permanently.

Capt. R. R Sanner, recently of Uniontown, Pa., arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon and will be followed in about two weeks by Mrs. Sanner with their household effects, when they will go to housekeeping in the Fulmer property which was recently purchased and placed in excellent repair by Mr. U. G. Palmer.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned, accompanied by their son and daughter, left Oakland Sunday afternoon for the east, their objective point being Niagara Falls, where a convention of retail druggists, with representatives from all sections of the country as delegates, is now in session. Mr. and Mrs. Harned will be absent about ten days.

The first annual convention of the Garrett County Sunday School Union was in session in the Oakland Presbyterian church Tuesday evening and yesterday. While the attendance was not large at any time during the convention the interest shown in Sunday school work by those present more than overbalanced the small attendance. The convention had as its presiding officer Mr. H. N. Cuppett, of Mountain Lake Park, who is president of the Garrett County Union.

In the Orphans' Court this week letters testamentary were issued to Mrs. Sophronia Hilleary upon the estate of her late husband, Charles E. M. Hilleary, and to Mrs. Mary A. Aronhalt upon the estate of her late husband, Elisha Aronhalt. By the will of Mr. Hilleary, which was made in 1905, he leaves his entire estate with the exception of $100 in cash to each of his children, to his wife, and also names her as his executrix.

GOSS SALOON CLOSED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RENT

The Proprietor's Continued Absence Brought About Climax of Affairs.

The saloon of Frank F. Goss, located on Second street at the junction of Liberty street, was closed last Friday by Sheriff Shartzer under a distraint for rent issued at the instance of Mrs. Goss, owner of the building in which the saloon is located, and which was rented by Mr. Goss prior to the marriage of the couple under a writtthn agreement by which he was to pay a stipulated sum monthly. According to the account he is in arrears on the rent to the amount of $370.

Several days prior to Friday Mr. Goss left Oakland telling members of his family that he was going up into the woods of the Kendall Lumber Company to superintend mill work for that firm and that he would return within the week. His failure to arrive home at the specified time and the absence of any word from him as to his whereabouts had a tendency to make his creditors uneasy. His business being left in the hands of one of his young sons who conducted it in a slipshod manner forced the climax and proceedings against him by his wife were instituted with the result that the place was closed and is now in the hands of Sheriff Shartzer.

Since the saloon was closed a number of attachments have been issued against Mr. Goss by merchants of Oakland as well as by some wholesale liquor and beer concerns in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

Under the proceedings for payment of rent Sheriff Shartzer advertised a sale of the property to take place today, but yesterday the Cumberland Brewing Company through its local attorney, replevined the goods under a bill of sale executed to the concern by Mr. Goss, hence the sale will not take place and it may be some weeks before the matter is finally determined and the rightful owner of the property is placed in possession.

A letter received at this office a day or two ago from Dr. John E Legge, who has been in Europe for the past year taking post graduate courses at Berlin and Vienna, states that he leaves the former city in a few days for London, stopping at points of interest enroute. He expects to remain in London some months where he will take a course under a heart specialist.

Drop in our store during our Majestic Demonstration week, Sept. 11 to 16th, and let us show you why the Great and Grand Majestic Range is the best on earth. A Souvenir Set of ware, worth $8.00, given with every Majestic Range sold during the week. S LAWTON & SONS.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso had unloaded in the yards here yesterdey a fifty-five horse power gas engine to replace a smaller one with which they had been operating their mill which was found to be too light since they installed their wheat grinding mills. The smaller engine was sold to Mr. Andrew W. Helbig, who has had it placed in the City Roller Mills and which will be used by him to operate the machinery in that establishment. The new engine received by Messrs. Dixon & Kelso is of sufficient horse power to operate both their wheat and buckwheat mills at the same time and which will facilitate the handling of grain in every particular. The new engine will probably be in operation within the next week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"Human Hearts."

The forthcoming visit of "Human Hearts" will, no doubt, be welcomed by the lovers of all that is good in melodrama. "Human Hearts" is beyond question one of the strongest and most interesting of plays that has ever visited our city. The author belongs to that too small group of dramatists, who understand how to reach the heart and hold the attention of the audience In "Human Hearts" he has constructed a play that will never grow old. The principal theme of the play is "Hope," and has not some author written—"Hope springs eternal in the Human breast." "Hope" the one bright ray of sunshine that breaks through and illumines the clouds of despair that almost overwhelms poor "Tom Logan"—the hope of a good pure woman's love—the hope of brighter days—the hope of an honest man, unjustly accused of crime, that the criminal will be detected and his good name restored. The author has handled this subject with consummate skill and ease that shows the true dramatic instinct. The love interest is all as absorbing. The comedy element is introduced in such a way that it becomes relevant to the story, and the climaxes are worked out naturally and logically.

"Human Hearts" will be seen at the Oakland opera house, Sep. 22.

Subscribe for the Republican.

GARRETT CO. PRODUCTS ON EXHIBITION IN WEST VA.

Orchard and Field Products Create Favorable Impression.

Lieut. E. S. West went out to Fairmont Tuesday, taking with him a large selection of farm and orchard products which he placed upon exhibition in a large show window in that city. The county fair is now being held in Fairmont and with the object of interesting visitors to the fair in Garrett county the exhibition of her products is being made by Lieut. West. After remaining in Fairmont all of this week the exhibits will be taken to Clarksburg on next Monday and placed at the Harrison county fair. Later they will be taken to Spencer, W. Va., where they will be exhibited the third time. While Lieut. West was placing the products in Fairmont much interest was evinced by the large crowds of people assembled there and quite a favorable impression was made upon many of them with the result that Garrett county may gain some more enterprising residents at the expense of our sister state.

In connection with the above Lieut. West has requested us to state that he will be pleased to receive from the producers other and additional samples of grain, potatoes, apples and other fruits which he will aid to the exhibits already placed at Fairmont, so that the products may present a fresh appearance when they are removed from that point to Clarksburg and Spencer.

He is especially anxious to secure specimens of freshly dug potatoes by noon of Friday of this week.

This campaign of advertising is costing considerable money, all of which comes out of the private purse of Lieut. West, and we feel sure that the people of the county will encourage him by placing at his disposal the products of their farms and orchards.

TWO DIE IN STABBING AFFRAY.

Another Fatally Wounded in Fight at Brooklyn Heights, W. Va.

A stabbing and shooting affray took place Saturday at Brooklyn Heights, near Hendricks, W. Va., in which two Italians met their death. Two Americans, Miller and Bagley, were badly stabbed. Bagley may die. His home is reported to be near Cumberland

As the two principal participants are dead and the others at liberty, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death at the hands of parties unknown.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

There will be preaching in the Oaklank Presbyterian church Sunday, Sept. 17, 1911, at 11 a. m., by Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton.

At the close of service there will be a congregational meeting. All members are requested to be present.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:

Sunday, Sept. 17—Dodge 11 a. m., Armstead 3 p. m., and Swanton 8 p. m., by the pastor; Bond 11 a. m., and Dry Run 3 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett; Armstead 7.20 p. m., by A. W. Miller.

Sunday, Sept. 24—North Glade 11 a. m., Thayerville 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m., by the pastor; Armstead 7.30 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett.

Wednesday, Sept. 27—Wilson 7.30 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 30—Dry Run 3 p. m., Bond 7.30 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 1—Bond 11 a. m., Swanton 7.30 p. m., by the pastor; Dodge 11 a. m., and Armstead, 3 p. m., by Bros. Miller or Cuppett.

All the members and friends of the church is earnestly requested to be present at all these closing services of the Conference year.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t

FOR SALE

A Finely bred bay COLT about fifteen months old. Apply to
A. S. HOWELL,
Oakland, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 1, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, September 4, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St.
Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

BRUSH RUNABOUTS
$450.00
EVERYMAN'S CAR.
It is so simple a child can run it. Goes where any car can go, and where some cannot go.
Agents wanted also for our line of Motor Cycless, $200 up.
FROSTBURG GARAGE,
Frostbusg, Maryland.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial, } Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows, 1.85.
Double " " 2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS by RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

13

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. She in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, and on the way he meets Miss Farrell; on the way he meets Miss Farrell; on the way he meets Miss Farrell;

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CHAPTER XIV.

Over the Water.

Ram Nath, patient and impassive as ever, had the tonga waiting for Amber before the Residency. Exalted beyond words, the American permitted himself to be driven off through Kuttarpur's intricate network of streets and backways, toward a destination of which he knew as little as he cared. He was a guest of the state, officially domiciled at the designated house of hospitality; without especial permission, obtained through the efforts of the Resident, he could sleep in no other spot in the city or its purlieus. He was indifferent, absolutely; the matter interested him as recently—which is to say not at all—as did the fact that an escort of troopers of the state, very well accoutred and disciplined, followed the tonga with a great jangling of steel and tumult of hoofs.

Alighting in the compound, Amber disbursed a few rupees to the troopers, paid off Ram Nath—who was swift to drive off city-wards, in mad haste lest the gates be shut upon him for the night—and entered the bungalow. An aged, talkative, and amiable khansamah met him at the threshold with expressions of exaggerated respect, no doubt genuine enough, and followed him, a mumbling shadow, as the Virginian made a brief round of inspection.

Standing between the road and the water, the resthouse proved to be moderately spacious and clean; on the lake front it opened upon a marble bund, or landing stage, its lip lapped by whispering ripples of the lake. Amber went out upon this to discover, separated from him by little more than half a mile of black water, the ghostly white wall of the Raj Mahal climbing in dim majesty to the stars.

The Virginian remained long in rapt wondering contemplation of it, until the wind blowing across the waters had chilled him to the point of shivering; when he turned indoors to his bed. But he was to have little rest that night. The khansamah who attended him had hardly turned low his light when Amber was disturbed by the noise of an angry altercation in the compound. He arose and in dressing-gown and slippers went to investigate, and found Ram Nath in violent dispute with the sergeant of the escort—which, it appeared, had builded a fire and camped round it in the compound: a circumstance which furnished food for thought.

Amber began to suspect that the troops had been furnished as a guard less of honor than of espionage, less in formal courtesy than in demonstration of the unsleeping vigilance of the Eye—kindly assisted by the Maharana of Khandawar.

A man who, warmed by the ardor of his first love, feels suddenly the shadow death falling cold upon him, is apt to neglect nothing. Amber considered that he had given Ram Nath no commission of any sort, and bent an attentive ear to the communication which the tonga-wallah insisted upon making to him.

Ram Nath had returned, he asserted, solely for the purpose of informing Amber in accordance with his desires. "The telegraph office for which you enquired, sahib, stands just within the Gateway of the Elephants," he announced. "The telegraph-babu will be on duty very early in the morning, should you desire still to send the message."

"Oh, yes," said Amber indifferently. "I'd forgotten. Thanks."

He returned to his charpoy with spirits considerably higher. Ram Nath had not winked this time, but the fact was indisputable that Amber had not expressed any interest whatever in the location of the telegraph office.

Wondering if the telegraph-babu by any chance wore pink satin, he dozed off on the decision that he would need to send a message the first thing in the morning.

Some time later he was a second time awakened by further disputation in the compound. The troopers were squabbling amongst themselves; he was able to make this much out in spite of the fact that the sepoys, recruited exclusively from the native population of Khandawar, spoke a patois of Hindi so corrupt that even an expert in Oriental languages would experience difficulty in trying to interpret it. Amber did not weary himself with the task, but presently lifted up his voice and demanded silence, desiring to be informed if his sleep was to be continually broken by the bickerings of sons of mothers without noses. There followed instantaneous silence, broken by a chuckle and an applausive "Shabash!" and nothing more.

Amber snuggled down again upon his pillow and soothed himself with the feel of the pistol that his fingers grasped beneath the clothes.

Footfalls and hushed voices in the bungalow were responsible for the next interruption. Amber came to with a start and found himself sitting up on the edge of the charpoy, with a dreamy impression that two people had been standing over him and had just left the room, escaping by way of the khansamah's quarters. He rubbed the sleep from his eyes and went out to remonstrate vigorously with the khansamah. The latter naturally professed complete ignorance of the visitation and dwelt with such insistence upon the plausibility of dreams that Amber lost patience and kicked him grievously, so that he complained with a loud voice and cast himself at the sahib's feet, declaring that he was but as the dust beneath them and that Amber was his father and mother and the light of the Universe besides.

Somewhat mollified and reflecting, at the same time, that this was all but a part of the game, to be expected by those who patronize resthouses off the beaten roads of travel, the Virginian returned to his charpoy and immediately lapsed into a singularly disquieting dream. . . . He was strolling by the border of the lake when a coot swam in and hailed him in English; and when he stooped to look the coot lifted an A. D. T. messenger boy's cap and pleaded with him to sign his name in a little black book, promising that if he did so, it would be free to doff its disguise and be Labertouche again. So Amber signed "Pink Satin" in the book and the coot stood up and said: "I'm not Labertouche at all, but Ram Nath, and Ram Nath is only another name for Har Dyal Rutton, and besides you had better come away at once, for the Eye thou dost wear upon they finger never sleeps and it's only a paste Token anyway." Hearing which, Amber caught the coot by the leg and found that he had grasped the arm of Salig Singh, whose eyes were both monstrous emeralds without any whites whatever. And Salig Singh tapped him on the shoulder and began to say over and over again in a whisper . . .

But here Amber another time found himself wideawake and sitting up, his left hand gripping the wrist of a native and his right holding his pistol steadily leveled at the native's breast. While the voice he heard was real and no figment of a dream-mused imagination; for the man was whispering earnestly and repeatedly:

"Hasten, hazor, for the night doth wane and the hour is at hand."

"What devilry's this?" Amber demanded sharply, with a threatening gesture.

But the native neither attempted to free himself nor to evade the pistol's mouth. "Have patience, hazor," he begged earnestly, "and make no disturbance. It is late and the sepoys sleep; if you will be circumspect and are not afraid—"

"Who are you?"

"I was to say, 'I come from you know whom,' hazoor."

"That all?"

"In the matter of a certain photograph, hazoor."

"By thunder!" Labertouche's name was on Amber's lips, but he repressed it. "Wait a bit." He gulped down the last dregs of sleep. "Let me think and—see."

This last was an afterthought. As it came to him he dropped the pistol by his side and felt for matches in the pocket of his coat, which hung over the back of a beside chair. Finding one, he struck it noiselessly and, as the tiny flame broadened, drew his captive nearer.

It was a fat, mean, wicked face that stood out against the darkness: an ochre-tinted face with a wide, loose-lipped mouth and protruding eyes that blinked nervously into his. But he had never seen it before.

"Who are you?" He cast away the match as its flame died and snatched up his weapon.

"I was to say—"

"I heard that once. What's your name?"

"Dulla Dad, hazoor."

"And who are you from?"

"Hazoor, I was not to say."

"I think you'd better," suggested Amber, with a grim significance.

"I am the hazoor's slave. I dare not say."

"Now look here—"

"Hazoor, it was charged upon me to say, 'I come from you know whom.'"

"The devil it was. . . . Well, what do you want?"

"I was to say, 'Hasten, hazoor, for the night——'"

"I've heard that, too. You mean you're to lead me to somebody, somewhere—you can't say where?"

"Aye, hazoor, even so."

"Get over there, in the corner, while I think this over—and don't move or I'll make you a present of a nice young bullet, Dulla Dad."

"That is as Allah wills; only remember, hazoor, the injunction for haste."

The man, a small stunted Mohammedan, sidled fearsomely over to the spot indicated and waited there, cringing and supplicating Amber with eloquent gestures. The Virginian watched him closely until comforted by the reflection that, had murder been the object, he had been a dead man long since. Then he put aside the revolver and began to dress.

"Only Labertouche would have to communicate with me by such stealth," he considered. "Besides, that reference to the photograph—"

He slipped hurriedly into his clothing and ostentatiously dropped the pistol into his right-hand coat-pocket. "I'm ready," he told the man. "Lead the way; and remember, if there's any treachery afoot, you'll be the first to suffer for it, Dulla Dad."

The Mohammedan bowed submissively. "Be it so, my lord," he said in Hindi, and, moving noiselessly with unshod feet, glided through the door which opened upon the bund, Amber close behind him.

In the water at their feet a light boat was gently nosing the marble bund. Dulla Dad, squatting, drew it broadside to the steps and motioned Amber to enter. The Virginian boarded it gingerly, seating himself at the stern. Dulla Dad dropped in forward and pushed off. The boat moved out upon the bosom of the lake with scarce a sound, and the native, grasping a double-bladed paddle, dipped it gently and sent the frail craft flying onward with long, swift, and powerful strokes, guiding it directly toward the walls of the Raj Mahal.

Two-thirds of the way across the Virginian surrendered to his mistrust and drew his pistol. "Dulla Dad," he said gently; and the man ceased paddling with a shudder— "Dulla Dad, you're taking me to the palace."

"Yea, hazoor; that is true," the native answered, his voice quavering.

"Who awaits me there? Answer quickly!"

"Hazoor, it is not wise to speak a name upon the water, where voices travel far."

"Dulla Dad!"

"Hazoor, I may not say!"

The boat surged swiftly on, while again and again Amber's finger trembled on the trigger. Though already the white gleaming walls towered above him, it was not yet too late—not too late; but should he withdraw, force Dulla Dad to return, he might miss . . . what?

He did nothing save resign himself to the issue. As they drew nearer the moonlit walls he looked in vain for sign of a landing-stage, and wondered, the lighted bund that he had seen from over the water being invisible to him round an angle of the building. But Dulla Dad held on without a pause until the moment when it seemed that he intended to dash the boat bows first against the stone; then, with a final dextrous twist of the paddle, he swung at a sharp angle and simultaneously checked the speed. Under scant momentum they slid from moonlight and the clean air of night into a close well between two walls, and then suddenly beneath an arch and into a cavernous chamber filled with the soft murmurings of water and with darkness.

Here the air was sluggish and heavy and rank with the odor of slime.

"Hazoor!"

It was Dulla Dad's voice, sleek with fawning. For all the repulsiveness of the accents, Amber was not sorry to hear them. At least the native was human and . . . this experience wasn't, hardly. . . . He leaned toward the man, eyes aching with the futile strain of striving to penetrate the blackness. He could see nothing more definite than shadows. The boat was resting motionless on the tide, as if suspended in an abyss of night, fathomless and empty.

"Well, what now?" he demanded harshly. "Be careful, Dulla Dad!"

"We are arrived, hazoor," said the native calmly. "If you will be pleased to step ashore, having care lest you overturn the boat, the steps are on your left."

"Where? . . . Oh!" Amber's tentative hand, groping in obscurity, fell upon a slab of stone, smooth and slippery, but solid. "You mean here?"

"Aye, hazoor."

"And what next?"

"I am to wait to conduct you back to your place of rest."

"Um? You are, eh?" Amber, doubtful, tried the stone again; it was substantial enough; only the boat rocked. He struck a match; the short-lived flame afforded him a feeble, unsatisfactory impression of a long, narrow, vaulted chamber, whereof the floor was half water, half stone. There was a landing to the left, a rather narrow ledge, with a low, heavy door, bossed with iron, in the wall beyond.

Shaking his head, he lifted himself cautiously out of the boat. "You stay right there, Dulla Dad," he warned the native, "until I see what happens. If I catch you trying to get away—the boat'll show up nicely against the opening, you know—I'll give you cause for repentance."

"I am here, hazoor. Turn you and knock upon the door thus"—rapping the gunwale of the boat—"thrice."

Amber obeyed, wrought up now to so high a pitch of excitement and suspense that he could hardly have withdrawn had he wished to and been able to force Dulla Dad to heed him. As he knuckled the third signal, the door swung slowly inward, disclosing, in a dim glow of light, stone walls—a bare stone chamber illuminated by a single iron lamp hanging in chains from the ceiling. Across the room a dark entry opened upon a passageway equally dark.

By the door a servant stood, his attitude deferential. As the Virginian's gaze fell upon him he salaamed respectfully.



Remained Long in Rapt Wondering Contemplation of It.

Amber entered, his eyes quick, his right hand in his pocket and grateful for the cold caress of nickeled steel, his body poised lightly and tensely upon the balls of his feet—in a word, ready. Prepared against the worst he was hopeful of the best: apprehensive, he reminded himself that he had first met Labertouche under auspices hardly more prepossessing than these.

The clang of the door closing behind him rang hollowly in the stillness. The warder moved past him to the entrance of the corridor. Amber held him with a sharp question.

"Am I to wait here?"

"For a moment, heaven-born!" He disappeared.

Without a sound a door at Amber's elbow that had escaped his cursory notice, so cunningly was it fitted in the wall, swung open, and a remembered voice boomed in his ears, not without a certain sardonic inflection: "Welcome, my lord, welcome to Khandawar!"

Amber swung upon the speaker with a snarl. "Salig Singh!"

"Thy steward bids thee welcome to thy kingdom, hazoor!"

Dominating the scene with his imposing presence—a figure regal in the regimentals of his native army—the Rajput humbled himself before the Virginian, dropping to his knee and offering his jeweled swordhilt in token of his fealty.

"Oh, get up!" snapped Amber impatiently. "I'm sick of all this damned tomfoolery. Get up, d'you hear?—unless you want me to take that pretty sword of yours and spank you with it!"

A quiver, as of self-repression, moved the body of the man at his feet; then, with a jangle of spurs, Salig Singh leaped up and stood at a distance of two paces, his head high, his black eyes glittering ominously with well-nigh the sinister brilliance of his vibrating emerald aigrette.

"My lord!" he cried angrily. "Are these words to use to one who offers thee his heart and hand? Is this insolence to be suffered by a Rajput, a son of Kings?"

"As for that," returned Amber steadily, giving him look for look, "your grandfather was a bunia and



"Is That Language Plain Enough for You?"

you know it. Whether or not you're going to 'suffer' what you call my insolence, I don't know, and I don't much care. You've made a fool of me twice, now, and I'm tired of it. I give you my word I don't understand why I don't shoot you down here and now, for I believe in my heart you're the unholiest scoundrel unhung. Is that language plain enough for you?"

For an instant longer they faced one another offensively, Amber cool enough outwardly and inwardly boiling with rage that he should have walked into the trap with his eyes open, Salig Singh trembling with resentment but holding himself in with splendid restraint.

"As for me," continued Amber, "I suspect I'm the most hopeless ass in the three Presidencies, if that's any comfort to you, Salig Singh. Now what d'you want with me?"

A shadowy smile softened the blackness of the Rajput's wrath. He shrugged and moved his hands slightly, exposing their palms, subtly signifying his submission.

"Thou art my overlord," he said quietly, with a silky deference. "In time thou wilt see how thou hast wronged me. For the present, I remain thy servant. I harbor no resentment, I owe thee naught but loyalty. I await thy commands."

"The dickens you do!" Amber whistled inaudibly, his eyes narrowing as he pondered the man. "You protest a lot, Salig Singh. If you're so much at my service . . . why, prove it."

By way of reply Salig Singh lifted his sword in its scabbard from its fastenings at his side and, with a magnificent gesture, cast it clanking to the floor between them. A heavy English army pattern revolver followed it. The Rajput spread out his hands. "Thou art armed, my lord," he said. "I, at thy mercy. If thou dost misjudge my purpose in causing thee to be brought hither, my life is in thy hands."

"Oh, yes." Amber nodded. "That's very pretty. But presuming I chose to take it?"

"Thou art free as the winds of the morning. See, then." Salig Singh strode to the outer door and threw it open. "The way of escape is clear—not even locked."

The lamplight fell across the stone landing and made visible the waiting boat with Dulla Dad sitting patiently at the oar.

"I see," assented Amber. "Well?"

Salig Singh shut the door gently. "Is there more to say?" he enquired. "I have shown thee that thou art free."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Insane for Hiring Him.

This one was told of the late Senator Dolliver. It is of the trial of a man for murder, who was undoubtedly guilty, but was acquitted, greatly to the surprise of the presiding judge. The jury had been out two days considering the case, without reaching a conclusion. Then the judge called the jury into court and asked what the difficulty was. The foreman said:

"Judge, there is only one thing that is troubling us. Was the prisoner's counsel appointed by the court, or retained by the prisoner himself?"

"The prisoner is a man of means," said the judge, "and he retained his own counsel."

Ten minutes later the jury sent out word that an agreement had been reached. They filed into court. The foreman rose and announced the verdict: "Acquitted, on the ground of insanity."

Looking for an Ax.

"There is a certain kind of souvenir fiend that has pretty poor pickings these days," said the policeman. "I mean the man or woman—usually it is a woman—who wants the ax with which the door is cut down and the furniture smashed in a gambling raid.

"There are Puritans a-plenty who beg us for these implements of destruction. Every raid that the public gets wind of brings out scores of letters from foes of gambling who have the cotton batting all ready to pack away the ax that struck a blow at corruption.

"Unless the old ax gets lost in the shuffle somebody in the crowd usually sends it to the person who can write the most touching letter."

PHILOSOPHY TO THE RESCUE

Pat Went Without His Steak, but at That Everything Was Not Lost.

Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, says the Irish race has, in addition to its sentiment and romance, lot of philosophy as one of its characteristics.

"The best illustration I ever heard of this," he explained to a dinner party one evening, "was the case of a poor Irishman who had been given a fine, juicy piece of steak. Being a religious man, he placed the steak in front of him, and there, in the shade of the trees surrounding his benefactor's house, he folded his hands, closed his eyes, and gave thanks to heaven for the meal. When he was in the attitude of prayer a dog rushed up and captured the steak. Pat looked around in time to see the food disappearing over the hill.

"'Thank heaven,'' he exclaimed, again closing his eyes, 'he left me my appetite!'"—The Sunday Magazine.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Worn Out and Prostrated with Terrible Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, North Market St., Logan, Ohio, says: "It is almost impossible to describe my sufferings. My back ached constantly and so awful was the bearing-down pain that I could scarcely drag myself about. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and pains through my head were so intense I could scarcely refrain from screaming. I could not sleep, was nervous and lost flesh so rapidly I looked like a walking skeleton. I doctored all the time but had begun to think there was no help for me. Then I began taking Doan's Kidney pills and was entirely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."



Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD CAUGHT THEM.



He (after he had kissed her)—My! what's that noise back of us?

She—I guess papa's trying his new motion picture machine.

An Anomalous Parent.

"Father!"

"Yes, Wilfred."

"What is reciprocity?"

"Reciprocity, Wilfred—"

But pause. Father never told. He slipped over no epigram. He knew not what was reciprocity. No. He was totally different from the average father figuring in this sort of short squib. He just told Wilfred to run along and play, and resumed his reading of the evening paper.

Truly, a refreshing personality—not so?

Unimportant.

Southern negroes have an irresponsible way of visiting about indiscriminately.

"Please tell me your name and address?" asked the depot reporter of a middle-aged negress.

"Ah's Mrs. Ca'tah from Co'fox."

"Whom have you been visiting, Mrs. Carter?" she was asked. "Ah's been visiting de ole colo'd woman down de track heah a couple blocks fo' about a week. Ah can't just 'member her name."—Success Magazine.

AT THE PARSONAGE.

Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers.

"She had gastritis, headaches, belching and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the diseases another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly, so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued.

"Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic, and my old 'trembly' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?'

"One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us.

"Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many of the ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Lovely White Hats



THIS is the whitest of white summers, and everywhere the preponderance of white gowns makes a background against which millinery is displayed to the very best advantage. The greater number of hats are white also, but not entirely. Plume-laden or flower-laden, they are adorned with exquisite colors. Pink, in the coral, seashell and other delicate tones; blue in the nattier and other grayish tints; lilac, rose, green and cerise, are favorites, and, just at the hour, yellow has put in an appearance. In any large gathering of women, out for the summer evening, these colors, in the liveliest of shades are scattered in a sea of white. For the entire costume, from shoes to chapeau, of the great majority is colorless, except for the trimmings on the hats.

Two very beautiful white hats are pictured here, which illustrate very clearly the foregoing. The small hat in white hair braid is decorated with a band of gray net on which a pattern in white beads is wrought. The transparency of the braid and delicacy of the net are adorable for midsummer wear. Two flat rosettes simulate roses full blown and are made of a light weight ribbon in a wonderful shade of pink. The rosettes are joined by a bridle of ribbon.

A rich hat in white hemp is covered with a plateau of princess lace which is fastened down with a twist of wide nattier blue ribbon having a highly lustrous surface. Small blown garden roses with foliage and some mossy stems, provide the touch of color here. Nearly half the plateau of lace is folded both from the left side and tacked to the crown, leaving the hemp braid uncovered.

Scarfs of white down and down with ostrich border finish the midsummer toilette, providing more warmth than one would imagine. In fact, they are quite equal to protecting the throat, even when their wearers are out until the "wee sma' hours," which are the coldest of the twenty-four.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SANDWICHES EASY TO MAKE

When a Quantity Is Required, as for a Picnic, Try the Following Method.

The picnic season—hence the sandwich season—is at hand. When quantities of these unfailing requisites are required, try the following plan and see how easily this trying work can be done: Cut the crusts from a loaf of bread with four strokes of a sharp knife—front, back and sides, then cut the crustless loaf in half, butter each half where you cut the loaf, slice piece of bread from each half, put in filling and the slices will exactly fit. Proceed, cutting one slice from each side of loaf. Wrap in waxed paper, and you will have dainty, symmetrical sandwiches when the luncheon basket is opened.

Place a napkin around the top of the pineapple, give it a twist, and the stem is removed. Lay pineapple on a board and with a sharp knife (silver is preferable) cut into slices. Pare each slice as you would an apple.

DAINTY LITTLE FROCK.



This dainty dress is of white batiste elaborately trimmed with swiss embroidery and valenciennes lace.

The skirt is plaited; the blouse forms a sort of corslet and the girdle is of ribbon fastened at the side with a cockade and long ends.

BROWN SAILOR HATS LIKED

Have Achieved a Popularity Almost as Great as Has Come to the Black.

Almost as popular as the black sailor hat is the one of brown straw, or its close kin, that of burnt straw. It is especially well liked for wear with the popular brown linen suit—for brown seems to be having quite a vogue this season.

Newest, of course, are the small sailor with the large head size, the small or medium sized brim and the rather high crown. These are somewhat trying to many types of women, but look exceedingly well on the girls who are "tailorish" enough to don them.

On the black and dark brown hats white bands are the most approved and fashionable style, while the burnt straw hats are encircled by bands of darker brown.

And the smartest hats, of course, are those of the extreme straws—either very rough or quite smooth and fine.

Changeable Taffeta Garments.

Not many are yet seen, but they are expected to have a great run a little later on. One reason why they are not yet more in evidence is undoubtedly because of the price of the French chiffon qualities of which they are made. From $2.50 to $3.50 per yard is asked in the retail shops for these new taffetas. By another season domestic manufacturers will have popular-priced lines, but if one desires an exclusive silk gown for the present summer she should invest in one of changeable chiffon taffeta.

Striped Coat Set.

Fine muslin, chiffon cloth, and marquisette are all used to make collar and cuff sets for short jackets. These, with eyelet embroidered batiste, have taken the place of Irish lace, which seems at a discount these days.

The striped coat sets are in any color that one wishes, not necessarily to match the suit. The collar is quite long, deep at the back, and finished with an edge of cluny lace or a hem of colored muslin or linen to match the stripe.

Of Fascinating Quaintness.

Frock of white cachemire de soie with peachblow satin stripes. The simply designed bodice has a finely plaited fichu drapery of Malines lace, finished at the top of the wide apricot velvet girdle by a rose of pale pink chiffon. The slightly gathered skirt is quaintly trimmed with three narrow ruches of white taffeta.—Vogue.

"No Chickens for Sale"

By DONALD ALLEN

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The same train that carried Miss Mildred Frayne up to her aunt's home at Long Point to spend the summer month also carried Mr. Winfield Chester. They sat in different coaches, however, and there was no coincidence about it. Had they sat in the same chair car he might have been reading a magazine and she looking out of the window.

A quarter of a mile below Aunt Taylor's house lived old Mrs. Ryder. She was a widow and lived alone, and now and then she had a bad turn with rheumatism. Miss Mildred had known her for several years, and it wasn't two hours after her arrival that she started out to see the old lady. She found her in bed and sadly needing nursing.

"What you need," sagely replied the girl when she had heard the lamentations, "is chicken soup. It's better than all the doctors. I know at least a dozen people who'd have died but for chicken soup. Chicken soup with a little rice in it will make a well woman of you in two days."

"Maybe it might help me," the patient sighed.

"It will. It must. It cured me when I had typhoid fever and the doctors had given me up. I can get the rice up at the house, but as for the chicken—let me see? We have none,



Started Off With the Chicken.

but one must be found somewhere. I'll go back and telephone to some of the farmers around here. Some of them will surely spare me a chicken."

"But it will be too much trouble."

"Trouble? Don't you think I'll willingly go to some trouble to save your dear old life? Just lie quietly till I come back. You can groan all you want to, however. Our family doctor says that groaning is a great help in curing any one."

Back to Aunt Taylor's the girl got down the telephone book and called up one farmer after another and inquired about the chicken market. It was not encouraging. Some had chickens and some hadn't, but those who had answered that none was for sale. The very last address proved hopeful. The call was answered by a pleasant voice saying:

"Why, yes, we have chickens here."

"And will you sell one?"

"I—I don't think we have ever sold chickens."

"But this is a special case. A chicken is wanted for an old lady who is ill."

"Then that alters the case, and I can promise you a fat pullet."

"How much is it?"

"No charge."

"But I'm willing to pay and want to. If you can send it down to old Mrs. Ryder's I'll give you 50 cents for it. Have the man bring change for a dollar."

"As I said before, we have no chickens for sale, but—"

"And send him soon, please. Good-by."

That message had gone to the house of Mr. Chester's mother, and he it was who had answered it. He believed the voice to be that of a girl. He hadn't hung up the receiver before he believed her to be good looking. His mother hadn't come into the room before he had made up his mind to be the bearer of that chicken.

"I know there is an old woman named Ryder living about two miles down the road," said the mother, "but she can't have a telephone in her cottage. It might have come from the Taylor's. I'll have James kill a chicken and take it down there."

"But I'm going to take it myself," said the young man.

"And why?"

"I want to see the girl who owns that voice."

"Nonsense! Mrs. Taylor is as old as I am. I don't know of a girl within five miles of here."

Nevertheless, the young man insisted on going, and after the unhappy pullet had had her neck wrung he started off with the body dangling from his right hand. Before his two-mile walk had been accomplished dusk fallen and the moon had come up. Thus, as he approached the cottage he saw a figure of a girl standing in the highway, and heard a voice calling:

"If you are the man with the chicken make haste, please. Yes, you have it, and I'm so glad and thankful. You see, I want to get the soup made right away. Did you bring change for a dollar?"

"Well—er—n-o-o," was the reply.

"Why, you are not a farmer's hired man!" exclaimed the girl as she looked at the chicken carrier for the first time.

"No, but I have brought the fowl. Let me carry it in for you, please. It's bleeding yet. My name is Chester."

"But really—"

"And do you know how to pick and dress a chicken?"

"My stars, but I never thought of that, and Mrs. Ryder's sound asleep! I am Miss Frayne, Mrs. Taylor's niece. I'll have to run up and ask auntie."

"Perhaps I can help you," said the young man, trying hard to look wise. "To get the feathers off easily you have to scald the bird, I believe. Can you get some hot water?"

"I've got a big kettle on the stove, and here's a dishpan. But you mustn't help. You must take your pay and go. That is—that—"

"That is, I'm going to help with the chicken. You might spoil it for soup, you know. We lay it in the dish. Now we pour on boiling water. Now we turn it over. After five minutes the feathers will be loosened."

"But you are a gentleman—and you are a young man—and you must live in the city—and how do you know? If I don't know how to dress a chicken why should you?"

"And now we take it outdoors," continued the young man with a smile, "and don't you see how easily the feathers come off? And while I'm holding the body over the flame of the stove for a minute you will please get me the butcher knife. The chicken must be drawn and then cut up."

"But why do you help?" asked Miss Mildred.

"Because I feel sorry for Mrs. Ryder, and because you don't know how to dress a chicken. Now the knife. Now to put the pieces in cold water and rinse them thoroughly. One piece will do for all the soup she'll want tonight. Only about a quart of water. Now put in the rice and pepper and salt and boil for 30 minutes, and there you are. I must go now, but I'll drop in in the morning to see how the patient gets along."

"But who—who asked you to?"

"Oh, I furnished the chicken, didn't I?" he answered with a laugh. "Good-night."

Forty minutes later, when old Mrs. Ryder was taking her chicken soup and telling how good it was, she noticed a serious look on Miss Mildred's face and asked what had happened.

"Why, a young man brought this chicken."

"Bless his kind heart!"

"And he dressed it for you."

"Bless him some more!"

"And he bossed me around terribly."

"He did, eh?"

"And I know just how things are going to turn out. He'll come here again tomorrow, and then I shall have to ask him to auntie's house, and she'll like him, and he'll like me, and I—I—. Well, it won't be two months before he'll say he loves me and must have me, and—and—"

"And you'll be engaged, and then married and be one of the happiest brides in the land. What a fine chicken! What beautiful soup! Why, that young man is worth his weight in gold!"

"Love and Life."

We find the following tolerably clever description of love in an old magazine. "Love is like the devil, because it torments us, like heaven, because it wraps the soul in bliss; like pepper, because it often sets one on fire; like sugar, because it is sweet; like a rope, because it is often the death of a man; like a prison, because it makes one miserable; like wine, because it makes us happy; like a man, because it is here today and gone tomorrow; like a woman, because there is no getting rid of it; like a beacon, because it guides one to the wished-for port; like a will-o'-th'-wisp, because it often runs away with one; like a little pony, because it amuses nicely with one; like the bite of a mad dog or the kiss of a pretty woman, because they both make a man run mad; like a goose because it is silly; like a rabbit, because there is nothing like it. In a word, it is like a ghost, because it is like everything and like nothing—often talked about, but never seen, touched or understood."

Belle of the Beach.

"I got my hand stung by a sea nettle," said the young girl.

"Terrible; too bad."

"It wasn't so bad. Four young men insisted on holding my hand all at once."

Shining.

"I saw a bright little fellow yesterday."

"What did he say?"

"Nothing. He'd just had his bath."

HE HAD THEM IN A CORNER

Clergyman's Rebuke to Thoughtless Youths at Once Neat and Disconcerting.

A well-known clergyman was one day in a barber's shop, when four or five young men walked in whom he knew by their voices, but who did not recognize the man in the chair, with lather all over his face. They proceeded to spend the time by telling stories and using expressions which, to say the least, were rather strong. When the barber pulled away the towel the clergyman, cleanly shaved, stood before them. So nonplussed were they that no one tried to take the vacant chair, and the barber called several times: "Next gentleman!"

The clergyman smiled somewhat grimly as he said:

"It isn't a bit of use, John. There's not a man here who has the effrontery to answer to that name."

Do You Wash in Streaks?

Some women do. They can't help it. They don't have time to wash out the streaky yellow soap. They are too tired, anyway. "There's no yellow in Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry soap. It's white and pure. Makes a quick, foamy suds that chases dirt out and sends the wash out snow white to the line. Your grocer has it. Five cents a cake.

A New Ailment.

Mother was sick, and Janet, four years old, had heard the doctor say that she had ptomaine poisoning.

A short time later Janet was heard confiding to one of her playmates:

"Mamma's sick. She's got toe-nail poisoning."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Merciless.

"Does this hobble skirt do me justice, father?"

"Certainly, my dear. Justice without mercy."—Life.

A Hopeful Fellow.

"What is an optimist?"

"A man, whose bump of hope is bigger than the rest of his head."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The hero is he who is immovably centered.—Emerson.



Cement Talk No. 1

Buyers of *Portland cement* should remember that there are various brands of *Portland cement* on the market and that all *Portland cement* is not the same. Every manufacturer prints on the sacks the name of the brand and the trade mark. If you find the trade mark printed above and the name *Universal* on the *cement* sacks, you may know it is the best *Portland cement* possible to make. *Good concrete* depends on good workmanship and good materials. Care and experience make for good workmanship. Good sand and gravel or crushed stone are obtainable quite cheaply. With these you may feel absolutely safe, if you use *Universal Portland Cement*. It is always uniform, of good color, great strength and works easily. If you need *cement*, use *Universal*. Most dealers handle *Universal*. If yours does not, write us.

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SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

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in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.



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FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $6.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

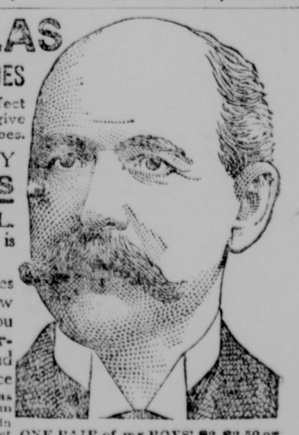
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS



The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ▲ FILM

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The season here is practically closed although a number of families still remain, some of whom will be with us well up towards winter.

Our resident population will be largely increased this winter. We expect to have about eighty families on the Park which will give us a population of about four hundred.

About all the delegates to the Bible Student's Convention have taken their departure. But few were added to their cult in this neighborhood and we heard of a number who left here before the convention closed saying they "were going back to their churches and try to do their duty in the future."

Last week Miss Beatrice Hayward was painfully burned by an explosion of natural gas.

Mr. Edward O'Donnell left Tuesday morning for a visit to Pacific Coast cities, and on his return will visit his sister in Oklahoma. He will return in about a month.

Mrs. S. L. Allen, of Baltimore, who recently returned from a tour of Europe, is here for a few days to close Allenhurst for the winter.

Miss Otley, who had charge of Queenwood, was called Sunday night to the bedside of her uncle in Washington D. C., who is extremely ill. She will return to the Park today or toworrow.

Sunday morning last Dr. C. E. Shelton preached in the M. E. Church and will again preach Sunday evening. There should be a full house to hear this eloquent gentleman. Sunday school at 10 and preaching at 11 a. m.

Dr. Hudson's sermon is in great demand. Get one and study it closely and keep it for reference

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Comerford left here yesterday for a short visit among relatives and friends in Western Pennsylvania.

Haydenhurst is being re-roofed by M. M. Schrock and son.

Mr. H. N. Cuppett will take charge of his new business at Terra Alta November 1st.

The Hopkins cottage on F street has been purchased by Mr. Dye, of Moundsville, W. Va.

Miss Martha Carmichael, of Ohio, will soon be with us again to take charge of a millinery store in Loch Lynn.

KITZMILLER.

Recent rains followed by warm sunshine promises abundant fall grass and a good turnip crop.

Phall phights phairly began Phriday. One phellow phelt phine and phumbled around till another phellow phelled him with his phist. Phine phun phor phoolish phellows; but phancy the pheelings of the phellow who pheel as phlat as a phlounder and the phellow who phelled him, when they each forked over a phiver for their phrolicksome phun.

Mr. Harry Brooks has just returned from a week's vacation at his home in the Old Dominion, Harry is one of our most popular tonsorial artists, and his many friends congratulated him on his enjoyable trip and safe return.

The new M. E. church at Oakmont was dedicated Sunday, the 3d inst. Rev. G. C. Bacon, of Frederick, preached the dedicatory sermon. The attendance from Kitzmiller and adjacent towns was quite large.

Miss Mary Simpson, of Cumberland, has been visiting the Misses O'Donnell here, and other friends at Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sharpless, of Wildell, were visiting friends here last week.

The Epworth League held a largely attended reception in the basement of the M. E. church on Thursday evening last. A number of new members were enrolled.

Kitzmiller was well represented at Mount Zion on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Rafter, the Prince of Good Fellows, and purveyor to the automobile travelling public, has two machines now in service. Roy never lets the green grass grow under his wheels and the writer can testify that there are some stretches where his machine only hits the roads in the high places, between here and Oakland. The main object is to "keep your seats, gentlemen," when Roy is at the steering wheel.

Hon. J. Elbert Chappell and your correspondent left on Sunday morning for a two weeks' outing. Their camp is located on the South Branch, some twenty miles south of Keyser, where there are good fishing grounds, and the scenery is grand, gloomy and peculiar—and then some.

If the "boys" are not too backward about coming forward—especially those who have not been very early of late—and others who have always been behind before—it will not be a great while until THE REPUBLICAN will be called upon to record a double wedding; and maybe a triple one. Selah.

Quite a number of our young men attended services (?) at Davis on Sunday. Much enthusiasm was manifested from the first inning to the finish of the game. "Nutting lak eet, ever, Toctor," remarked our friends, Charlie Jouvenat. Charlie is of French extract, you know, and consequently somewhat emotional.

Some of our farmers are a little behind with their work—and some housekeepers are late with their daily tasks—but the liquid refreshment train from Westernport—which brings wine for sacrimental, and other purposes—invariably arrives on time to the minute, and there is much rejoicing then, there and thereafter. ARJUNA.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Miss Minnie Kamp was the guest of Frederick Kamp and family for a few days recently.

Miss Laura Coddington, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives and friends here at present.

George F. Frazee has bought the Racket Store, of Leon Hardie, in the K. of P. building, and will continue to do business there, while Mr. Hardie intends moving South. The people will all regret seeing Mr. and Mrs. Hardie leave our town, for they have a host of friends here.

A number of preachers arrived at our town one day last week, their destination being Accident, where the German Lutherans held Conference. The Crawford Hotel provided dinner for them on their arrival. The hotel's capacity was tested that day, for some forty guests ate dinner there.

Earl Dean, of Pittsburg, is a visitor to our town at present and will remain a few days.

Mrs. E. C. W. Ryland is sick, but we trust she will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Glover, of Confluence, were the guests of Jessie Frazee and family on Saturday.

Urbin Ross returned home from a visit to Midland on Thursday. He spent several days in the house on his return, being sick, but is again out, we are glad to report.

A lecture was given in the M. E. church on Monday evening on "The Ups and Downs of Life." Not a very large audience was present as it was not advertised, and many did not know of it.

Saturday was to have been a picnic day here, as the ladies and school of the Christian Church had advertised, but the rain came down in torents from early morning until two o'clock, and it was called off. Suppers were served in the opera house with a festival in the evening, and a large crowd gathered. Addresses were made by Rev. Browell, the pastor, and Frank Conway. Some solos were rendered by Mrs. Browell, who is a singer of great merit. She has a cultivated and beautiful voice, and charmed all her listeners. The band played in its usual good style throughout the afternoon and evening.

An accident happened to a team of horses, belonging to our liveryman here, on Monday afternoon. Urbin Ross had driven a drummer out, and on returning while crossing the tracks of the lumber company's railroad, the locomotive came along with steam escaping which frightened the horses and they ran, throwing the occupants out, and wrecking the buggy. The team had not been recovered on Monday evening. Both parties were badly shaken up, although no bones were broken.

How about that new road the people are wanting so badly. It seems rather mysterious that some people that were so enthusiastic about it being built are now so silent. What has brought about the change? The people want that road built and did everything according to the law in applying for it. What is the reason we don't hear from it?

The Pittsburg Post's description of Oakland is a fine writeup, and we believe everything said of our county seat, for it is all true, but we must not forget that there is another fair spot in Garrett county, an enterprising community that is doing business right along, that is just as healthy, that has the best mineral resources and fine water power going to waste, although some of it is used for milling purposes, and for electric power to light our town, still there is lots of it for other business enterprises that will come in in the near future. Our town is yet in its infancy, but it is not going to be always so. Why when the politicians come around to see us, and mind they don't forget to come, they tell us what a fine little city we have, and what a fine quality of persons we are, and we put our thumbs in the armholes of our vests, and swagger around for we know it is true, every word of it, and it don't swell us up any. We have no newspaper published here yet, but THE REPUBLICAN comes regularly every week and contains all the news of this vicinity and you ought to get it, if you don't already, A word to the correspondent here will put you on the subscription list immediately.

BITTINGER.

An infant, aged about 19 months, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. George Wiley, died very suddenly last Monday morning, after a very brief illness. The interment was made on the home farm on Tuesday afternoon.

Vernie, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Deitrick, is seriously ill at her home in this village. Dr. Robinson, of Grantsville, has charge of the case and we hope for her speedy recovery.

L. C. Boyer, of Salisbury, Pa., spent last Sunday night in this village, and drove up to Oakland on Monday morning.

David Miller, of Deer Park, paid a pleasant visit to friends in this vicinity last Sunday evening.

The match game of base ball which was to have been played between the Meadow Mountain team and the Bittenger boys, on last Saturday afternoon was postponed on account of the wet weather.

Miss Hulday Wiley, of Salisbury, Pa., is spending this week with relatives in this settlement.

Mrs. Lawrence Bittenger, of Grantsville, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Orendorf, in this village.

The Lutheran Sunday school at this place, on last Sunday morning, appointed Misses Bessie Wiley and Clara Stark delegates to attend the Sunday school convention in Oakland this week.

Peter Bickford, of Meadow Mountain, made a business visit to this place last Friday.

G. W. Engle and family returned to Baltimore last week, after an extended visit with relatives here.

Married.

WASS—PHILLIPPE—At the Arlington Hotel, Cumberland, by the Rev. J. H. Balthis, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Cumberland, Mr. William E. Wass, aged 43 years, of Selbysport, and Miss Phoebe Ann Phillippe, also 43, of Fort Hill, Pa., were married on Tuesday of this week.

Rev. McClelland Home.

Rev. J. A. McClelland, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned this morning from South Rvegate, Vermont, where he spent his vacation as the guest of relatives and friends. On account of the illness of Mrs. McClelland's brother, the rest of the family will not return for several days. Rev. McClelland enjoyed a splendid vacation and returns much rested and in excellent health.—Grafton Sentinel.

Mr. Benjamin Shepp Writes His Friends Through This Medium.

To the Editor of The Republican.

When visiting through Garrett county, in July last, I promised a good many of my old friends to return in the fall, but I have spent so much time in other States that I will have to cut the return visit out. I have just arrived here from a trip through the New England States, and will give a brief outline of my journeyings.

On leaving Pittsburgh I went to Lancaster, Pa., around which is the finest farming country, and produces the most abundant crops of any I saw. The farmers are composed of Amish, Mennonites, Quakers and Dunkards. On leaving Lancaster we went to New York City, by way of Jersey City, passing through the tunnel under the Hudson river, thence up the Hudson river by daylight, which afforded a fine view of the scenery, to Albany; from Albany through Vermont to Massachusetts, on the way passing through the Hoosack tunnel, which is five miles in length; thence to Concord, N. H.; from there to the Lakes and the White Mountains, returning by way of Manchester, thence to Portland, Me.; from there to Boston, Mass., thence to Providence, R. I., New Haven., Conn., and from there to New York city, and from New York to this place. So you will see that I have been "going some," and expect to go further; starting about the 15th of September for Spokane, Washington, going on my way through Kansas and the Dakotas. Will write again.

Yours respectfully,

BENJ. SHEPP.

Irwin, Pa., Sept. 5, 1911.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First State Bank,

AT GRANTSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Sept 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$68,910 31
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		708 35
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		14,101 50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,600 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record		8,050 00
Due from National, State and Private Banks, etc		30 00
Checks and other cash items.		691 77
Due from approved Reserve Agents		5,774 09
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank notes	$5,342 00	
Gold Coin	795 00	
Silver Coin	137 55	
Nickels and Cents	88 10	6,362 65
Total		$110,228 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid		3,091 80
Due to National, State and Private Banks, etc.		380 87
Deposits (demand)		
Subject to check	$81,516 02	
Certified checks	185 00	81,701 02
Cashier's checks outstanding		54 98
Total		$110,228 67

State of Marylacd, County of Garrett.

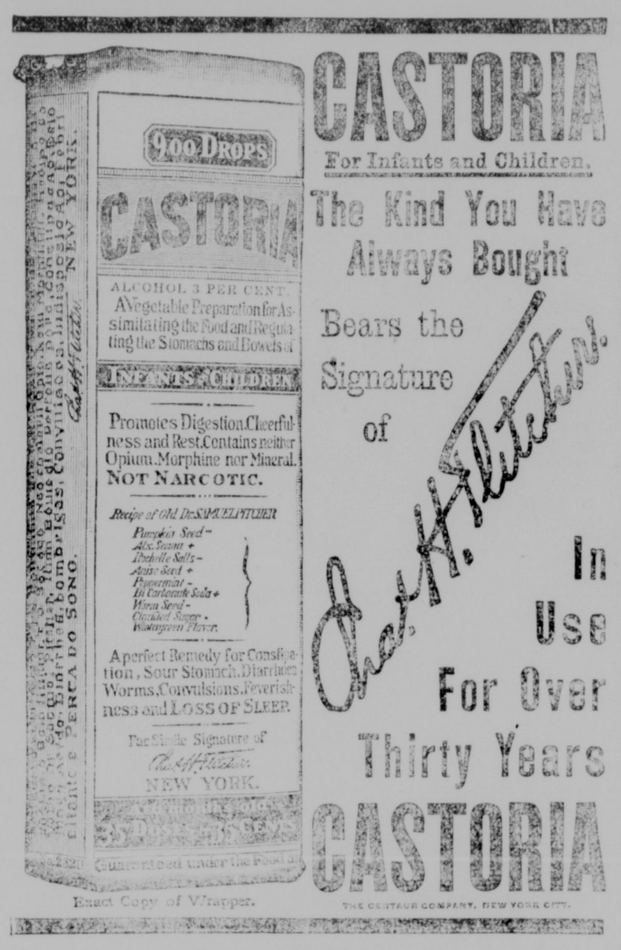
I, J. O. Getty, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. O. GETTY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1911.

HENRY BONIG, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: G. C. KELLER,
J. J. BENDER,
C. H. YOUNKIN,
Directors.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Md.

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE, Tuesday, September 12th; Wednesday, September 13th, at Crawford House. Two Full Days.

ACCIDENT, Thursday, Sept. 14th; Friday, Sept. 15th; Saturday, Sept. 16th; Sunday, Sept. 17th. Four Full Days.

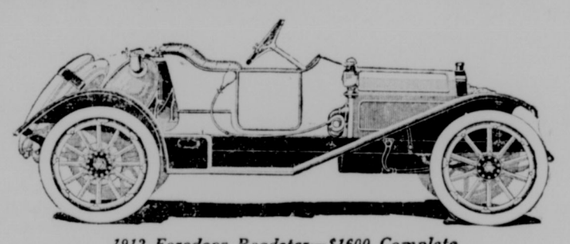
McHENRY, Monday, Sept. 18th; Tuesday, Sept. 19th. Two Full Days.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All kinds Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain. First Class Modern Dental Work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Established in Cumberland 60 Years.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

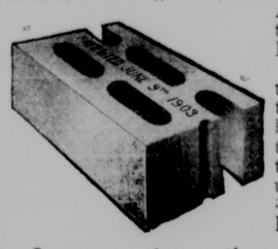
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Fine Ground Rock Phosphate.

A CARLOAD of Fine Ground Phosphate, 28% grade in 200 lb. bags will be on the Deer Park siding this week. For prices and information call up or write to

JACK GRIMES,
Deer Park, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 4th Day of September, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REALESTATE

In Garrett County, Md.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1911, the undersigned trustee named therein was duly authorized to sell the real estate mentioned in the case of Henry Bittner and others vs. Mary A. Bittner and others, the same being No. 1710 Equity on the docket of said Court, and he hereby gives notice that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday, the 16th Day of September, 1911,

at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, located in Election District No. 2 of Garrett county, about five miles west of Friendsville, on Buffalo Run, the same being part of a tract of land called "Elder Spring," and commonly known as the

Jeremiah Bittner Farm,

containing 92 acres of land, more or less, excepting, however, ½ acre for a graveyard. About 52 acres of the land is cleared and under cultivation and is improved by a log house and barn and some fruit trees. About forty acres of the property is covered with a fine growth of chestnut, oak and hemlock timber.

The property is underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by the decree, one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and the remainder in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security satisfactory to the trustee; said deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, or the entire purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH BITTNER, Trustee.

For further information, apply to Edward H. Sincell, solicitor, Oakland, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unantural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Fred. A. Thayer, Assignee, vs. S. A. and R. E. Friend.

No. 1646 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 19th day of August, 1911, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Fred. A. Teayer, Assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 22nd day of September, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 15th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $420.00.

ROBERT R. HENDERSON.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911. NUMBER 28

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT BROWNING ARRESTED

Charged With Having Committed Assaults Upon Colored Man and Wife.

County Superintendent Ed. A. Browning was before Justice E. I. West last Saturday, having been arrested the afternoon preceding upon two warrants charging him with assaults upon Mary E. Notes and her husband, Oscar Notes, both colored.

The two trials were heard in the presence of a crowd of people which filled every available inch of space in the Justice's office and were listened to very attentitively by every one present.

The trial of the alleged assault upon the woman was heard first. The testimony was to the effect that Mr. Browning met the woman by appointment at the high school building for the purpose of engaging her to act as janitress at the building during the school term. Satisfactory arrangements were arrived at and she was engaged to perform the work at the sum of $6 per month. In parting Mr. Browning testified that he laid his hand upon her shoulder and said that he believed she was an industrious woman and would give the building the attention required. The woman's testimony was somewhat different from that of Mr. Browning. Upon the charge of assaulting the woman Justice West rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the colored man against Mr. Browning the court rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the fine at $10 and costs, amounting to $13.95 in all.

The assault upon the colored man occurred Friday afternoon in the office of the Board of Supervisors of Election at the court house, of which Notes is the janitor, and grew out of the alleged assault made upon the colored man's wife by Mr. Browning, the former having given free circulation to the matter which came to Mr. Browning's ears and he attacked the man with a chair after exchanging some very uncomplimentary and profane words in which the assault upon the the colored woman was stoutly denied by Mr. Browning.

Pianos! Pianos!!

The pianos which have been used at the Mountain Lake Chautauqua this summer, and which have attracted so much attention on account of their musical qualities, will be offered for sale by the Morrison Music Company, of Cumberland, Maryland. Anyone interested in any of these pianos, which include both Upright and Concert Grand will kindly communicate with this firm, and will redeive a prompt reply. These pianos are splendid instruments and were especially selected for this Chautauqua.

FOR SALE

A Finely bred bay COLT about fifteen months old. Apply to

A. S. HOWELL,
Oakland, Md.

REV. G. R. WILLIAMSON WILL GO TO MEADVILLE

Transferred by Bishop Berry to Erie Conference Monday Morning.

The West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church will lose one of its strongest preachers and the people of Oakland, especially members of St. Paul's church, will regret to learn of the transfer of Rev. G. R. Williamson from his pastorate here to that of First Church, Meadville, Pa., which was announced Monday morning at the closing session of Erie Conference by Bishop Berry.

Rev. Williamson's first intimation that he was to be transferred was contained in a telegram Monday morning announcing his appointment and urging him to accept. He hurriedly called his official board together and a conference was held when it was decided that while they regretted to have him sever his relationship with the local church the board would not stand in the way and consented to his transfer.

The Meadville church is considered one of the best appointments in the Erie conference and Rev. Williamson's appointment to that charge is a recognition of his ability as a preacher and pastor. The best wishes of the people of this community follow him and his family.

CIVIC CLUB ADDRESSED BY LADY

An Excellent Talk Upon Civic Life Delivered by Mrs. Barroll.

The ladies of the local Civic Club who did not attend the meeting of the organization last Tuesday afternoon missed a very delightful and entertaining talk upon the needs of civic improvement delivered by Mrs. Barroll, of Chestertown, Md., who has been engaged in civic work for the past fifteen years in her home city, which is one of the beauty spots of the Eastern shore, made so by the untiring efforts of the ladies of the town and the enthusiastic support tendered them by the business men.

The ladies of the club who were present were fully repaid for venturing out in the rain of the afternoon as the speaker gave utterance to many practical thoughts that will prove helpful in the work being carried on in Oakland.

Another meeting of the club will occur on Friday afternoon at three o'clock when every member is urgently requested to be present.

The waste paper baskets, ordered some time ago by the club, have been received and have been placed at prominent points along the streets. That they are appreciated by the residents of town is apparent by the use being made of them.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that a two-year old red heifer strayed into the grounds of the Mountain Lake Park Association. Owner will please call at the office of the Association, pay costs and damages and take the same away. 2t

Subscribe for the Republican.

GARRETT CO. PRODUCTS FAVORABLY RECEIVED

At Points in West Virginia Where They were Placed upon Exhibition.

Mention was made in this paper last week of the Garrett county products taken to Fairmont by Lieut. E. S. West, and there placed upon exhibition in a large show window upon one of the main streets of that hustling young city.

In commenting upon these exhibits the Fairmont West Virginian of of last Thursday contained the following which appeared in a prominent place in that paper:

Lieut. E. S. West, representing the Board of Trade of Oakland, Maryland, placed in the window of S. M. Wise, the Main street meat dealer, a magnificent display of farm products and fruits from Garrett county, Md., which is attracting a great deal of attention.

Almost everybody knew that Garrett county was famous for buckwheat but the exhibit on display is an eye-opener to the importance of this section and Mr. West says Garrett county agriculturally and horticulturally speaking has just been discovered.

The crop yield per acre is very large. For instance the average yield of wheat is 30 bushels, the maximum being 72 bushels; oats, 105 bushels, weight 42 pounds, ten pounds above the average; buckwheat, 50 bushels; corn, shelled, 70 bushels; potatoes, 450 bushels; timothy, three tons; Alfalfa, seven to ten tons.

It is a matter of record as well as a great deal of pride to the citizens of Oakland that Mr. Geo. T. Porter, of that city, at the State Horticultural and Agricultural Exhibition at Baltimore took sweepstakes on wheat, first in oats barley and corn.

The fruit on display as well as the photographs of the trees speak for themselves. The fruit trees of this section are free from the San Jose scale and require no spraying. No fruit on exhibit is from sprayed trees. Here are to be seen apples weighing over a pound and measuring as large as fourteen and a half inches in circumference; plums larger than hens' eggs and a two foot branch from a pear tree carrying over forty pears.

The advertising matter accompanying the exhibit states very forcibly: "Garrett county, Maryland, never had a crop failure. We have taken every first prize in apples, wheat, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, corn and hay at State fairs. Yield per acre cannot be beaten.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 18, 1911.

If the Hon. Blair Lee was really sincere in his public declarations when he seconded the nomination of the Democratic candidate for Governor, and if he really means it when he asks his erstwhile followers to support the Mahon-Smith-Vandiver-made candidate, then he as well as the Democratic bosses will find they have a big surprise coming when the votes are counted in the election—that is, in those sections of the State where the votes are counted, because here in Baltimore the simple formality of counting the ballot is infrequently dispensed with when it best suits the purposes of "Sonny" Mahon, as witness the discoveries made by Thomas F. McNulty, the "sweet singer of the Democratic party;" and there is a well-grounded belief that Mr. Gorman won his own nomination in much the same way as Mr. Hughes (McNulty's opponent) won his.

But if Mr. Lee has any idea that he is going to deliver even a small percentage of his excellent following in the recent Democratic primary over to "Sonny" Mahon's candidate, then he is not the man of good judgment the people think he is, nor the sagacious politician he is credited with being. As a matter of fact, Hon. Blair Lee made a mis-fire when he pledged his own support and that of his friends to Mr. Gorman and the machine. Those Democrats who followed Senator Lee's standard in the late primary followed the principles of the Lee doctrine rather than the man himself, so that, no matter what attitude Mr. Lee may now take with respect to Mr. Gorman, his progenitor, Mahon, and the others of the Democratic bosses, the Democrats who lined up against them in the primary are just as much opposed to the gang and their methods today as they were on August 29th, and probably more so, since they have seen how dogmatic they have been and how consistently they have kept and are keeping the Lee following from getting too near the front in party affairs.

Blair Lee's supporters in the counties have not so soon forgotten Mr. Gorman's public record—expounded to them with so much earnestness and so much eloquence by Senator Lee himself in those days when they cast their lots with him and pledged themselves, with him, "to die, but never surrender." They know that he is the same Gorman who spent the public money with amazing extravagance during the last session of the Legislature when he was President of the Senate; the same Gorman who opposed the primary election law, impeded the passage of the public utilities bill; the same Gorman who denounced everybody and everything not in accord with the plans and policies laid down for his own personal and political aggrandizement; the same Gorman who was denounced by the press of the whole State for his wanton disregard for beneficial legislation and economy, and for his insistent energy in behalf of every political scheme that would aid the bosses and strengthen the machine; that he is the same Gorman who, because of his persistent and arbitrary antagonism toward every movement and every measure for the good of the people of the State, "was on the very brink of being removed from his high office as President of the Senate—an act which would have brought disgrace upon the people of Maryland," a proceeding in which Hon. Blair Lee, as a member of the Senate, threatened and instituted, and only relented upon Mr. Gorman's promise to "be good."

The people of Maryland, including the loyal followers and supporters of Senator Lee, know that this is the same Gorman who bitterly, aye, viciously, fought and opposed every proposition that came up in the last Legislature which he now pledges himself to advocate and support, with an enthusiasm born of a desire to perpetuate ring rule in Maryland as well as in Baltimore City through the medium of Mahon and the bosses by his election as Governor; and under these circumstances, whatever may have been their friendship for Senator Lee, they will not allow that gentleman to stultify them and the principles for which they fought together by meekly submitting to the dictation of "Sonny" Mahon, and toss their caps high in air at every sound and mention of his name.

It is hard to conceive that a man of Blair Lee's positive opinions and independent action would so readily cast his principles and policies aside by supporting Mr. Gorman under all the circumstances; but even if such a disappointment should come to pass, his admirable leadership is not potent enough to force his thousands of followers amongst the sturdy yeomanry of Maryland to so far forget themselves and the reforms for which they stand—to forget their duty to their State and to themselves.

The management of the Garrett County Telephone Company, in order to greatly improve the service, has a force of men at work erecting new poles and equipping them with cross arms to accommodate a number of new through wires running from Oakland to points north of town. With this arrangement in working order no unnecessary delay is anticipated in the dispatch of messages as subscribers will not be forced to wait for a line, the new arrangement providing a number of through lines as heretofore but one wire was in service. The new equipment will be completely installed within the present month.

The Republican for Job Printing.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

EVERY DAY

During the next two weeks beginning

Saturday, Sept. 23,

We will sell at **Special Cut Price** an immense line of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Notions,

HATS, SHOES, ETC.

We are compelled to do this in order to make room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK which is now coming in and will be complete in every department and all up to date.

It will pay you to visit our store during the Special Sale, for we know we can save you money.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO offers 90 cents a Bushel for 200 to 300 Bushels of Potatoes. Will also be in the market for large quantities of Hand Picked Winter Apples after October 1st.

Have stocked up with an unusually large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, and can serve our customers better than ever.

We are inttalling a New Gas Engine in our Mill. In about a week will be fixed to grind Wheat Flour, Buckwheat Flour, make Chop and crush Corn all at the same time.

P. S. We have Car of Crocks and Jars to take care of your Apple Butter, to sell cheap.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Water your horses!

What are the hot waves saying?

Animals suffer as well as humanity.

The flyless city is an irridescent dream.

What has become of the old fashioned sea serpent?

Alaskan ice is just now more popular than Alaskan coal.

Paris has declared against statues in frock coats. It may prefer pajamas.

Some think an electric light bulb throws out more heat in summer than in winter.

A Worcester boy killed 1,119,000 flies in a contest, but they will never be missed.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who carried a palm-leaf fan in summer?

Do not try to invent a new excuse for going to the ball game. Any old excuse will do.

Doctor Wiley says that men who smoke are liable to sunstroke. Do your smoking at night.

A New York woman who lost $1,000 joked about it. Evidently she didn't have a husband to support.

Aviators now fly across the English channel before breakfast as an appetizer. It is a humdrum trip.

We are told that a dog in St. Louis has learned to smoke. He shows as much intelligence as his teacher.

A hog out in Oregon ate its owner's coat and $700 in real money and seemed to thrive on the rich diet.

One of the dangers of being married in an aeroplane is that the first falling out is likely to result disastrously.

Aviator Atwood is going to try to fly from New York to Chicago. It is sincerely hoped that he may find the flying good.

One way to keep cool in summer is to avoid summer resorts. One is likely to be prostrated when one ponders on the bill.

A New York boy who walked away from home eight years ago to seek his fortune has spoiled a good story by walking back.

An advertisement reads: "Wanted—A girl to paste labels on." No self-respecting girl would care to have labels pasted on her.

A physician advises us to eat onions and become healthy. We know from personal experience that garlic is productive of great strength.

A man in New Jersey killed his sweetheart with an "unloaded" pistol. So history, unmindful of the tragedy of it, keeps on repeating itself.

We have congealed winter in the form of ice to temper the summer; now why not bottle up the heat and release it on a cold day next winter?

A bullfrog may be a champion fly killer, but he is not what might be called an ideal pet, especially if there are nervous women around the house.

A committee of Chicago teachers has decided that stenographers should be taught enough of English to enable them to correct the boss's blunders.

A French scientist has devised an instrument to forecast thunder storms but our amateur weather prophets cling to the old, reliable rheumatism.

One man at least has felt the oppression of great wealth—the employe of the San Francisco mint who was buried under $9,000,000 in gold coins.

An Omaha debating society has decided that a horse is more desirable than an automobile. Notwithstanding this we presume people will still go on mortgaging their homes for the latter.

A Wisconsin judge has ruled that a man must provide his wife with false teeth if she wants them. This, however, is interesting only to the women who want them.

An Ohio man boasts that he can rock the cradle with one hand and button his wife's dress with the other. We presume also that the gentleman has learned to speak distinctly with a mouth full of pins.

Judging by the English, channel aviation will soon become as common as a ride on a lumber wagon in the country.

Collector Loeb has seized $130,000 worth of furs. No one, however, cares what becomes of furs in the present weather.

We see by the papers that a Philadelphia woman 80 years old is taking cornet lessons. Evidently she has developed a terible grudge against her neighbors.

Money

By Dr. Frank Crane

Since the dawn of preaching we preachers have been threatening rich men with our right fist—and extending to them our left palm. It is hardly to be wondered at that we find difficulty in being taken seriously.

And our advice has been so confusing that we have not had much effect. For now we exhort the youth to all the virtues, giving as an inducement the assurance that thus they will be enabled to get on; and now again we turn to those that have gotten on and warn them of the danger of riches. It might as well be asked, if riches be dangerous, why acquire them; and if virtues lead to riches, are they really worth cultivating?

It may be well, therefore, to set down a few common sense facts in re riches and the relation of the same to the moral values.

In the first place, money is simply the token or sign of our common human wants. It means power, power over others, power to make our personality felt. No wonder we want it.

Again it means liberty. Poverty is a curse. It ties the hands. It binds the mind. It narrows the soul. One who has to sweat ten hours a day for bread has no time nor strength left to develop the higher part of himself.

Money means also a full life. We can gratify our cravings, whether they be for beer or art, for Paris gowns or Wagner music. With money we have a chance to grow; without it we are stunted.

Money, therefore, is simply concentrated—we might say canned—human value.

It naturally follows that it is good or bad, never of itself, but only as giving opportunity to its possessor. Here, then, we have the moral gist of the whole matter: money is simply—opportunity.

It unlocks the door and bids the cramped and chafing passion go and do its will. It liberates desire. Hence it simply emphasizes a man. If he is good he can now be better, having more scope; if bad he can, and probably will, be worse. If idle and useless, he becomes a living fountain of idleness and uselessness, poisoning others.

So, money is like any other gift; as beauty, which adds power to the person; or genius, which multiplies the efficiency of the mind and hand; or position, for kinship magnifies a common man to heroic proportions, in his influence on other men.

Now, the sole relation of morals to power of any kind is this: that the moral sense adds to power—responsibility.

The root of any genuine moral feeling is altruism. Given any desire, it becomes moral as it takes a direction toward the welfare of other people; it is immoral exactly in proportion as it disregards others and looks only to self.

Wicked people, therefore, are those who live, think, and do for self alone; and that whether poor or rich. Whoever says, "I would like to be rich, for I could do so much good with my money," should examine himself and ask what good he is doing with the little he has. It's all a matter of relation. If one is not helpful and liberal on $40 a month, he would not be so on $4,000 a month.

In the ultimate realm of morals there are no commandments; there is only one test—do I live for myself or for others; am I altruistic or egocentric.

The dawdling smart set, flitting from bridge to matinee, from theater to bedizened restaurant, from the club to the horse race, are wicked; but no wickeder than the better poor who want to lead such a life, and who curse their lot because their selfishness is bound and chained.

To the real man, therefore, riches means nothing at all, as to his character; it simply means an opening to give vent to his character. And a clear-eyed soul, that sees and realizes what responsibility means, is never eager for power and opportunity. It is easier to be good in moderate means than in riches for the principal reason that it is easier to bear a small than a great load of responsibility. "It is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven," just because a rich man to be moral must be great. And, unfortunately, great souls are scarce among great fortunes.

The greatness of Jesus was not in his wisdom, magnetism, nor ethical perception, but in the fact that he was utterly altruistic; that is, he used all his powers not to advance himself but to help others. His tormentors unwittingly told the truth, and stated unknowingly his very secret, when, as he hung on the cross, they wagged their heads at him and cried:

"He saved others; himself he cannot save!"

Working for Eternity.

Never mind where your work is. Never mind whether it be visible or not. Never mind whether your name is associated with it. You may never see the issues of your toils. You are working for eternity. If you cannot see results here in the hot working day, the cool evening hours are drawing near, when you may rest from your labors, and then they may follow you. So do your duty, and trust God to give the seed you sow, "a body as it hath pleased him."—Dr. Alexander Maclaren.

Temperance

UPAS TREE OF INTEMPERANCE

Why It Flourishes While Other Vices Yield to Reform—Men Labor Under Fatal Delusion.

How shall we explain the fact that the power of public opinion has proved so much more effective in the struggle against the spread of the gambling vice and the social evil than in the crusade aaginst the curse of the alcohol habit? The explanation can certainly not be found in the lack of persistent effort. Without the tenth part of the energy and the moral enthusiasm devoted to the promotion of temperance, gambling, lotteries and the traffic in obscene literature have been reduced to a practical minimum. Gaming, in its worst form, enjoyed for generations the protection of civilized governments in Europe and America, the interests of the gambler were protected by the inveteracy of the vice and the lavish expenditure of money bribes, and yet we see that in less than a quarter of a century the public gambling hells of Christendom have been reduced to a den maintaining a precarious existence in a small principality of the Italian peninsula.

The only logical explanation can be found in the circumstance that those vices have been generally recognized as unqualified evils, while a large proportion of our fellow men still labor under the fatal delusion of the belief that, within certain limits, a taste for intoxicating beverages can be indulged with impunity, writes Felix L. Oswald, M. D., in the Union Signal. They persist in calming their own misgivings with the belief in the harmlessness of moderate drinking, and of the "moilder stimulants," and confess the evils of intemperance only in the sense of an admission that all excess is injurious. "The fact that stimulants can be swallowed in health endangering overdoses," they argue, "does not justify the plan to lessen that danger by anti-liquor laws. We might as well prevent the sale of meat and sugar, because a surfeit of meat pies and pastry may result in dyspepsia. Be temperate in all things, and defend the palladium of personal liberty."

And too many of our brethren encourage those delusions by still ascribing intemperance to the "temptations of unrestrained appetite," and the "passions of unregenerate nature." The dread of chronic alcoholism may deter many young men from the perilous first steps on the road to ruin, and the grim logic of experience may induce a few half confirmed drunkards to renounce their vice in time, but we can never hope to get a stroke at the root of the upas tree till we can enforce the general recognition of the truth, that the alcohol habit in all its forms is a wholly abnormal passion as distinct from a natural appetite as poison from wholesome food; that the indulgence of that passion, even in the slightest degree, is resisted by the veto of a sanitary instinct which can never be outraged with impunity, and that the apparent exhilaration following the gratification of a long perverted appetite is invariably followed by that depressing reaction which makes every poison vice a losing game and inexorably defeats the attempts to attain a surplus of happiness by the influence of unnatural stimulants. In other words, we must deprive the rum seller of a factitious moral support by opening the eyes of his victims to the fact that the alcohol vice is an unqualified evil. We must convince the dupes of the stimulant habit that our protest is not directed against an enjoyment injurious only in case of excess, but against an unnatural vice, incompatible with the interests of health and happiness, and moreover constantly tending to assume the ruinous form of a progressive and at last irresistible passion.

We must try to make "moderate" tippling as odious as "moderate" theft and "moderate" polygamy. We cannot afford to waste our time in combating the superficial errors of the alcohol dupes, while we ignore the radical mistake at the bottom of their delusion. We must learn to direct our efforts against the hidden germs of a poison plant which has for ages resisted our attacks upon its exuberant branches.

Interfered With Duty.

A constable who had recently joined a Rechabite Tent sent in his resignation, giving his reason that being a Rechabite he could no longer carry out his duties. The commissioner said: "Why, that does not interfere with your duties as a constable." "Yes, sir, it does," said the man, "for if I saw a drunken man in the street I could not arrest him, because I have to refrain from touching anything containing intoxicating liquors.

111-Year-Old Abstainer.

A Missouri correspondent reports the recent death of Daniel Bartlett, a highly respected citizen of Pettis county, at the somewhat advanced age of one hundred and eleven years. He states that Mr. Bartlett, a strong temperance advocate for years, was also a lifelong total abstainer.

Advocates Abstinence.

I could wish to make the advocates of abstinence realize that their duty is but half discharged by their personal abstinence from drink. I would have them vote as they feel, and act as they will have voted.—Horace Greeley.

"Liberty Bell" Shape



Photograph by Hummel, from Underwood & Underwood.

THIS piquante and patriotic article of headwear in both comfortable and becoming. It is the first of the fall fashions to reach these shores from France, where it was especially designed for the "Les Belles filles Americanes."

The shape of the hat clearly resembles that of the historic liberty bell. The material is a rich brown plush, and the willow plume is white above, shading off into a hue matching that of the body of the hat. It is one of the season's favorites.

BAG FOR DRESSES OR HATS

Makes for Comfort in Traveling, and Also Preserves the Articles Enclosed.

A scheme which a girl will find a great comfort in any place where she has insufficient closet space is a bag to hold her hat or her dress. In traveling it is well to take one or more of these bags, and in a camp they are almost indispensable. A girl can very quickly make all she wants of them, and if she wants to economize space they can be made of silkoline, which folds up into the smallest kind of a package, is light in weight and very inexpensive.

For a hat, make a bag three-quarters of a yard deep and half a yard wide, with a drawing string at the top. The bag is hung up by this string and the hat is kept free from dust and out of the way. This measurement is for a hat of ordinary size; if your hat is an unusually large one the bag must be larger.

For a dress the bag should be about five inches longer than the dress itself, the width being a little more than enough to slide the dress in easily. When camping it is best to put one's traveling dress and hat into these bags and leave them there, for they are seldom wanted until one is ready to leave. In making the bags for camping there are some advantages in using cretonne instead of silkoline. Being so much thicker, it keeps out the dampness better, and it is often damp enough in a tent to have a rather disastrous effect on a hat.

SIMPLE AND ATTRACTIVE



This simple waist is of marquisette or voile trimmed with a beautiful lace or embroidery and fastening at the side with buttons and loops.

The sleeves, cut in one piece with the body of the waist, are trimmed to correspond.

To Pull Bastings.

Few persons know that an ordinary orangewood stick, such as is used for the nails, is the best instrument for removing bastings. A scissors when used is very apt to cut or tear the garment. Procure the stick at any drug store.

SHOES FOR LONG TRAMPS

Highly Important Part of Equipment When a Girl Contemplates "Roughing It."

Girls who have had little experience in outdoor life often do some foolish things when they begin to try this form of enjoyment. One way in which many of them interfere with their own comfort is by going on a tramp with the wrong kind of shoes.

A girl who has played tennis and found the soft, rubber soled shoes comfortable will think that they will surely help her to enjoy a tramp; but they are the last thing to wear for a long walk, as these girls have found to their cost. They come home with their feet aching and the calves of the legs tired out from the lack of the spring that is given by heels. Walking with a flat, heelless shoes on a rough road is extremely trying, and one can feel every stone through the soft rubber soles; and these tired feet and legs will feel even worse the next day.

Quite as bad as the tennis shoes are low shoes with thin soles and high heels. These tire the feet and may sprain the ankles. The only shoes that are really satisfactory for "roughing it" are strong high shoes with thick soles. The strongest ankles need support in rough walking, and it is often wet in the woods. The girl who has once tried the two ways of tramping will never again be persuaded to wear low or thin shoes.

Paris Bridesmaid Gowns.

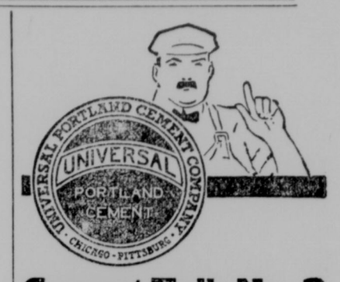
A shepherdess effect was shown in four bridesmaid gowns recently turned out by Paris makers. The underslips were of a thin white silk trimmed with scattered wreaths, about the size of a saucer, of tiny pink roses. Over these fell tunics of pale blue chiffon, which mellowed the flowers until they were the dimmest blush. The broad hats were wreathed with the posies held by a vast butterfly of thin white lace, and there were small knots of the buds on the blue slippers.

Suit Coats.

Suit jackets for autumn and winter will remain close fitting about the hips and hold to the straight line form. At present there is no arbitrary decree regarding the length. Models considerably shorter than the 26-inch length, and somewhat longer also, are among the new models. But the length mentioned is a happy medium. The feeling is that with the approach of winter the tendency will be to lengthen the jacket, with perhaps a revision to the short effects again in the spring.

Hunter Green.

As the season advances the vogue for emerald green noticeable for some months past appears to be on the decline, hunter green, a softer, more pleasing tone, being substituted. Scarfs of hunter green satin are draped around the crowns of outing hats of Panama and peanut braid and gracefully looped at one side. Scarfs of striped and checked silk, such as may be found at the neckwear shops, are also utilized as drapery for outing hats.



Cement Talk No. 2

Portland Cement does not come from Portland, Maine, or Portland, Oregon, and it was not first made at either of these places. It is called *Portland* because it was given this name by the Englishman who first made it. He called it *Portland* because he thought it resembled certain natural deposits on the Isle of Portland in England. *Portland Cement* is the fine powder produced by pulverizing the clinker resulting from the burning together of various materials of proper chemical composition. In the case of *Universal Portland Cement*, these raw materials are blast furnace slag and pure limestone. There are many brands of *Portland Cement* on the market, produced by different manufacturers. *Universal* is one of the best known and highest grade *Portland Cements*. You can always tell it by the name *Universal* and the blue trade mark printed on each sack. Forty million sacks of *Universal* are made and used yearly in this country. If you have any *concrete* work to do, you will make no mistake by using *Universal Portland Cement*. *Universal* is for sale by representative dealers everywhere.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Absurd.

Among the recent visitors to a metropolitan museum was a woman from a rural district, who was much interested in the ancient pottery exhibits.

The attendant pointed out one collection of beautiful old vases, saying:

"Those were dug up at Herculaneum."

"What!" exclaimed the woman from the country. "Dug up?"

"Yes, madam."

"Out of the ground?"

"Just as they are now. They were cleaned up a bit, but they were found about as you see them."

With an expressive toss of the head, the lady from the country turned to her companion and said:

"He's a nice-looking young feller, but I don't believe what he says. They never dug up no ready-made pot out of the ground."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Hard to Find.

"Decided where you are going on your vacation yet?"

"No; can't seem to find the right spot."

"What sort of a place are you looking for?"

"A place where my pocketbook can enjoy a vacation as well as its owner."

Faces Included.

Howell—He has a weather-beaten face.

Powell—Well, the weather beats everything.

A Large Package

Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

The BANANA and its RELATIVES

by FRANKLIN ADAMS

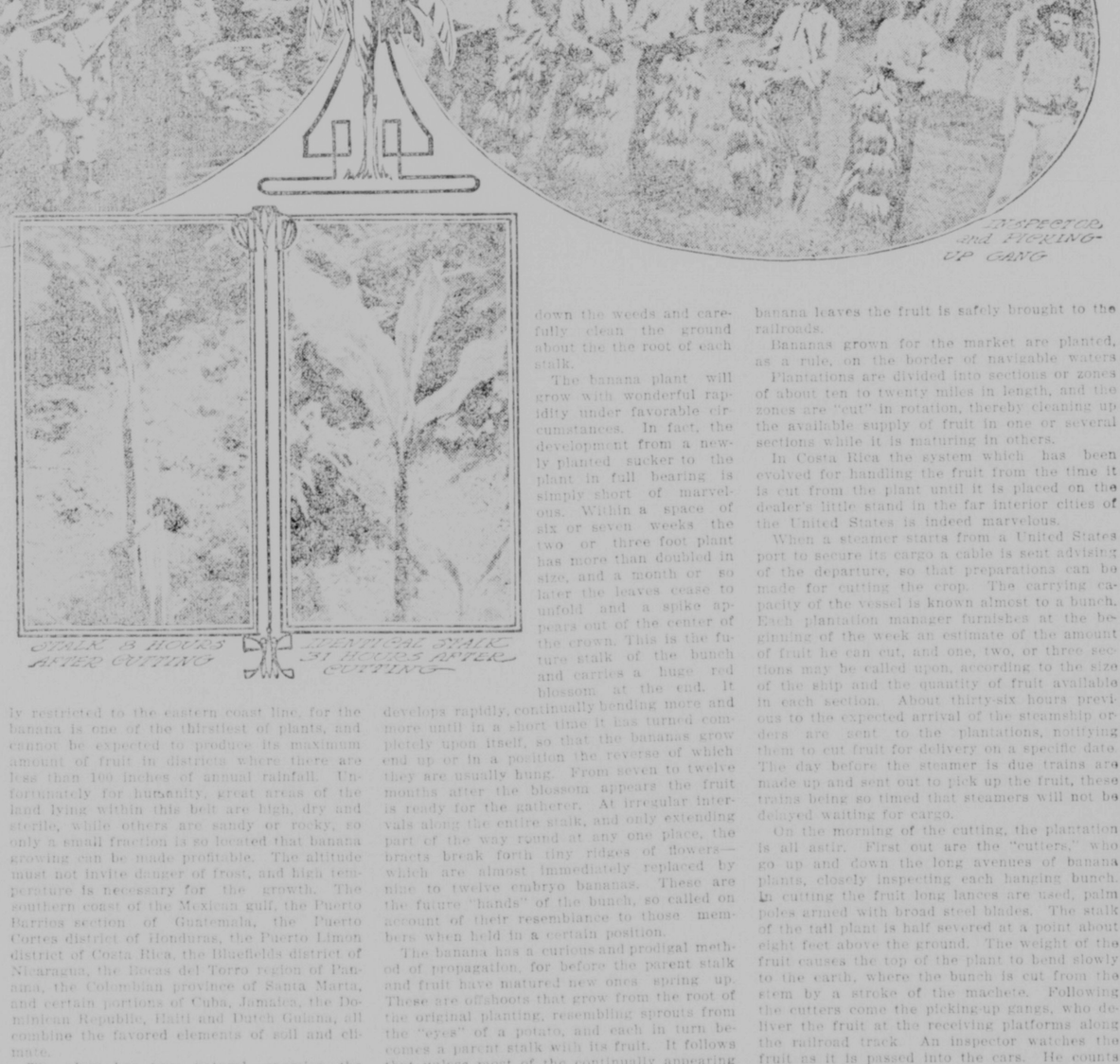


CUTTING BANANAS IN COSTA RICA

IF you did not eat three dozen bananas last year, you did not have your share. Over 40,000,000 bunches, or more than 3,000,000,000 bananas, were imported into the United States in 1910. The immensity of this shipment can be more readily grasped by the statement that it would cover an area 20 feet wide, reaching from New York to San Francisco, or, placed end to end, would extend thirteen times around the earth at the equator. The "slip" in the peels would launch the ships of the world. The wholesale value of the 1910 importation, at point of export, was over $12,500,000, while in all probability the consuming public of the United States expended over $35,000,000 for this delectable fruit.

During the past ten years the number of bananas consumed in the United States has more than doubled, and the increased tropical acreage under cultivation assures even more startling figures for the next decade. Many European countries are importing large quantities of bananas; last year Great Britain consumed over $8,000,000 worth, Germany, over $1,000,000, and France, $500,000.

With the world's decreasing food supply, and the wheat crop at a standstill, the banana comes forward as an important factor in saving the day. One acre with little labor will annually produce 17,000 pounds of bananas, or more than one and one-third times as much food substance as an acre of corn, two and one-third times as much as oats, almost three times as much per acre as wheat and potatoes, and four times as much as rye. The chemical composition of bananas and potatoes is almost identical.



IN A BANANA GROVE

LOADING BANANAS IN FRONT

INSPECTOR, and PICKING-UP GANG

STALK 8 HOURS AFTER CUTTING

VERTICAL STALK 31 HOURS AFTER CUTTING

Forty years ago there were very few people in this country who could boast of having seen a bunch of bananas. The fruit was practically unknown. Now, in even the most remote country store, this "pride of the tropics" is a familiar sight.

Despite the fact that millions of bunches are consumed, they belong almost wholly to one member of the family, the common yellow Guineo.

Scientists have recognized and classified as many as 40 different species, ranging from the ornamental groups that do not develop fruit, to the giant bananas, the Platano of the Spaniards.

The red banana is not common in the American markets. In the United States it is used only to "dress" fancy baskets of fruit, but in the tropical countries it is quite a favorite. The individual banana is large, but the stalk does not carry as many "hands" as the yellow varieties, so as it does not bring as large a price to the grower and wholesaler, its extensive cultivation is not encouraged.

Banana culture is one of the oldest of industries. It has been known since the origin of the human race. Long before the dawn of history in the old world, perhaps long before the old world rose from the waters, man lived on the fruit of the Musas. The banana was generally considered a native of southern Asia, and to have been carried into America by Europeans, until Humboldt threw doubt upon its purely Asiatic origin, quoting early authors who asserted that the banana was cultivated in America long before the conquest. It is claimed that at the time of the Incas in Peru, bananas formed one of the staple foods of the natives of the warm and temperate regions of the Montana. In spite of the uncertainty as to just which country may claim the fruit as indigenous, all tropical lands assert their right to it.

The first importation of bananas to the United States occurred in 1804, when the schooner Reynard, on a voyage from Cuba, brought into New York, as a commercial venture, a consignment of 30 bunches; but the real beginning of the trade dates back to 1866, when Mr. Charles Frank undertook the importation of fruit from Colon to New York. Previous to that venture small cargoes consisting mainly of the red banana had been received at irregular intervals from Cuba. In 1870, Captain Baker, an owner of a Cape Cod schooner, took a charter to carry gold miners and machinery 300 miles up the Orinoco river in Venezuela. After discharging his cargo, Captain Baker ran into Jamaica to secure some cocoanuts as ballast to New York, carrying a few bunches of bananas on the deck as an experiment. The result promised a great future for the industry on that island, which has been fulfilled, the exports last year reaching $4,000,000.

On the American continent, bananas are successfully grown through 50 degrees of latitude, from Tampico, Mexico, 25 degrees north, to Asuncion in Paraguay, in the Tropic of Capricorn, 25 degrees south—a belt over 3,000 miles in width. Cultivation of the fruit is practically restricted to the eastern coast line, for the banana is one of the thirstiest of plants, and cannot be expected to produce its maximum amount of fruit in districts where there are less than 100 inches of annual rainfall. Unfortunately for humanity, great areas of the land lying within this belt are high, dry and sterile, while others are sandy or rocky, so only a small fraction is so located that banana growing can be made profitable. The altitude must not invite danger of frost, and high temperature is necessary for the growth. The southern coast of the Mexican gulf, the Puerto Barrios section of Guatemala, the Puerto Cortes district of Honduras, the Puerto Limon district of Costa Rica, the Bluefields district of Nicaragua, the Bocas del Torro region of Panama, the Colombian province of Santa Marta, and certain portions of Cuba, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Dutch Guiana, all combine the favored elements of soil and climate.

The plant has two natural enemies—the gopher and the wind storm—but against almost all other tropical conditions its hardihood is remarkable.

It is a matter of common observation that the banana is absolutely seedless, cultivation through innumerable generations having led to a vegetable method of propagation. Some of the primitive seed-bearing varieties are still said to exist in isolated regions of the far east.

The first step toward cultivation is the clearing of the land. Into the tangle of shrubs and vines and the thick snarl of tropical vegetation the laborer comes with an ax and "machete" and cuts low everything but the giant trees. When all of the small timber and brush has been felled planting is commenced.

Young shoots are obtained from a plantation already in bearing and these are placed in rows about 12 feet apart. When the planting is finished, the only labor necessary is to keep down the weeds and carefully clean the ground about the the root of each stalk.

The banana plant will grow with wonderful rapidity under favorable circumstances. In fact, the development from a newly planted sucker to the plant in full bearing is simply short of marvelous. Within a space of six or seven weeks the two or three foot plant has more than doubled in size, and a month or so later the leaves cease to unfold and a spike appears out of the center of the crown. This is the future stalk of the bunch and carries a huge red blossom at the end. It develops rapidly, continually bending more and more until in a short time it has turned completely upon itself, so that the bananas grow end up or in a position the reverse of which they are usually hung. From seven to twelve months after the blossom appears the fruit is ready for the gatherer. At irregular intervals along the entire stalk, and only extending part of the way round at any one place, the bracts break forth tiny ridges of flowers—which are almost immediately replaced by nine to twelve embryo bananas. These are the future "hands" of the bunch, so called on account of their resemblance to those members when held in a certain position.

The banana has a curious and prodigal method of propagation, for before the parent stalk and fruit have matured new ones spring up. These are offshoots that grow from the root of the original planting, resembling sprouts from the "eyes" of a potato, and each in turn becomes a parent stalk with its fruit. It follows that unless most of the continually appearing new plants are cut out (which is the practice) the first stalk in a few years will become the center of a miniature jungle. The plants grow to a height of from fifteen to thirty-five feet, spreading in all directions, until the soil is overburdened with an enormous mass of stalk and leaf growth, and stunted fruit is produced. In planting for the market about 200 hills are allowed to the acre. Sometimes the number can be safely increased to 225, in which case there will be 500 stalks. However, after one year all of these stalks do not produce a marketable bunch of bananas, and the average yield is not over 300 full bunches to the acre per annum.

Perry, the well-known authority on bananas, estimates that a grower can produce a bunch for from ten to fifteen cents, which will have a market value of 30 cents. The cost of producing after the first crop is confined to cultivating and harvesting, which may be done for from $10 to $20 per acre yearly. The net profit, however, averages about $50 per acre in the various banana producing sections. The banana often grows in combination with other products. In some cases it is used as a shade for young coffee plants.

A great many people are of the opinion that the banana would be much better if it was allowed to ripen on the plant, but this is not the case. Such fruit is strong in flavor, does not mature to perfection, and the skin breaks, attracting numerous insects, while the weight of the bunch itself becomes too great for the plant, either one or both coming to the ground. The bunches are cut when the fruit is one-half to three-quarters matured, though still green and as hard as nails. It continues to feed from the cut stalk, which contains a great amount of sap, until fully ripe. Should the cutting occur too soon, however, the fruit, although turning yellow, will never attain the perfect flavor.

With the cutting of the bunch ends the life of the plant, for it bears but once and is usually cut down to obtain the fruit, or succumbs a few days later to the cleaning process, which is merely the bringing of a spent piece to the ground. Cutting the fruit itself involves the only careful labor on the banana plantation, as the bunches weigh from fifty to sixty pounds, and even slight knocks are followed by bruised spots, under which the fruit quickly ripens and decays. However, by the liberal use of dried banana leaves the fruit is safely brought to the railroads.

Bananas grown for the market are planted, as a rule, on the border of navigable waters.

Plantations are divided into sections or zones of about ten to twenty miles in length, and the zones are "cut" in rotation, thereby cleaning up the available supply of fruit in one or several sections while it is maturing in others.

In Costa Rica the system which has been evolved for handling the fruit from the time it is cut from the plant until it is placed on the dealer's little stand in the far interior cities of the United States is indeed marvelous.

When a steamer starts from a United States port to secure its cargo a cable is sent advising of the departure, so that preparations can be made for cutting the crop. The carrying capacity of the vessel is known almost to a bunch. Each plantation manager furnishes at the beginning of the week an estimate of the amount of fruit he can cut, and one, two, or three sections may be called upon, according to the size of the ship and the quantity of fruit available in each section. About thirty-six hours previous to the expected arrival of the steamship orders are sent to the plantations, notifying them to cut fruit for delivery on a specific date. The day before the steamer is due trains are made up and sent out to pick up the fruit, these trains being so timed that steamers will not be delayed waiting for cargo.

On the morning of the cutting, the plantation is all astir. First out are the "cutters," who go up and down the long avenues of banana plants, closely inspecting each hanging bunch. In cutting the fruit long lances are used, palm poles armed with broad steel blades. The stalk of the tall plant is half severed at a point about eight feet above the ground. The weight of the fruit causes the top of the plant to bend slowly to the earth, where the bunch is cut from the stem by a stroke of the machete. Following the cutters come the picking-up gangs, who deliver the fruit at the receiving platforms along the railroad track. An inspector watches the fruit as it is passed into the cars. He counts and grades each bunch, rejecting those that show signs of ripening and those that are undersized or bruised.

After cargoes are discharged in the United States, solid trains of banana cars run as "specials" every day in the week from New York, Baltimore and New Orleans to all of the large cities of the country. Carloads are even shipped to Calgary, Canada, over 2,000 miles from New Orleans.

The front ventilators of the forward cars of these trains, and the rear ventilators of the last cars, are connected by means of canvas tubes run into a main trunk chute. A powerful exhaust draws off the heat thrown out by the fruit in its ripening process, and the fans circulate cold air through every car in the train. During the winter months the operation is reversed, and fruit in transit during very cold weather is warmed while proceeding to its destination.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women." —MRS. WM. SEALS 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.



Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

In Strict Obedience.

Master Gregory Graham, aged three, had been having an ocean bath, and breaking away from his older sister he ran all dripping wet to the door of the living room, where Mrs. Graham was entertaining a caller from the fashionable hotel.

"Why, Greg," his mother greeted him, "you mustn't come in here like that, dear. Go straight upstairs and take off your bathing suit first."

A few minutes later Mrs. Graham turned toward the door in curiosity as to what sight there had sent her visitor's eyebrows up so high, and in the same moment her son's cheerful voice rang out:

"I took it off, mother, like you told me to. I'm coming in now for some cake."

The Young Idea.

There are two kinds of joints, the hinges and the ball-bearing.

Reflex action is the inside eye and ear. Reflex action controls things that we do not have to think about, as talking.

Had we no skin, our clothes would cause us endless agony.

The stomach is the trunk of our body. The stomach contains the liver. The stomach is south of the lungs, west of the liver. It has three coats. Without the stomach we should die, therefore God chose the stomach to digest our food.—Woman's Home Companion.

Birds of a Feather.

"What's the bill for fixing my motor car?" asked the strange patron.

"It figures up to $110, sir," replies the garage man.

"Whew! I'll have to give you a check. I left all my money in my drug store."

"Why, are you a druggist?"

"Yes."

"Oh, in that case the bill will be a dollar and a quarter. We fellows ought to stand together."

GET POWER.
The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer.

"From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911.

MARYLAND NEEDS A RADICAL CHANGE

Government of the people, by the people, may be, and often is, a mere pretense. When the election laws of any state have been so juggled that all manner of unfairness and trickery may be accomplished under them, or when a political oligarchy has gained such ascendancy that it dictates the nominations of the party, then it is preposterous to speak of the government that results as being of the people, by the people, for the people, says the Baltimore American. Such a government is, as as every comprehending observer very well knows, of the machine, by the machine and for the machine. When such a condition as that just referred to has been evolved in the electoral system in any state, the one and only open way of salvation is in a peaceful political revolution—in other words, the placing of the control of public affairs under entirely different party management. That is the one and only way of escape for the people of Maryland from a machine-ruled party that has intrenched itself in power by an unscrupulous juggling of the electoral machinery.

Each party has made certain conventional promises of what it will undertake to do in case the people of the state intrust with the power of making and unmaking laws and administering the statutes But party promises must always be judged in the light of the past performances. The Democratic platform, for instance, promises to reduce legislative expenses by the elimination of the padded payroll scheme. In the legislature of 1910 the Republican members of both branches were energetic and persistent in their attempts to prevent the padded-payroll fraud, but they were outvoted. The legislature was overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches. A party that promises economy in the glittering generalities of its platform and then shows such a contemptuous disregard of those promises to pass out from the state treasury $75,000 as a free gift to about 150 people who had performed no service whatever to the state—are the people going to take the renewed economy promises of such a party at par? Can the oligarchy that rules the Democratic party in this state fool all the people all the time?

The Democratic legislature of 1910 passed a primary election law which, as it applied to the counties, permitted ballots to be marked anywhere and then to be taken into the polling room and voted. Plainly enough, this feature of the law threw it wide open to the perpetration of bribery and corruption, and in spite of the quick get-together performance of the two wings of the Democratic party, and in spite of the strenuous hush-up tactics that have been employed, the rumblings of the crooked doings at the Democratic primaries, in the city and in many of the counties, have not yet ceased to reverberate. But as to this abortive primary election law, the last Democratic platform declares that the principles which it embodies "must be preserved and rigidly enforced and the Democratic party of this state is hereby pledged to do so." As to the Wilson trick-ballot, the last Democratic platform has not one word to say; the Democratic leaders are standing upon that scandalous perversion of the state's electoral system. What the people of this state have reason to expect if the next Assembly is Democratic is that the provisions of the trick-ballot law will be extended so as to include additional counties and possibly Baltimore city.

A fair and honest electoral system will never be provided for this state by a legislature and a governor representative of the Democratic party as that party is now controlled. Fair election laws, primary and general, can only be obtained by intrusting the performance of this service to the Republican party—by the election of the Republican candate for governor and a Republican legislature. The Democratic machine has been growing continuously bolder and more defiant of public opinion in this city and throughout the state. Juggling the electoral system has been a favorite performance of Democratic legislatures, and there will be more juggling if the Democrats win next November.

KITZMILLER.

Trouble began promptly at the high school on Monday morning.

"O were you ne'er a schoolboy
And did you never train,
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er can feel again?"

Our young friend, Mr. O. V. Fortney, has just returned from an extended visit to Youngstown, Ohio. Olin was recently raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Hiram Lodge No. 103, at Westernport, where the six other Kitzmiller members hold membership.

Messrs. A. J. Pritts, Will Kight, Ed. Aronhalt, W. H. Patton and Walter Simpson left Monday evening for a week's hunting and fishing on the South Branch. It is a jolly bunch, and if the weather is favorable they will doubtless have a good time.

The splendid new and commodious storeroom of Messrs. Chas. M. Wilson & Brother on Bridge street is receiving its finishing touches and will be occupied in about two weeks. At its formal opening a large invoice of new goods, such as general stores usually carry, will be displayed.

Messrs. Conlon Brothers, who recently purchased the market house of Nethkin & Pritts, on Main street, are doing an ever increasing business in meats, butter, eggs and other good things to eat. They are "live wires" and are daily growing in popularity.

The Rosenbloom storeroom on Bridge street, will be vacated about October 1st, and will be immediately reoccupied by Messrs. Kronofsky, of Davis, as a general store. The manager, Mr. Max Bennett, and his amiable and popular assistant, Miss Percy Harvey, carry with them the best wishes of their many friends for future success and prosperity.

Hon. J. Elbert Chappell and Arjuna have returned from a fortnight's outing at Falls, in Grant county, where, with propitious weather and other favorable environment, the saying of "man made the town but God made the country" was duly and indelibly impressed upon their minds. They embrace this means of acknowledging their obligations to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowman, Ex-Sheriff Lewis, Mr. L. Marshall, Mr. Walter Kline, Mr. James S. Tucker and Miss Nellie Tucker for courtesies extended.

Mr. George J. Pool and Mrs. Gertrude E. Pool, (widow of the late Clever Pool), were married in the parlors of the Browning Hotel, at Oakland, by Rev. E. Manges, on Monday evening, September 11th, 1911.

"Hear the mellow wedding bells,
Golden bells!
What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!
Through the bamly air of night
How they ring out their delight!
From the molten golden notes,
All in tune,
What a liquid ditty floats
To the turtle dove that listens, while she gloats
On the moon!
Oh, from out the sounding cells
What a gush of euphony voluminously wells!
How it swells!
How it dwells
On the future! How it tells
Of the rapture that impels
To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells,—
To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells."

The wedding guests were all of Kitzmiller, as follows: Mrs. D. E. Rafter, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kitzmiller, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rafter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pew, and Mr. Roy O. Rafter.

The high contracting parties returned to Kitzmiller on the following day and received the hearty congratulations of their numerous friends.

Previous to her first marriage the bride was a Miss Lang, a native of Dorsetshire, England, and she taught school for a number of terms at Mt. Lake Park and Bayard, where, as well as here, she was highly esteemed for her many good qualities of head and heart.

Mr. George Pool, the happy groom, is pretty well known throughout Garrett county, and will be better known when he becomes high sheriff a few years hence. George is a fine business man, a bright Mason and a popular member of other secret orders; and, best of all, he is a winter-time friend.

Their many friends extend their warmest congratulations and kindest wishes.

ARJUNA.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Martin, of Washington, D. C., who successfully conducted the Alleghenny House during the season, left for her city home yesterday morning, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Skiles, of the same city, who spent the summer here with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines, of Piedmont, have taken Briar Bend for the fall months.

A fishing party composed of Messrs. H. N. Cuppett, E. E. Kesner and C. P. Martin left here this morning for Patterson's Creek, to be gone about ten days.

Mr. Wm. Baily, after spending his twenty-fifth season here, left Tuesday night for his home in Wheeling, W. Va.

Maj. J. P. McKee and family, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who occupied their fine residence at the head of G street during the season, left for their city home last week. While here Maj. McKee contracted with Mr. W. H. Murphy to clear a portion of his land near the lake, where he expects in the near future to make quite an improvement.

Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 10.00 a.m., classmeeting at 11.00 a. m. and preaching at 7.45 p. m.

Mrs. C. W. Hudson was called to her father's home on account of his serious illness.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill will assist in the Democrat office during the fall and winter months.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton preached in the M. E. church Sunday night to one of the largest audiences during the summer.

Our school opened Monday morning in charge of Misses Blanche Chance and Vernie Schrock.

Miss Eve Welch has charge of the Loch Lynn school.

Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr went to Fairmont this morning to spend a few days there among their host of friends.

HOYES.

The immense crop of apples in this community is being manufactured into apple butter, cider, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dewitt and baby returned from Oakland Monday, where they were visiting relatives for the past week.

School opened at this place Monday morning with Lawrence Knapp, of Selbysport as teacher. Our attendance was quite small but we hope it will be larger soon.

W. A. Smith and family attended the Harvest Home services at Accident last Sunday morning and spent the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazee.

Miss Bertha Custer left this place Monday afternoon for Grafton where she will spend the winter.

Miss Sudie Friend is making a visit to relatives and friends at Oakland and Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Bertha Dewitt has returned from an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. Glotfelty, near Crellin.

Miss Rose Wilburn was a guest of Miss Laura Coddington last Sunday.

Charles Callis left Hoyes for Selbysport last Sunday where he will wield the rod the coming winter.

Misses Olia and Irene Mattingly were callers at Friendsville Saturday afternoon. They were accompanied by Miss Oscie Casteel who is one of the teachers at Friendsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Dewitt attended the funeral of M. H. Dewitt at Sang Run last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Savage were visiting Mr. Savage's mother at Sang Run a few days this week.

Mrs. Minerva Custer, of Connellsville, is a guest of her sister Mrs. Chase at this writing.

Miss Freda Dewitt was called to the home of her sister at Crellin, who is seriously ill.

Earle Smith left for Annapolis Monday where he will enter college for another year.

The telephone exchange is being moved from the store of W. A. Smith to the home of D. O. Dewitt. Please remember when you call to say hello Dewitt's instead of Smith's.

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, were visiting Mrs. Long's mother at this place last week.

Clark Snyder who has been employed near Oakland for some weeks past is seeing old friends here this week.

Chaddie Hager, of Negro Mountain, was a business caller in this village last week.

Patterson Engle purchased a new cream separator from William Fratz, of Accident, one day last week.

Mr. Coddem, of Connellsville, Pa., who with his family spent the past summer at the home of C. C. Beachy near this village, returned to the city last Friday morning.

Fred M. Bittinger has purchased a gasoline engine, feed chopper and corn shredder and expects to be ready to shred fodder and make first class chop for the farmers in the neighborhood.

Harrison Wiley left his home here last Monday morning for Chestertown, Md., where he will begin a four year course in Washington College, which opens for the fall term on Sept. 20th.

Elias Orendorf is arranging to spend the coming winter in Virginia, and will dispose of all his personal property at public sale sometime next month.

Our public school opened last Monday morning with Prof. J. C. Beahm and Miss Alma Snyder in charge. The enrollment reached forty-six the first day and started out with promise of a good winter's work.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Now the small boy will have something to do. School has commenced.

Sunday was the nicest day of the week.

It is about time for the father of the family to dive down into his pants pockets, for the female section of the family will need fall hats soon.

We don't want good roads into our town, of course not, any old road is good enough for us, the rougher the better.

Messrs. Matthews and West, of Oakland, were visitors to our town Monday.

Ed Frantz was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

Frank Spears, who has a fine position on the B. & O. railroad, was visiting his home Sunday, he returned to work on Monday.

F. G. Fox has been suffering with a bad cold lately, but is now better.

Mr. Willie made quite a long stay on this visit to our town, he left Saturday for home.

C. V. Guard is improving some of his warerooms.

John Hetrick, of Cove, was in town on business Monday.

Salathiel Savage with his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. Berk, spent several days visiting in Pennsylvania.

Ami Frankhouser, who has been very sick, is improving we are glad to say.

Leonard Lytle and wife were away for a few days last week.

Several of our town people talk of going to Humbert to work.

Revs. Dean and Manges went to Oakland on Monday; they will return about Thursday.

Sunday week the Harvest Home services will be held in the Lutheran church in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Friend spent Sunday with W. F. East and family.

Miss Katie Mason returned home from a visit last week.

School commenced Monday morning. The teachers are Prof. Morris Welsh, Misses Emma Gohringer, Margaret Snyder, Oscie Casteel and Marie Conner.

Some of our sidewalks are in bad repair and must be attended to. If the property owners wont fix them then let the borough do it.

Those are nice roads we have that enter our town, so attractive to look at, and so rustic, but you don't want to go over them or the beauty is gone. Those are the kind of roads we like and want. You know a good road would bring customers into our town and we must try prevent that by all means.

Jacob Statler and family returned from a trip to Johnstown on Saturday.

Resolutions Adopted by Garrett County Sunday School Convention.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted by the delegates at the session of the Garrett County Sunday School Convention held last Tuesday and Wednesday in the Oakland Presbyterian church and are published by request of the members of the convention:

WHEREAS, The Sunday School is such an important part of the church's work accomplishing as it does the religious education of our youths, and being the source from which the church draws 75 per cent of her membership; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the reorganization of Garrett County be effected at once, also the various districts of the County, so that the organization may be complete and up to the required standard for first class Sabbath school work.

Second. That since money will be necessary to carry on this work, in paying expert instructors who come among us, and in meeting other legitimate expenses, we request each school in the county to make a contribution some time during the year toward defraying such expenses.

Third. That we request a convention to be held early in the coming year, May and June being preferable months for such convention, in each district of the county and that these conventions be held prior to the County Convention.

Fourth. That since a strennous effort will be made in the coming session of the State Legislature to give the state a wide open Sabbath, we desire to put the stamp of our unqualified disapproval upon all such efforts, and respectfully urge our delegates not to countenance or endorse these movements which are hostile to the social, temporal and religious interests of the commonwealth.

Fifth. That since the Temperance reform moves on with ever increasing force and is constantly gaining new territory and making new friends for the cause. And since the Temperance situation in Garrett County is at the present time at a critical stage, the outlook being splendid for the early overthrow of the traffic in our midst; that since the traffic in intoxicating liquors has assumed such proportions in Oakland as to become an intolerable nuisance; and since the continuance of the saloon at the county seat is inexcusable and uncalled for, being an insult to the entire citizenship of Garrett county, and a menace to the lives, property, character and good names of all the citizens, we, the Garrett County Sunday School Association in session this 13th day of September, 1911, in Oakland, Maryland, do hereby declare our approval of any and all honest efforts made to abate the liquor traffic in the entire state and nation.

We further declare that we most heartily endorse the state wide local option bill to be presented at the next session of the state legislature and respectfully request and urge our local representatives in that body to use all the influence within their power to secure the passage of said bill. And further, it is our deliberate opinion that should the state wide bill not be passed, there should be a special legislation whereby Garrett county be given an opportunity to say by vote whether or not the liquor traffic shall continue within her borders.

Resolved, That we thank the people of Oakland Presbyterian Church for the use of their Church building, the people of Oakland for their hospitality, and all who in any way contributed to the success of the convention.

E. MANGES, G. R. WILLIAMSON
C. H. SHULL, P. Z MUGSRAVE.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Germania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix.
Germania W. Va.

Road Petition.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners for the appointment of viewers to view and relocate that portion of the road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence through the land of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road at the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of thirty rods, more or less, said proposed change being made for the purpose of eliminating the grade at Kaese's Mill.

LOUIS KAHN,
T. O. COLLIER,
And ten others.

First publication September 7, 1911.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-06-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

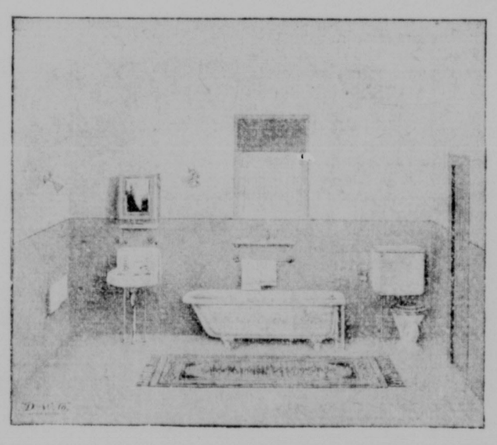
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stout, Jr. W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Henry Krug, formerly of Krug, this county, is in Oakland today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sincell, of Keyser, are spending this week with relatives in Oakland and Deer Park.

Mrs. Isabel Miller and daughter, Mrs. Ruth Oberndorf, both of Baltimore, are in Oakland as the guests of Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

The opening at Miss Ellen Connell's Millinery Shop will occur next Thursday evening as announced in our advertising columns today.

Attorney William R. Offutt went to Kitzmiller yesterday morning to appear in a case in the Justice's court there yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Sanner left this morning for a week's visit to Mrs. Sanner's parents, Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Browning, at Lake Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and children, who spent last week at Baltimore, Niagara and points in Canada, returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Baker returned to Oakland Saturday night from their wedding tour which included Atlantic City and other places of interest.

Revs. E. Manges, Jr., of Addison, Pa., and Wm. Dean, of Friendsville, spent Tuesday, yesterday and today as guests of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges in Oakland.

FOR RENT—On September 15, partly furnished six-room cottage. Gas and water on the premises. Apply at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell and Mrs. Leah F. Sincell left Oakland Tuesday morning in an auto for Pittsburgh, Pa., where they will spend the week with relatives and friends.

Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill who has occupied office rooms in the Ravenscroft building for a number of years, moved his library and furniture to rooms in the Garrett National Bank building yesterday.

Mr. D. H. Shank arrived home last Saturday night from southern West Virginia, where he is extensively engaged it the stave business, and will remain here several days on a visit to his family.

Miss Gertrude Lake, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of her mother, Mrs. James Brock. Capt. and Mrs. Brock also have as their guests Mrs. S. E. Flowers and daughter, Miss Stella, both of Baltimore.

FOR SALE—Two heavy horses; good and sound; cheap. Inquire of L. T. Yoder, Mt. Lake Water Company office, Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Marguerite Hart left Oakland yesterday morning for Baltimore where she becomes a student in St. Agnes' Academy. Her sister, Miss Josephine, is a student in the same institution, having gone there two weeks ago.

Col. John Pleasants, of Baltimore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington at their Deer Park cottage. Col. Pleasants is a brother of Mrs. Pennington. The recent death of Col. Pleasant's wife cast a gloom over the visit.

Mrs. M. E. Howe, of Morgantown, who visited friends in Oakland and at Mountain Lake Park for a week, returned to her home yesterday afternoon being accompanied by Mrs. D. I. Totten, who will be the guest of relatives in Morgantown for a few days.

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon, going from here to Cumberland this morning, accompanied by Mr. E. H. Sincell where both parties will appear in court this morning in a land case, the former as defendant and the latter as his attorney.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Menno Miller, of Cumberland, passed through town Monday on his way to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Miller, of near Grantsville. Mr. Miller is an expert automobilist and had charge of the car in which the Humbert family, of Cumberland, made a 3000 tour of Germany, Holland, France and other European countries.—Salisbury Star.

Mr. Walter Morrison, who has been in points in West Virginia and Pennsylvania since his parents removed from Oakland about two years ago, returned here last Saturday and his been placed in charge of Gonder's pool rooms, taking the place of Mr. James Bell, who left Oakland last night for Baltimore, where he expects a position as street car conductor on one of the lines of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Windrop and two daughters, who came to Mountain Lake Park from their home at Jacksonville, Florida, to attend the Bible Student's Convention, are occupying Dr. Henry W. McComas' residence on Second street until the elder of the two daughters recovers sufficiently from an attack of typhoid fever, with which she was suffering when they arrived at the Park, to allow her removal home.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

An automobile party composed of Messrs. Charles A. Bender, C. Edward Bender, Frank W. Bender and Ansell Miller, all of Grantsville and vicinity, arrived in Oakland last Thursday morning at a very early hour considering the fact that the party left Grantsville that morning and came straight through to the county seat without mishap or inconvenience in less time that it required a few years ago to cover one-third the distance between the two towns. All except Prof. Bender returned to Grantsville Thursday afternoon, the latter remaining here to take charge of the High School, which opened Monday morning with a good attendance, which promises to be successfully managed by the new instructor provided he is not handscapped or interfered with in the discharge of his duties.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. SARAH GIESSMAN.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Sarah Giessman, wife of Mr. George Giessman of Oakland, which occurred this morning at 3.20 o'clock, came when her friends had every reason to expect her speedy and complete recovery from an illness which attacked her some months ago, but complications of a serious nature set up a few days ago which baffled the skill of her physicians, her death ensuing as above stated. Mrs. Giessman is survived by a family of five sons and her husband. She was a sincere Christian; a member of the Oakland Lutheran church for many years and a woman of many sterling qualities. Funeral arrangements at the time this paper went to press had not been announced.

JOHN A. EDGAR.

Mr. John A. Edgar, a well known citizen of this county, who for many years resided near Thayerville, passed away last Friday, Sept. 15, at his home, after a long and painful illness. He is survived by a widow and several children. His funeral was preached at the Thayerville Baptist church by Rev. C. W. Hudson, the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church. There were a large number of friends and relatives in the Thayerville cemetery. May God comfort those who remain and give them peace. C. W. HUDSON.

Married.

KUYKENDALL—DEBERRY—A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark DeBerry, near Oakland, on Saturday evening, Sept. 16th, when their daughter, Anna May, became the bride of Mr. Samuel McCool Kuykendall, of Keyser, W. Va.

The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave, of Mt. Lake Park, assisted by Rev. J. M. Davis, of Oakland, in the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties.

The bride carried a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses and the maid of honor, who was Miss Jeanne DeBerry, carried a large bouquet of delicate pink asters.

The march, from Lohengrin, was played by Miss Nan Kuykendall, sister of the groom, and the beautiful and impressive ring ceremony was used.

The bride is one of Garrett county's prominent and successful teachers and has conducted a summer home at Mt. Lake Park for several seasons.

The groom is a son of the late Capt. Kuykendall, who for some years lived a retired life near Hutton, Md.

After the happy couple had received the congratulations and a bounteous repast was served they took their departure on train No. 12 for a tour of eastern cities, after which they will reside at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, where the groom will enter a school of missions with a view of future missionary work in China.

The good wishes of a host of friends go with them to their new home.

KING-BOLDEN.—Mr. I. Leslie King, manager of the Kendall Furniture Company, Elkins, W. Va., and Miss Leah Vera Bolden, daughter of Mr. DeCoursey E. Bolden, of Oakland, member of the Maryland House of Delegates of 1910, were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the parsonage of the Bedford Street German Lutheran church Cumberland, by Rev. John S. Braren. The witnesses were Miss Edith Bolden, of Oakland, sister of the bride, and Miss Mary Broderick. The bride wore a blue traveling costume with picture hat to match. She is well known and quite popular. Mr. King is a former resident of Oakland. After a western trip Mr. and Mrs. King will reside in Elkins.

KLAUSE-MCINDOE.—One of the prettiest weddings of the month was solemnized at the home of Rev. J. G McIndoe in Loch Lynn on last Wednesday morning, September 13, when his youngest daughter, Miss Lottie, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank C. Klause, of West Virginia. The bride was beautifully dressed in white silk, while the groom appeared happy in the conventional black. Rev. C. W. Hudson, pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church, officiated. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

DAVIN-MCDONALD.—Married at Deer Park, Sept. 16, 1911, by D. L. Reid, Lawrence William Davin, and Arbella McDonald, both colored.

FRIEND-COMP.—Married at Swanton, Sept. 17th, 1911, by D. L. Reid, Vernon Clifford Friend and Clara Pearl Comp.

Communion Service.

At St. Mark's Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening communion services will be held, which will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Manges.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 8 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

G. R. WILLIAMSON, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Services on Deer Park charge as follows:
Sunday, Sept. 24—North Glade 11 a. m., Thayerville 3 p. m., and Deer Park 8 p. m., by the pastor; Armstead 7.30 p. m., by E. C. Cuppett.
Wednesday, Sept. 27—Wilson 7.30 p. m.
Saturday, Sept. 30—Dry Run 3 p. m., Bond 7.30 p. m.
Sunday, Oct. 1—Bond 11 a. m., Swanton 7.30 p. m., by the pastor; Dodge 11 a. m., and Armstead, 3 p. m., by Bros. Miller or Cuppett.

All the members and friends of the church is earnestly requested to be present at all these closing services of the Conference year.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

OPENING

THE CREATIONS IN MISS ELLEN CONNELL'S MILLINERY SHOP,

For Autumn are Superb.

Come, see and enjoy if not ready to purchase.

Thursday Evening Sept. 28th, 1911.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, October 9, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX, containing fifty acres of land and being the same lot which was patented to George A. Bittinger by the State of Maryland August 27th, 1888, said patent being of record in Liber W. R. H. No. 2, folio 264, of the Land Office of Maryland. Said lot is located in Election District No. 12 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said George A. Bittinger.

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 3.—MILITARY LOT NO. FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN, containing fifty acres of land, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Harriet Johnson to Thomas J. Johnson, dated March 10, 1859, and duly recorded in Liber H. R., No. 18, folio 111, one of the Land Records of Allegany county, and standing upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan, to whom the same descended as heirs at law of the said Thomas J. Johnson. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the said Assessment Books in the names of the said Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan.

No. 4.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND, located in Election District No 8, being a portion of a tract known as "Bank Lot," which is more fully described in a deed for the same from Daniel C. Slabach and others to David M. Lower, bearing date March 21st, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said David M. Lower.

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

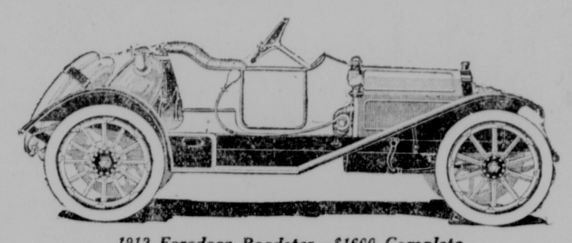
No. 6.—ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN COAL UNDERLYING ALL THOSE TWO MILITARY LOTS NOS. 412 AND 414, located in Election District No. 10 of Garrett county, which was devised to Arlettie Beachy by the last will and testament of the late John W. Thomas, bearing date February 27, 1908, and of record in the office of the Register of Wills of said Garrett county in Wills Record Book folio 268, etc. Said interest in said coal will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Arlettie Beachy.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Subscribe for The Republican.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down, } Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries.

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and presents a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place.

CHAPTER XIV. (Continued)

"Well, then, what do you want? Why have you brought me here?"

"Why didst thou come? There was no force used: thou didst come of thine own will—thine own will, which is the will of the Body, hazoor!"

"Oh, damnation! Why d'you insist on beating round the bush forever? You know well why I came. Now, what do you want?"

"My lord, I move, it seems, in the ways of error. A little time ago the words of the Voice were made known to thee in a far land; thou didst answer, coming to this country. A few days agone I myself did repeat to you the message of the Bell; thou didst swear thou wouldst not answer, yet art thou here in Kuttarpur. Am I to be blamed for taking this for a sign of thy repentance? . . . Hazoor, the Body is patient, the Will benignant and long-suffering. Still is the Gateway open."

"Is that what you wanted to tell me, Saligh Singh?"

"What else? Am I to believe thee a madman, weary of life, that thou shouldst venture hither with a heart hardened against the Will of the Body? I seek but to serve thee in thus daring thy displeasure. Why shouldst thou come to Bharuta at all if thou dost not intend to undergo the Ordeal of the Gateway? Am I a fool or—I say it in all respect, my lord—art thou?"

"From the look of things, I fancy the epithet fits us both Saligh Singh. You refuse to take my word for it that I know nothing of your infamous Gateway and have no intention of ever approaching it, that I have not a drop of Indian blood in me and am in no way related to or connected with Har Dyal Rutton, who is dead—"

"I may not believe what I know to be untrue."

"You'll have to learn to recognize the truth, I'm afraid. For the final time I tell you that I am David Amber, a citizen of the United States of America, traveling in India on purely personal business."

The Rajput inclined his head submissively. "Then is my duty all but done, hazoor. Thrice hath the warning been given thee. There be still four-and-twenty hours in which, it may be, thou shalt learn to see clearly. My lord, I ask of thee a single favor. Wilt thou follow me?" He motioned toward the arched entrance to the passageway.

"Follow thee?" Amber at length dropped into Urdu, unconsciously adopting the easier form of communication now that, he felt, the issue between them was plain, that the Rajput labored under no further misunderstanding as to the reason of his presence in Khandawar. "Whither?"

"There is that which I must show thee."

"What?"

"My life be forfeit if thou dost not return unharmed to the resthouse ere sunrise. Wilt thou come?"

"To what end, Saligh Singh?"

"Furthermore," the Rajput persisted stubbornly, his head lifted in pride and his nostrils dilated a little with scorn—"furthermore I offer thee the word of a Rajput. Thou art my guest, since thou wilt have it so. No harm shall come to thee, upon my honor."

Curiosity triumphed. Amber knew that he had exacted the most honored pledge known in Rajputana. His apprehensions were at rest; nothing could touch him now—until he had returned to the bungalow. Then, he divined, it was to be open war—himself and Labertouche pitted against the strength of the greatest conspiracy known in India since the days of '57. But for the present, no pledge of any sort had been exacted of him.

"So be it," he assented on impulse. "I follow."

With no other word Saligh Singh turned and strode down the corridor.

CHAPTER XV.

From a High Place.

The passageway was long and dark and given to sudden curves and angles, penetrating, it seemed, the very bowels of the Raj Mahal. It ended unexpectedly in a low arch through which the two men passed into an open courtyard, apparently given over entirely to stables. Despite the lateness of the hour it was tenanted by several wideawake syces, dancing attendance upon a pair of blooded stallions of the stud royal, who saddled, bridled and hooded, pawed and champed impatiently in the center of the yard, making it echo with the ringing of iron on stone and the jingling of their silver curb-chains.

Saligh Singh paused, with a wave of his hand calling Amber's attention to the superb brutes.

"Thou canst see, hazoor, that all is prepared!"

"For what?"

But Saligh Singh merely smiled enigmatically, and shaking a patient head, passed on.

A second arch gave upon a corridor which led upwards and presently changed into a steep flight of steps, of ancient stone worn smooth and grooved with the traffic of generations of naked feet. At the top they turned aside and passed through a heavy door which Saligh Singh unlocked with a private key, into a vast, vacant room, with a lofty ceiling supported by huge, unwieldy pillars of stone, sculptured with all the loves and wars of Hindu mythology. At one end the fitful, eerie flare of a great bronze brazier revealed the huge proportions of an ivory throne, gorgeous with gems and cloth of gold, standing upon a dais and flanked by two motionless figures which at first sight Amber took to be pieces of statuary. But they quickened, saluting with a single movement and a flash of steel, as the maharana drew nearer, and so proved themselves troopers of the state, standing guard with naked swords.

"There is no need, perhaps, to tell thee, hazoor," Saligh Singh muttered, bending to Amber's ear, "that sitting upon this throne, in this Hall of Audience, for generations thy forefathers ruled this land, making and administering its laws, meting out justice, honored of all men—and served, my lord, for generations by my forebears, the faithful stewards of thy house; even as I would prove faithful."

"Interesting," Amber interrupted, brusquely, "if true. Is this what you wanted to show me?"

"Nay, hazoor, not this alone. Come."

The rajput led him out of the hall by way of a small doorway behind the throne, and after a little turning and twisting through tortuous passages they began to ascend again, and so went on up, ever upwards, the flight of steps broken by other corridors, other apartments, other galleries and gardens, until at length they emerged into a garden laid out in the very topmost court of all—the loftiest spot in all Kuttarpur.

It was a very beautiful garden, a jungle of exotic plants and shrubs threaded by narrow walks that led to secluded nooks and unsuspected pleasaunces, and lighted by low-swung festoons of dim lamps, many-colored.

"My lord," said the maharana, pausing, "if thou wilt wait here for a little, permitting me to excuse myself—?"

"All right," Amber told him tolerantly. "Run along."

Saligh Singh quietly effaced himself, and the American watched him go with an inward chuckle. "I presume I'll have to pay for my impudence in the end," he thought; "but it's costing Saligh Singh a good deal to hold himself in." He moved away from the cistern, idling down a path in a direction opposite that taken by Saligh Singh.

An abrupt turn brought him to the outer wall, and he stopped to gaze, leaning upon the low marble balustrade.

Amber turned away to rejoin Saligh Singh by the cistern. But the rajput was not there; and, presently, another path tempting him to unlawful exploration, he yielded and sauntered aimlessly away. A sudden corner cloaked with foliage brought him to a little open space, a patch of lawn over which a canopy had been raised. Beneath this, a woman sat alone. He halted, thunderstruck.

Simultaneously, with a soft swish of draperies, a clash of jeweled bracelets, dull and musical, and a flash of coruscating color, the woman stood before him, young, slender, graceful, garbed in indescribable splendor—and veiled.

For the space of three long breaths the Virginian hesitated, unspeakably amazed. Though she were veiled, it were deep dishonor for a woman of a rajput's household to be seen by a stranger. It seemed inexplicable that Saligh Singh should have unwittingly left him in any place where he might encounter an inmate of the zenana. Yet the maharana must have known . . . Amber made an irresolute movement, as if to go. But it was too late.

With a murmur, inaudible, and a swift, infinitely alluring gesture, the woman swept the veil away from her face, and looked him squarely in the eyes. She moved toward him slowly, swaying, as graceful as a fawn, more beautiful than any woman he had ever known. His breath caught in his throat, for sheer wonder at this incomparable loveliness.

Before he could collect his wits she had made him captive—had without warning cast herself upon her knees before him and imprisoned both his hands, burying her face in their palms. He felt her lips hot upon his flesh, and then—wonder of wonders!—tears from those divine eyes streaming through his fingers.

The shock of it brought him to his senses. Pitiful, dumfounded, horrified, he glared wildly about him, seeking some avenue of escape. There was no one watching; he thanked heaven for that, while the cold sweat started out upon his forehead. But still at his feet the woman rocked, softly sobbing, her fair shoulders gently agitated, and still she defied his gentle efforts to free his hands, holding them in a grasp he might not break without hurting her. He found his tongue eventually.

"Don't!" he pleaded, desperately. "My dear, you mustn't. For pity's sake don't sob like that! What under the sun's the trouble? Don't please! . . . Good Lord! what am I to do with this lovely lunatic?"

Though in time the fiercest paroxysm of her passion passed and her sobs diminished in violence, she clung heavily to him and made no resistance when he lifted her in his arms. The error was fatal; he had designed to get her on her feet and then stand away. But no sooner had he raised her and succeeded in disengaging his hands, than soft, round arms were clasped tightly about his neck and her face—if possible, more ravishing in tears than when first he had seen it—pillowed on his breast. And for the first time she spoke coherently.

"Aie!" she wailed, tremulously. "Aie! Now is the cup of my happiness full to brimming, now that thou hast returned to me at last, O my lord! Well-nigh had I ceased to hope for thee, O beloved; well-nigh had this heart of mine grown cold within my bosom, that had no nourishment save hope, save hope! Day and night I have watched for thy coming for many years, praying that thou shouldst return to me ere this frail prettiness of mine, that made thee love me long ago, so fade that thy heart should turn to other women. O my husband!"

"Husband! Great—heavens! Look here, my dear, hadn't you better come to your senses and let me go before—"

"Let thee go, Lalji, ere what? Ere any come to disturb us? Nay, but who should come between husband and wife in the first hour of their reunion after many years of separation? Is it not known—does not all Khandawar know how I have waited for thee, almost thy widow ere thy wife, all this weary time? . . . Or is it that thy heart hath forgotten thy child-bride? Am I scorned, O my lord—I, Naraini? Is there no love in thy bosom to leap in response to the love of thee that is my life?"

She released him and whirled a pace or two away, draperies swirling, jewels scintillating cold fire in hopeless emulation of the radiance of her tear-gemmed eyes.

"Naraini?" stammered Amber, recalling what he had heard of the woman. "Naraini!"

"Aye, my lord, thy wedded wife!" The rounded little chin went up a trifle and her eyes gleamed angrily. "Am I no longer thy Naraini, then? Or, wouldst thou deny that thou art Har Dyal, my king and my beloved? Hast thou indeed forgotten the child that was given thee for wife when thy father reigned in Khandawar, and thou wert but a boy—a boy of ten, the Maharaj Har Dyal? Hast thou forgotten the little maid they brought thee from the north, Lalji!—the maiden who had grown to womanhood ere thy return from thy travels to take up thy father's crown? . . . Ale! Thou canst never forget, beloved; though years and the multitude of faces have come between us as a veil, thou dost remember—even as thou didst remember when the message of the Bell came to thee across the great black waters, and thou didst learn that the days of thy exile were numbered, that the hour approached when again thou shouldst sit in the place of thy fathers and rule the world as once they ruled it."

A denial stuck in Amber's throat. The words would not come, nor would they, he believed, have served his purpose could he have commanded them. If he had found no argument wherewith to persuade Saligh Singh, he found none wherewith to refute the claim of this golden-faced woman who recognized him for her husband. He was wholly dismayed and aghast. But while he lingered in indecision, staring in the woman's face, her look of petulance was replaced by one of divine forgiveness and compassion. And she gave him no time to think or to avoid her; in a twinkling she had thrown herself upon him again, was in his arms and crushing her lips upon his.

"Nay," she murmured, "but I did wrong thee, beloved! Perchance," she told him, archly, "thou didst not think to see me so soon, or in this garden? Perchance surprise hath robbed thee of thy wits—and thy tongue as well, O wordless one? Or thou art overcome with joy, as I am overcome, and smitten dumb by it, as I am not? Aho, Lalji! was ever a woman at loss for words to voice her happiness?" And nestling to him she laughed quietly, with a note as tender and sweet as the cooing of a wood-dove to its mate.

"Nay, but there is a mistake." He recovered the power of speech tardily, and would have put her from him; but she held tight to him. "I am not thy husband, nor yet a rajput. I come from America, the far land where thy



The Scarlet Lips Curled and the Eyes Grew Cold and Hard.

husband died. . . . Nay, it doth pain me to hurt thee so, Ranee, but the mistake is not of my making, and it hath been carried too far. Thy husband died in my presence—"

"It is so, then!" she cut him short. And his arms were suddenly empty, to his huge relief. "Indeed, they had warned me that thou wouldst tell this story and deny me—why, I know not, unless it be that thou art unworthy of thy lineage, a coward and a weakling!" Her small foot stamped angrily and on every limb of her round body bracelets and anklets clashed and shimmered. "And so thou hast returned only to forswear me and thy kingdom, O thou of little spirit!" The scarlet lips curled and the eyes grew cold and hard with contempt. "If that be so, tell me, why hast thou returned at all? To die? For that thou must surely come to, if it be in thy mind to defy the behests of the Voice, thou king without a kingdom! . . . Why, then, art thou here, rather than running to hide in some far place, thinking to escape with thy worthless life—worthless even to thee, who art too craven to make a man's use of it—from the Vengeance of the Body? . . . Dost think I am to be tricked and hoodwinked—I, in whose heart thine image hath been enshrined these many weary years?"

"I neither think, nor know, nor greatly care, Ranee," Amber interposed, wearily. "Doubtless I deserve thine anger and scorn, since I am not he who thou wouldst have me be. If death must be my portion for this offense, for that I resemble Har Dyal Rutton . . . then it is written that I am to die. My business here in Khandawar hath concern neither with thee, nor with the state, nor yet with the Gateway of Swords—of the very name of which I am weary. . . . Now," with his mouth settled in lines of unmistakable resolve, "I will go; nor do I think that there be any here to stop me."

He wheeled about, prepared to fight his way out of the palace, if need be. Indeed, it was in his mind that a death there were as easy as an hour after sunrise; for he had little doubt but that he was to die if he remained obdurate, and the hospitality of the rajput would cease to protect him the moment he set foot upon the marble bund of his bungalow.

But the woman sprang after him and caught his arm. "Of thy pity," she begged, breathlessly, "hold for a space until I have taken thought. . . . Thou knowest that if what thou hast told me be the truth, then am I widow before my time—widowed and doomed!"

"Doomed?"

"Aye!" And there was real terror in her eyes and voice. "Doomed to sati. For, since I am a widow—since thou dost maintain thou art not my husband—then my face hath been looked upon by a man not of mine own people, and I am dishonored. Fire alone can cleanse me of that defilement—the pyre and the death by flame!"

"Good God! you don't mean that! Surely that custom has perished!"

"Thou shouldst know that it dieth not. What to us women in whose bodies runs the blood of royalty, is an edict of your English government? What the Sirkar itself to us in Khandawar?" She laughed bitterly. "I am Rohilla, a daughter of kings; my dishonor may be purged only by flame. Arre! that I should live to meet with such a fate—I, Naraini, to perish in the flower of my beauty. . . . For I am beautiful, am I not?" She dropped the veil which instinctively she had caught across her face, and met his gaze with childish coquetry, torn though she seemed to be by fear and disappointment.

"Thou art assuredly most beautiful, Ranee," Amber told her, with a break in his voice, very compassionate. And he spoke simple truth. "Of thy kind there is none more lovely in the world. . . ."

"There was tenderness then in your tone, my lord!" she caught him up quickly. "Is there no mercy in thy heart for me? . . . Who is this woman across the seas who hath won thy love? . . . Aye, even that I know—that thou dost love this fair daughter of the English. Didst thou not lose the picture of her that was taken with the magic box of the sahibs? . . . Is it for her sake that thou dost deny me, O my husband? Is she more fair than I, are her lips more sweet?"

"I am not thy husband," he declared vehemently, appalled by her reversion to that delusion. "Till this hour I have never seen thee; nor is the sahiba of any concern to thee. Let me go, please."

But she had him fast and he could not have shaken her off but with violence. He had been a strong man indeed who had not been melted to tenderness by her beauty and her distress. She lifted her glorious face to him, pleading, insistent, and played upon him with her voice of gold. "Yet a moment gone thou didst tell me I was greatly gifted with beauty. Have I changed in thine eyes, O my king? Canst thou look upon this poor beauty and hear me tell thee of my love—and indeed I am thine, altogether thine, Lalji!—and harden thy heart against me? . . . What though it be as thou hast said? What though thou art of a truth not of the house of Rutton, nor yet a rajput? Let us say that this is so, however hard it be to credit; even so, am I not reward enough for thy renunciation?"

"I know not thy meaning, Ranee. I—"

"Come, then, and I will show thee, my king. Come thou with me. . . . Nay, why shouldst thou falter? There is naught for thee to fear—save me." She tugged at his hand and laughed low, in a voice that sang like smitten glasses. "Come, beloved!"

Unwillingly, he humored her. This could not last long. . . . The woman led, half dragged him to the northern boundary of the garden, where they entered a little turret builded out from the walls over an abyss fully three hundred feet in depth. And here, standing upon the verge of the parapet, with naught but a foot-high coping between her and the frightful fall, utterly fearless and unutterably lovely, Naraini flung out a bare, jeweled arm in an eloquent gestupe.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Engineer's Brave Act.

Tom Shaunsey was running a hoisting engine in a Nevada mine, where three hundred men were employed. One day, just after the twelve o'clock shift had gone down into the mine and were well away from the main shaft at work, it was suddenly discovered that the hoisting works were on fire. The building was old and dry, and burned like tinder, and, notwithstanding all efforts to quench it, it burned so fast that it seemed as if the men in the mine were doomed to suffocation. The heat in the hoisting works drove out every one but Tom Shaunsey, who stood by the engine, with the lever in his hand, steadily watching the cable as it ran through the pulleys, with a speed never known before. The men yelled to Tom to come out, but he only replied with a wave of his disengaged hand, until the last cage-load of miners was hauled to the surface. At the same time part of the roof fell in; but Tom was got out, with his right arm terribly burned and nearly choked. To say that the miners were grateful would be superfluous, and between them and the mining company the brave engineer was handsomely rewarded.

CURED BABY BOY OF SEVERE ECZEMA

An Illinois Mother's Case.

No one can tell the torture of soul Mrs. F. Cox, of Chicago, went through when her little boy was suffering from Eczema. She tried everything without success until she finally hit upon Resinol.

The following is what she says: "I cannot speak too highly of Resinol Ointment and Soap. They cured my baby boy of Eczema. He had a very severe case. Numerous other remedies had been tried and failed to do any good. I would not be without them in the house."

The first application will relieve the itching and irritation in skin diseases, and stop the pain in burns or scalds. Chafing, Sunburn, Poison Ivy eruptions are often cured by an overnight application.

Resinol preparations are sold at all drug stores.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WAS IT ABSENT-MINDEDNESS?



Mrs. Nelson—My husband is awfully absent-minded.

Mrs. Bilson—In what way?

Mrs. Nelson—He went fishing yesterday. When he had finished he threw away the fish and brought home the bait.

LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

"While attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, I became afflicted with boils, which lasted for about two years, when the affliction assumed the form of an eczema on my face, the lower part of my face being inflamed most of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and cause another one to rise. After the blister would open, the place would scab over, and would burn and itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and chin, and at times the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition continued for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my wife became alarmed lest it prove fatal.

"During all this time of boils and eczema, I doctored with the best physicians of this part of the country, but to no avail. Finally I decided to try Cuticura Remedies, which I did, taking the Cuticura Resolvent, applying the Cuticura Ointment to the sores, and using the Cuticura Soap for washing. In a very short time I began to notice improvement, and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies until I was well again, and have not had a recurrence of the trouble since, which is over twenty years. I have recommended Cuticura Remedies to others ever since, and have great faith in them as remedies for skin diseases." (Signed) A. C. Brandon, Attorney-at-Law, Greenville, O., Jan. 17, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 3 K, Boston.

An Experiment.

Nurse—What is the matter?

Johnny—The baby is a fake! I threw him on the floor, and he didn't bounce a bit.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Gives rest and comfort. *Refuse substitutes.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a man who claims to be self-made has a wife who superintended the job.

Run-Down?

Tone the nerves, strengthen the stomach, purify the blood and get a fresh grip on health by taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

MR. AUTO OWNER

If you want a UNIKO HEADLIGHT REGULATOR absolutely free, send us your name, address and make of tank. This device (which anyone can install in a few minutes) regulates the supply of gas to the headlight so that the flame is always at the proper height no matter how far your tank key is turned. Eliminates burning accidents, waste of gas, and injury to lenses and reflectors, besides saving incalculable time and trouble.

D. E. BIGELOW & CO., 1931 Broadway, N.Y. City.

The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

Pipes for King's Breakfast



Nearly every morning, while King George is taking his breakfast at about eight o'clock, his majesty's piper, Mr. Forsyth, plays the bagpipes under the windows of the royal apartments at Buckingham palace, marching up and down the while. Both the king and queen are fond of the pipes and Mr. Forsyth is permanently attached to the royal household staff. The pipes he uses belong to the king and are mounted in silver.

CRADLE ALWAYS IS HANDY



In the Caucasus the mothers of infants always carry cradles strapped to their backs, in addition to carrying the babies, and whenever the little ones become sleepy, the cradles are placed on the ground and the babies are rocked to sleep, there and then.

HE CAN TWIST BIG SPIKES.

Michael Mansor, a confectioner of Wooster, O., although well along in years, has just discovered that he has wonderful strength in his hands. Mansor watched a street fakir doing feats with nails. He tried some of them and was astounded on finding how easily he could twist and bend nails. Then he tried the largest steel spikes and these he was able to bend and twist with apparent ease. Mansor made a chain of the spikes to show what he could do with his hands. A strange part of Mansor's discoverey is that although he has seen tricks of the sort performed he never before thought of trying to imitate any of the performances.

WORLD'S BIGGEST BABY.

In James Adolph Cody, two years and three months old, Mount Airy, Ga., boasts the biggest baby in the world. James now weighs 122 pounds and is growwing every day. The coming giant already stands 40 inches, measures 36 inches round the waist, and takes a 12-inch collar. James sleeps well, is perfectly healthy and very strong. His appetite is more like a grown person's than a baby's. For breakfast he will eat three or four large biscuits, with bacon, gravy, butter and syrup, two glasses of buttermilk and if allowed will drink two cups of coffee. For dinner he will eat a big plate of greens or vegetables with boiled bacon, corn bread biscpits, a whole pie if he can get it, and two glasses of buttermilk. He eats again between dinner and supper, and his supper is in keeping with breakfast and dinner.

DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

An unusual case was that of Harry Wiltze, a dumb patient, in a New Haven hospital, who greeted the visiting physician the other morning with "Hello, Doc!" It was the first word he had spoken for nine months, and the first sane utterance in many years. An operation was performed on the patient, a section of his skull which had come in contact with the brain being removed, with the result just recorded. There is every indication that the remarkable operation will be perfectly successful.

TWICE BURIED BUT ALIVE

Supposed to have been ground to death beneath a freight train at Newburyport, and to have been twice buried, once in the potter's field and again in Swampscott, after his body had been so positively identified that an insurance policy on his life was paid, Raymond Smith is back at his former home in Lynn, Mass.

BEATING DRUM HIS HOBBY

Simon E. Bernheimer, a millionaire brewer of New York, died recently just as he was exultantly and delightedly in the exercise of his lifelong hobby—beating a bass drum. It was an odd revelation that a man of great wealth and large affairs had found his keenest enjoyment in acting as a musician in a band. Bernheimer has spent thousands of dollars in the support of a musical association for the mere privilege of wielding the big baton with its huge leather ball against the side of a booming drum. He had joined a Masonic order in order to get an opportunity to play the bass drum as a substitute in the band, attending rehearsals devotedly in the hope that some night the regular bass drummer would be absent and he would get a chance. And when he did get it the other night he attacked the instrument with such vim and was so highly excited withal at the opportunity that had come to him that he brought on a stroke of apoplexy that killed him.

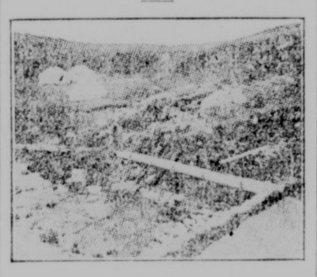
BOY'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE

A seven-year-old boy, Walter Gustavage, had a thrilling experience at Girardville, Pa., one day lately. A chum dared him to jump over the mouth of an air shaft at one of the colliery mines, and on making the attempt he miscalculated the distance and went whirling down the chute 470 feet into an excavation. He escaped with nothing more than a few bruises. When the boy disappeared into the opening his companion spread an alarm and rescuers were lowered into the hole with ropes, but could get no response to their calls. An hour later when those on the surface had given up the boy for dead, a loader boss appeared on the surface with the lad in his arms. He found him on a gangway platform crying from fright, but practically unhurt.

NOW THE ELECTRIC CARPET.

The latest electric invention is the electric carpet for heating rooms. It was originated in Paris. The under side of the new carpet consists of a network of steel wires through which the current is equally distributed in all directions. It is said that the cost of the new form of heating will be less than that of any known system; indeed it is estimated that a room fitted with one of these carpets can be heated at a total cost of a penny an hour.

SCOTLAND HAS A KLONDIKE



Scotland now has a little Klondike all its own, but there has been no rush of gold-seekers because it is all on the property of the duke of Sutherland. Considerable gold has been found in the Suisgill burn, a typical Scottish stream flowing amidst wild and barren country, and the duke has established a mining camp with a score of laborers under the charge of an experienced miner from the real Klondike. Placer methods are being employed.

Triumph of Topiary Art



The topiary art—that of clipping and trimming trees and shrubs into regular or fantastic shapes—has been practiced in England for centuries, and nowhere, perhaps, can be seen better examples of it than at Leven's Hall in Westmoreland. In California and some parts of the south there are fine epcimens of topiary work, and the Hunnewell estate at Wellesley, Mass., is famous for it.

The Kitchen Cabinet

POSSESSIONS are not always by any means a source of happiness. Very often they are a discomfort and an annoyance.

PLAN NOW FOR CHRISTMAS.

There are very few of us who are always remembered at holiday time with things that they really want. We all know the horror of "smiling and being a villain," trying to be pleased over some gift, from a dear friend, that is absolutely useless to us and often worse than that, a perfect annoyance.

Probably the people who need this advice will not read this, and the long-suffering ones will.

Would it not be wise to study this problem early and try to give to people whose tastes are not easily satisfied something edible, which they can at least dispose of without feeling like a criminal?

This is the season of canning and preserving; why not add a few extra glasses and jars to the store for Christmas gifts?

Such a gift may be made as dainty and attractive as one's taste and purse permits. The pretty little baskets to pack such gifts in are always welcome and they can be passed on with similar gifts.

One little woman makes many tiny glasses of jelly of different flavors, labeling and packing a half dozen for each invalid friend.

Tomato Soy.—Peel and chop a peck of ripe tomatoes, put over the fire with half a cup of whole cloves, half a cup of allspice, one cup of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, three red peppers chopped, five onions also chopped. Cook for one hour; add a quart of vinegar and bottle.

Beet Relish.—Take a quart of cabbage chopped, a quart of boiled beets chopped fine, two cups of sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, half a teaspoon of red pepper, a cup of grated horseradish and vingar enough to mix well and make of a smooth consistency. Can cold. Very nice for meats.

Gingered Pears.—Take ten ripe pears, six pounds of sugar, two lemons, a pound of ginger (candied) and water enough to cook. Slice the pears quite thin, and chop the ginger in small pieces; take the juice of two lemons and the rind of one. Cook slowly one hour. This is especially nice served with ice cream.



THOUGH expensive food be provided, if there be too much sameness, the stomach rebels, the system starves. Variety is the spice of life.
—Dukes.

VARIETY IN MENUS.

The one great bugbear of menu making is sameness. The endeavor of the housewife to produce attractive meals with a certain allowance and have variety, means some thoughtful planning. She who has an unlimited pocketbook need have little worry, but to the majority of women the problem of making ends meet and serving attractive, appetizing and nourishing food is a daily question.

Everything is high this year, even the plebian potato is too exclusive for everyday use. We must learn to use rice and hominy instead. The old proverb which tells us that "there is no loss without some gain" is proven to us, as we learn to substitute many foods for these which we have always considered indispensable.

The great criticism made of Americans, and justly, is that we eat too much. Our meals should be simpler, better cooked and served. The idea that it is necessary to have from five to six vegetables at a meal is extravagant; two is plenty and three a luxury.

Emergency Biscuit.—Sift together four times two cups of flour and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half a teaspoon of salt. Rub in four tablespoonfuls of butter or less, add three-fourths of a cup of cold milk and drop by teaspoonfuls on a buttered pan. Bake in a hot oven twelve to fifteen minutes.

Rice Pudding.—Boil a cup of rice in a pint of water until dry, then add a quart of milk and cook until thick. To the yolks of three eggs add six tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon; cook ten minutes with the rice, then cover with the beaten whites of the eggs, to which six tablespoonfuls of sugar has been added, with the juice of a lemon. Brown and serve when cold.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Editor's Drawer.

Mayor Speer of Denver was talking about a bill of which he disapproved.

"Why, a bill like that," he said, "would soon put the city in the condition of the Cinnaminson Scimitar.

"The foreman of the Scimitar's composing room said to the proprietor one day:

"'We need a drawer, boss, to put these blocks in.'

"'We haven't got a drawer that's not in use,' said the editor-proprietor. Then he paused and added, 'Except the cash drawer. You might as well take that.'"

Why, Willie!

Sunday School Teacher—Yes, Willie, the Lord loves every living creature.

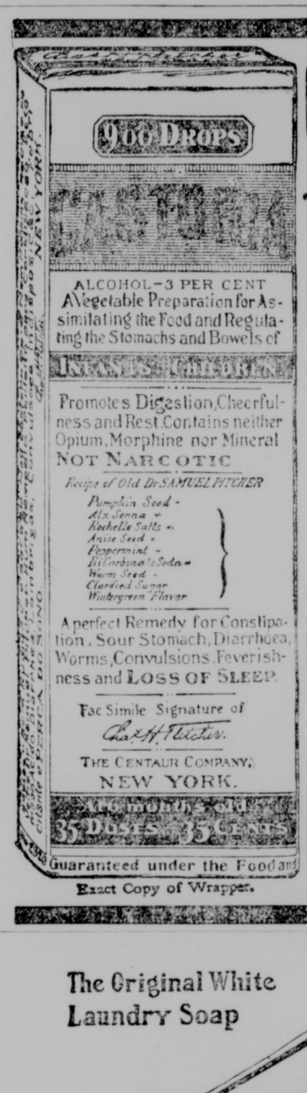
Willie—I'll bet he was never stung by a wasp!—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A live goose is worth more than a dead ancestor.

DR. WINTERS Laxative and Blood Tonic PILLS
For Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Blood, Offensive Breath, Etc.
A Remedy of superior merit—reliable, safe, sure and satisfactory. Small dose, moderate price, but perfect in results. Full directions with every package. Price by Mail, 50c; Six boxes $2.50.
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DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

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WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.
If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. $5.00 SHOES will positively outwear ONE PAIR of my $3.50 or $4.00 SHOES. TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Do You Want one of these 3,000 Farms?

466,562 Acres
Excellent Train Service
The Direct Route
The Best of Everything

Prices range from 25c to $6.00 per acre.
President Taft has issued a proclamation throwing open to settlement the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations located in Bennett and Mellette Counties, S. D.
The land subject to entry will approximate 466,562 acres.
Points of registration are Gregory, Dallas and Rapid City, South Dakota.
Time of registration, October 2nd to 21st inclusive, 1911.
Drawing begins at Gregory, S. D., October 24th, 1911.
The lands to be opened to settlement are some of the choicest in South Dakota.

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IS MILLENNIAL DAWNISM OF GOD?

Sermon Preached by Rev. C. W. Hudson, Ph. D., at the Loch Lynn Baptist Church.

"There shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect."—Matthew 24:24.

Is Millennial Dawnism of God? When I ask this question and answer it negatively I do not want to be understood as saying that there are no true teachings at all in it. The Millennial Dawnites, or to call them after their leader, Russellites, teach some truths that are acknowledged by all Christians—enough to blind the eyes of many devout and well meaning men and women to the subtle poison which lies hidden like an adder's sting. I will not condemn them as wilful perverters of the truth, for I believe that many of them think they are right in their views and disseminate



REV. C. W. HUDSON.

them because they think it is their duty to do so. The fact that they think they are right does not make them right. Many a person has believed a lie. Many members of this sect can be esteemed highly for their sterling qualities of heart and brain, but even the best people with the best intentions sometimes make mistakes. It is my purpose in this sermon to point out to you what I consider to be errors and false teachings which will endanger your eternal salvation, and also to show you that he who claims to be their specially enlightened teacher and leader is a false prophet and not worthy of your confidence.

1. He is a false prophet—

1. Because he contradicts himself.

In volume one, Studies in the Scriptures, page 186, at the bottom of the page he makes this statement: Nowhere in the Scriptures is it stated that the angels are immortal, nor that mankind restored will be immortal. On the contrary, immortality is ascribed only to the divine nature—orginally to Jehovah only; subsequently to our Lord Jesus in his present highly exalted condition; and finally by promise to the Church, the body of Christ, when glorified with him." Probably when you read that passage you did not notice that he says in the first place that mankind when restored will not be immortal and then in the same paragraph says that the Church, the body of Christ, which is composed of men, will be immortal. It is hard to understand how they can be mortal and immortal at the same time. He also says on page 197 of the same volume: "It should be remembered that we are not actually spirit beings until the resurrection, though from the time we receive the spirit of adoption we are reconed as such. When we become spirit beings actually, that is, when we are born of the spirit, we will no longer be fleshy beings. He says in the first place that we are not spirit beings until the resurrection and then follows this statement by saying that we become spirit beings when we are born of the spirit—that is, when we are converted and accepted of God. Such statements as these are confusing, to say the least.

2. He is a false prophet because his prophecies have not been fulfilled. Jeremiah 28:9 reads: "The prophet that prophesieth of peace, when the word of the prophet shall come to pass, then shall the prophet be known, that Jehovah hath truly sent him." Let us apply this test to Mr. Russell. On page 364, volume 3, Studies in the Scriptures, we read: A trouble, chiefly upon the Church may be expected about 1910, A. D." He wrote this, I think, in 1881. Has anyone heard of that trouble materalizing? Instead of trouble the Churches have experienced a greater degree of prosperity than at any time in their history. Instead of the great tribulations beginning then and reaching the height of its severity in 1914 it looks like the era of peace spoken of by the prophets, when men will beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks, is about to be ushered in. For since the world began such good feeling has not existed between the nations. Instead of 1910 being the beginning of strife and unrest it was the beginning of the movement for arbitration between this country and several of the European nations, and the various peace societies reported a greater interest in their work than at any time in their history.

He says in dozens of places that Christ's second advent took place in 1874. When he is asked for proof he evades the question by saying it was a secret coming and quotes this passage of Scripture to prove his assertion, Luke 12:39, "If the good man of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be broken through." He says that this means that the thief would come secretly and not expectedly. The next verse tells us that He was to come unexpectedly—"Be ye therefore ready also; for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not." That is, when He is not expected. He says that He came secretly. Mark 13:26 says: "And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory." Acts 1:11 says: "Ye men of Gallilee, why stand ye looking up into heaven? this Jesus who was received up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye beheld him going into heaven." The ascension was not invisible nor secret and if these words of the angels mean anything they mean that his second coming will be as public as his ascension.

Russell claims that Christ will come publicly in 1914. I hope he may, but what do the Scriptures say about fixing a date for his coming? Matthew 24:39 says: "But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only." Matthew 24.42 says: "Watch therefore, for ye know not at what hour your Lord doth come." Is there any question as to which knew the most about his second coming, our Lord or Russell? On page 305, volume 3, Russell says: "The setting up of that kingdom has actually been in progress since the year 1878; and there is the resurrection of all dead in Christ was due; and that therefore, since that date, not only is our Lord and head invisibly present in the world, but all these holy messengers are also with him." On page 234 he says: "And since the resurrection of the church must occur sometime during this end or 'harvest' period, we hold that it is a most reasonable inference, and one in perfect harmony with the Lord's plan, that in the spring of 1878 all the holy apostles and other 'overcomers' of the gospel age who slept in Jesus were raised spirit beings like their Lord and Master."

The Scriptures teach that at the coming of Christ the dead in Christ will rise first and that those who remain and are alive at his coming will be changed, and all together, including the risen dead, will be caught up to meet him in the air. Note the following passages: 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17, "But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others, which have no hope. For if we believe that Christ died and rose again even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent (or precede) them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are still alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall be be ever with the Lord." 1 Cor. 15:51-52. "Behold I show you a mystery; we shall not sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." He claims that the risen dead and Christ are invisible. If this were so he would yet have to account for the fact that not a living being on the face of the earth, as far as anyone knows (and I think such a thing would have become known) was changed and caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and he also has to account for his own presence on earth if he were a follower of the Lord at that date. Why was not he caught up?

Therefore the conclusion must be that his prophecy failed and that the resurrection did not take place at the time he said it did, and that such being the case he is, according to Scripture, stamped as a false prophet. On page 171 of volumne 2, Studies in the Scriptures, he says in reply to one who is asking about these things, "He must not expect to have passages of Scripture pointed out in which these matters and dates are plainly written." And yet he expects us to believe him on his bare word!

II DOCTRINES.

1. They deny that Jesus was divine between his birth and resurrection.

On page 134, volume 1, after speaking of the exaltation of men to the divine nature he says: "If the same reward should be given them that was given to our Lord Jesus, namely to partake of a new nature, the divine, and to be highly exalted above the angels and principalities and powers, and every name that is named—next to Jehovah." This passage implies that at one time Jesus did not have the divine nature. On page 172 of the same book he explicity states that Jesus was at one time not divine in the following words: "The Son of God became a man." On page 179 he says: "When Jesus was in the flesh he was a perfect human being; previous to that he was a perfect spiritual being; and since his resurrection he is a perfect spiritual being of the highest or divine order. It was not until the time of his consecration even unto death, as typified in his baptism, at thirty years of age, but he received the earnest of his inheritance of the divine nature." On page 180 he goes on to say: "Thus we see that in Jesus there was no mixture of natures, but that twice he experienced a change of nature; first from spirit to human; afterwards, from human to the highest order of the spiritual nature, the divine; and in each case one was given up for the other."

I maintain that there was never a time when Jesus was not divine, was not God. And that there never was a time and never will be a time when man is divine, is God. Psalm 2:7 says: "I will tell thee of the decree; Jehovah said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." If he is the Son of God he must always be of the same nature as God. Isaiah 7:14 is also explicit on this matter. "A virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel." The name Immanuel is composed of three Hebrew words, im-manu-el—God with us, or to literally translate it, with us God. Leaving out all other proof of his divinity after his birth and before his death the word of Jesus himself is sufficient, for his word is truth. He says in John 10:30: "I and my Father are one." To deny this statement is to deny the divinity of God himself or to brand our Lord as a willful deceiver. Russell apparently seeks to divide the Godhead and have two separate and distinct Gods and not to recognize the unity of the Father and the Son. He would have Jesus a separate God from his Father or bring the Father down to the level of man. He is not the first that has tried to do this. In the days of John the Apostle, men tried to rob Jesus of his divinity. It was for this reason that John wrote his gospel to prove that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. He says in the first chapter and first verse "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God." To literally translate this passage from the original Greek it reads as follows: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and God was the Word." Not a God was the Word, as Wilson has it

Continued Next Week.

GOD IS RESPONSIBLE INDIRECTLY FOR THE PRESENT REIGN OF SIN AND DEATH

Pastor Russell Tells a Spell-Bound Audience Why God Permits Sin and Calamities, What Purposes They Are Serving and How Eventually They Will Accomplish Good For Men and Angels and Bring Glory to God.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 17th.—Both of Pastor Russell's discourses here today were heard with close attention by large audiences. One was on the "Hereafter;" the other, which we report, was on the Divine Permission of Evil, from the text, "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight" (Luke x, 21).

Pastor Russell declared that only those who, through the Bible, get at least a glimpse of the glorious outworking of the Divine Plan, understand God's reasons for permitting the reign of sin and death, of sorrow and pain, which has prevailed amongst mankind for six thousand years. The Almighty, he said, designs to teach great lessons to angels and to men. Hence the Divine dealing with mankind has been very different from His dealing with angels. The holy angels, being perfect, have known no sin, no death penalty, no sorrow, sickness or pain. They might have had some conception of Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power, but could never have really understood their great Creator, had it not been for His dealings with humanity—His permission of sin and death among Adam's posterity.

Cost of Sin to Man.

Not only was Divine Love manifested in providing a Redeemer, but Divine Justice was exemplified in rewarding that Redeemer with the highest glory—"far above angels, principalities and powers." Additionally, God's love has been seeking out the loyal of mankind, the saintly few, to be the Bride of Christ—to be associated with the Redeemer in His glorious Kingdom, which is shortly to bless and uplift the race of Adam from sin, from meanness, weakness and death.

When we think of the aggregate of sin, sorrow, pain, the calamity of death, for six thousand years, the picture is truly awful; but we should remember that this has been distributed, here a little and there a little, amongst the twenty thousand millions of our race, one-half of whom, perhaps, have died in infancy. Few have lived to three score years and ten. I believe that even the most sorrowful lives known to the world have had compensatory seasons of pleasure, joy, happiness. I believe that only a few have died regretting that they had been born; and I am sure that with a proper understanding of Divine future provision they would not regret their birth, with its attachments of sorrow.

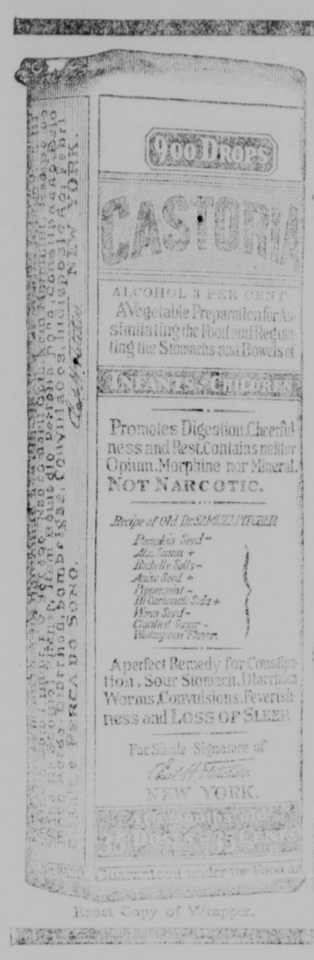
Pastor Russell believes that human restitution, during Messiah's reign of a thousand years, will, in some respects, bring to the willing and obedient greater joy, greater blessing, greater appreciation of perfection and righteousness than if they had not known imperfection and sin.

Thus mankind will really lose nothing by the Divine permission of evil, but, on the contrary, will, by the increased knowledge gained through the reign of death and evil, learn lessons which will be of advantage to them to all eternity.

Divine Power Revealed.

As the penalty of death reveals Divine Justice, and as the redemption from that penalty reveals Divine Love, so the recovery of mankind from death will reveal Divine Power, as nothing else could reveal it. Pastor Russell declared that the power which God promised to exercise in the resurrection of the Church to the spirit plane, and in the resurrection of the world to the human plane of being, will surpass any power ever exhibited in the past. To create the world, the angels and all things is truly a wonderful manifestation of Divine Power; but to recreate man, after he has gone back to dust, is something still more wonderful. In restoring man's soul or being, his intellect, his thoughts, Divine power will be exemplified in a manner and to a degree which is beyond human conception. When we remember the billions of earth's dead, and all their diversified experiences, which were impressed upon their memories, the power to accomplish the full Restitution of that which was lost is so infinite as to be incomprehensible, though we fully believe the promise.

The grand finale, Pastor Russell declared, will be the revelation to angels and to men of the much diversified wisdom of God. The wisdom which foresaw the end from the beginning, and which has been regulating the affairs of mankind to a fore-ordained end, and which will ultimately bring order out of confusion, surpasses anything that angels or men have ever dreamed of on the part of their Creator. The Scriptures say, "True and righteous are Thy ways, Lord God Almighty; for all the nations shall come and worship before Thee when Thy righteous dealings shall be made manifest" (Revelation xv, 4).





Miracle Pressed Stone.

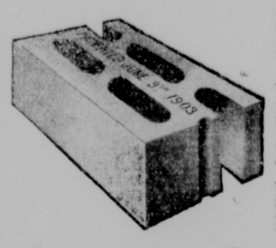
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Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



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Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

Fine Ground Rock Phosphate.

A CARLOAD of Fine Ground Phosphate, 28% grade in 200 lb. bags will be on the Deer Park siding this week. For prices and information call up or write to

JACK GRIMES,
Deer Park, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lighty, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 9th Day of October, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the first publication hereof application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a proposed new county road, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident, in District No. 5 of said Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile.

C. C. SPEICHER,
JOSEPH BOWSER,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
EDWARD MARGROFF,
And Ten Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time July 27, 1911.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2569.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Charles J. Seehler and Cora E. Seehler to David Biddinger, bearing date March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 374, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett County, and to the undersigned duly assigned for the purpose of foreclosure, the said assignee will on

WEDNESDAY,

The 27th Day of September,

1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, said Garrett county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate about one mile north of Accident and on the road leading from Accident to the Pennsylvania Line, and which is contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning for the same at a corner of fence about 12 perches North and a little West of Aaron Boyer's barn and running thence (without any allowance for variation) South 68¾ East 194 perches, South 75¾ East 28 perches, North 84¾ East 12 perches, South 73 East 10 perches, North 41 East 8 perches, South 87 East 10½ perches, North 3 East 38 perches to a stake, North 69 West 39 perches to a point in the lane or road and with said lane or road North 61¾ West 69 perches to a point in said road or lane, thence leaving said road and up the hill North 2¾ West 33 perches to a stake North 92 to a stone planted at the outside fence of the farm, and with the said fence South 4 West 38 perches, North 59 West 27 3-5 perches, South 51¾ West 23 3-10 perches, North 84¾ West 34½ perches, South 16¾ West 44 perches to the place of beginning; except about 16 acres of the above described land which was sold and conveyed by David Biddinger to Newton Gies and described in a deed dated March 17th, 1908, recorded in Liber 56 folio 556, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county; and leaving of the above described land to be sold the quantity of eighty-nine acres.

Said land is improved and in cultivation with good new Barn, Dwelling House and other buildings thereon. The same is located in one of the best farming districts of Garrett county and is a very desirable piece of land.

Terms of sale—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911. NUMBER 30

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 4, 1911.

There has been some favorable comment upon Mr. Gorman's speech on being notified of his nomination for Governor by the Democrats of this State, delivered at his home, Fairview, in Howard county, last week, but a great deal of it has been what would be enelegantly called "slush." Only those who are hide-bound partisans of Mr. Gorman's and the organization wing of the Democrotic party have been sincere in their applause, while much of the rest of it has emanated from sources which, because of their previous estimate of Mr. Gorman's official conduct, give ample evidence of strong effort and a woeful lack of genuine earnestness. Mr. Gorman's utterances on this occasion, however, were in some respects notable; remarkable, we may say, and those who are opposing him in his candidacy will have sufficient regard for the proprieties to be just and fair with him in their criticism of his more trenchant passages.

Mr. Gorman seems to have elicited the most enthusiasm by his frankness in declaring himself to be a politician; in openly going on record as being an organization Democrat; by promising to appoint men to office who are "regular," provided they are found to be competent; expressing his emphatic disapproval of fraudulent practices in elections, and in promising economy in future legislative expenses and in administering State government. By some of Mr. Gorman's hysterical admirers these have made up what they are pleased to term "the keynote" of the campaign.

Withdrawing for the moment from the din and confusion consequent upon the McNulty charges and the Grand Jury's exposures of bare-faced election frauds in Baltimore City—removing from our minds this and all else calculated to prejudice and warp the voters' otherwise calm and reasonable judgment, or sway their accepted well-balanced mental poise, let us see how puerile these candid bids for public confidence really are.

To begin with, Mr. Gorman's confession that he is a politician entitles him to no commendations unless he be able to convince the public that he is better than the average politician—that he is not "a politician who is in politics for graft, or to serve his special friends, or ends, or interests, or who tries to fool the public." Unless Mr. Gorman can satisfy the electorate of Maryland that he is or has been a statesman as well as a politician, there is nothing in his admission that will appeal to them successfully. The confession of a traverser at the bar does not entitle him to an acquittal however "frank" that confession may be, except he repent the past and set his face toward a new and higher life. Mr. Gorman, it will be seen from his own statement, does neither. "I make no apologies for my political creed or my political past," says Mr. Gorman with equal "frankness," and those who know something of both his "political creed" and his "political past" will hardly accept Mr. Gorman as just the right and proper stripe of politicians to be made Governor of Maryland.

As for Mr. Gorman's succeeding statement, that he is "an organization Democrat," together with his attempt to show what a good and upright organization the Democratic party in Maryland is possessed of, we are content to pass it over without comment, except to suggest that Mr. Gorman's estimate of a satisfactory political organization does not wholly coincide with more recent judicial apprisals. And in this connection, it will be well within Mr. Gorman's prerogatives as Governor to appoint "regulars" to fill the offices under him, in accordance with his declared determination.

Coming down to Mr. Gorman's utterances concerning "fraudulent practices in elections," which he emphatically disapproves, (he says so himself), it is noteworthy that as a member of the Maryland Senate Mr. Gorman demanded the introduction of the very sections of the Corrupt Practices Act which he now promises to modify and amend in order to strengthen that law; that his opposition to the State-wide Primary Bill was so persistent that when he found he could not prevent its enactment, he had his own county, Howard, exempted from its operation; and he proposed legislation, which, if enacted into law, would have placed the selection of all election officials, Republican as well as Democratic in the hands of one party, and that, of course, his own.

And Mr. Gorman's other splendid declaration for economical expenditures in legislative expenses and in the administration of the governmental affairs of the State, is so at variance with his acts and achievements that no one—not even his most intimate friends—will be able to accept this campaign promise off-hand. It it a matter of public knowledge and legislative record that through the efforts and by the acts of Senator Gorman thousands of dollars, it has been charged, were improperly and wrongfully diverted into the pockets of political heelers and henchmen as a reward for services rendered to the political bosses—the same bosses, be it remembered, who are at the moment wriggling beneath the luminous glare of the Dobson Grand Jury's searchlight.

Thus we might proceed throughout the whole length of Democratic Gubernatorial candidate's acceptance speech, bristling as it does with choice heroics, picturesque platitudes and empty volubility. Naturally enough, those who find so much to commend in Mr. Gorman's acceptance address refer only to those pronouncements which are especially intended for display and thus finely drawn for the purpose of parade rather than fulfilment. His over-zealous friends in the effervescence of their approval do not point to his declarations in their entirety, preferring rather to observe a discreet, if suspicious, silence with respect to certain statements, and to withhold any explanation or opinion whatever as to other more trite specifications.

And in all the circumstances, surrounding the Democratic candidate for Governor it is no doubt quite as well for Mr. Gorman that they should do so.

As we have said, Mr. Gorman's acceptance speech is a most remarkable production.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

SUPERINTENDENT REED'S REPORT

Made Last Night to the M. E. Conference In Session at Charleston.

Last night at the session of the M. E. Conference at Charleston, W. Va., Superintendent W. D. Reed, of the Oakland District, submitted his annual report, as follows:

Dear Fathers and Brethren.

In presenting this our second annual report, it is with graditude to Almighty God, the Giver of all good, the source of all blessings and the Great Head of the Church. The year has been full of incessant toil, yet one of great victories for the Church.

First we are glad to report how graciously the Lord hath visited His people, and opened the door of salvation, poured upon the peoples "refreshings from the Lord;" visited the saints, confirmed and strengthened believers, and redeemed hundreds of souls. The revival fire spread from charge to charge, until from October to August, a mighty tidal wave of Salvation spread to the four corners of the district, and more than 1700 souls were converted, which resulted in 1192 accessions to the church and after deducting all losses the pastors reports will show a net increase in membership of 754. To God thro His Son Jesus Christ be all the glory.

The Sunday Schools in some instances have more than doubled in average attendance, while the district show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. and we know of no place within the bounds of the district where another school is needed.

Last year we report d 36 Epworth Leagues and this year 42, or an increase of 6. A profitable and helpful District convention was held at Rowlesburg under efficient presidency of Mr. H. V. Leighton. The leagues of this district were never in better working condition than at present.

The pastors are finding them helpful and influential factors in the Church life.

The Benevolences of the district will show a marked healthy increase over any previous year. Last year two charges stood in class ONE while this year there will be Twelve or an increase of 600 per cent. For Home and Foreign Missions alone there will be an increase of more than $400. Pastors have carefully looked after this interest of the church, and as a result, charges that have never before reported "all in full" will do so this time.

We are glad to report a handsome increase over last year for pastoral support. While we reported last year a net increase of $2089, the records show a net increase of $2172 thereby lowering the deficiency of the previous year; and with this good record behind us, we faced the future somewhat fearful lest the increase again might be small, but to our happy surprise when the record was written we had another handsome increase of $2255, making a total of $4344 in two years. We are sorry there will as usual be some deficiencies, but we have every reason to believe these will be less in the aggregate than last year. Therefore we are elated to know the $4344 represents a net gain to the district for pastoral support.

As the time draws near when we shall have a vote on the Prohibition Amendment, it will not come amiss to speak of our present victories. With the single exception of the town of Oakland, Md., the Oakland district legally is as dry as the Great Sahara Desert. Recently the County of Tucker was added to the dry column. Listen to the roll call, Preston, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton, Randolph, Tucker and all of Garrett with the single exception, and before this calendar year closes there will be no exception for the three delegates from Garrett are pledged to statutory Prohibition for the County. And when again you call the roll in November 1912, on the Amendment, you will find the preachers and peoples of these counties among the stalwarts, and we believe every county and every precinct will roll up a commanding majority in favor of the Amendment.

We serve notice now that any man desiring to come to Oakland district must pass a satisfactory examination in orthodoxy and willing to "spend and be spent" until Prohibition shall be written in the constitution of West Virginia.

While the year has been full of sunshine and victory, nevertheless, God in His wise Providence permitted the rider of the Pale Horse to enter the homes of many of our people, and four times did he halt at the door of the parsonages.

The appointments had scarcely been read when without warning and unexpectedly Brother and Sister Woodruff were suddenly bowed in greif in the loss of their son, W. H. Woodruff, who was taken in the full strength and vigor of young manhood.

Again, in the course of a few weeks, that sainted man of God and former Presiding Elder of this district, the Rev. N. L. Baumgardner, was also suddenly called to walk under the shadow of bereavement in the lost of his boy, who too was summoned away in youth.

After ten days of careful and prayful watching, on May 16th, 1911, Brother and Sister Idleman gave back to God little Core Freeland, aged nearly 8 years. He came, cheered and brightened the home, went back leaving a vacant place but father and mother richer in heart life.

A little more than one year ago the Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Arnett went to Deer Park, Md., seeking the best climatic conditions for the health of Mrs. Arnett, but on Monday, May 29th, 1911, she passed within the veil. She was a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Jno. S. Laughlin and was married to Rev. A. S. Arnett October 12, 1903. She was in poor health for almost two years fighting a losing fight with tuberculosis. She was a graduate of the Western Maryland College and a fluent writer on many subjects, an ideal preacher's wife. She knew death was near, spoke cheerfully and without fear to her pastor, the Rev. D. L. Reid, of the future; after bidding all good bye, she stepped out into the invisible future, with faith and confidence in Him who said "I will come again and receive you unto myself."

Wilson Chapel on the Pendleton charge, P. W. Shrader pastor, was dedicated early in the conference year by the district superintendent free from all indebtedness. This church was made possible by a gift of $100 by Chas. Wilson's Sunday school class of Cameron, W. Va. Another church on the Memorial Plan, also the gift of Cameron, W. Va., is in process of building on the same charge.

At Blaine, R. C. Weidler, pastor, a modern brick costing nearly $7000 was dedicated by Drs. Doney and Westfall. So soon is this handsome church home to small too accommodate the congregation of this rapidly growing center.

A new church at Jenningston, on the Hendricks charge, J. E. Wells, pastor, costing $2100 was dedicated by Dr. H. D. Clark August 20th, free from all indebtedness. Also the parsonage remodelled and partly furnished at a cost of $2000. This is now one of the handsomest and most comfortable homes in the conference.

August 6th Dr. Carl G. Doney dedicated a new church on the Circleville charge, free from all debt. Here also a new 6-room parsonage is ready for the new preacher. Two new churches and a new parsonage in two years is a record for which the pastor, W. H. Plum, should be justly proud.

Job, on the Horton charge, J. L. Marquess, pastor, is ready for dedication, and at Howesville on the Howesville charge, Z. F. Shahan, pastor, a new church is taking the place of the old one.

Thro the influence of Bro. Idleman Mrs. Honline, of Gormania, gave the church one of the best located homes in the town for a parsonage. This property is worth $2200.

A district home for the Superintendent has been purchased in the city of Oakland at a cost of $4500. This is a well located 10 roomed house, furnished with all modern conveniences.

Recently, Mr. Francis Heermans, one of the substantial men in our Kingwood church, gave the Trustees a check for $2000 as a permanent Endowment to the church.

Too much credit cannot be given the faithful, loyal and earnest men of the Oakland District; great preachers, faithful pastors, remarkable financiers, soul stirring evangelists, mighty men of God. No Superintendent can fail with the co-operation of such men.

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely

Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost or below. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kings of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have their new Gas Engine installed and will run their Wheat and Buckwheat Mill every day from now on (and part of the night, if necessary).

Commencing October 1, will handle strictly Hand Picked Winter Apples witt small one sorted out, at the highest possible price.

Have been paying $1.00 for Potatoes; will continue to pay this price so long as they will sell for $1.00.

P. S. Will pay 3c. lb. for 25 bags of Chestnuts.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Oysters are preparing for their busy season.

Soon the vacation season will take a well earned rest.

Trains seem to be more dangerous than aeroplanes these days.

Fortunately the past tense of the verb "to fly" is usually "landed safely."

Says a London dairyman: "Cows are made happy by music." Moosic, don't you mean?

Automobilists who are killed in races do not even advance the cause of science.

Reading a barograph seems to be much like reading an Egyptian obelisk, only more so.

Ask the man who is doing the other man's work what he thinks of vacations as an institution.

Walking is one of the best possible means of exercise, but most people are content with knowing it.

Water is growing scarcer in Manhattan and the Bronx. New Yorkers will have to cut out the chaser.

Man can now fly higher than the birds do. The birds, however, take no thought of the price of gasoline.

You have been misinformed, Esmeralda. Very few aviators have been injured by the breaking of the hangar.

It is one of the saving graces of false teeth that they never almost drown anybody the way cork legs do.

We know a man who will beat Beachey's altitude record when he gets the bill for his wife's fall millinery.

That the governors of twenty-three states favor uniform divorce laws may result in putting divorce in a straitjacket.

As a matter of fact, flying is still dangerous; but the danger will never be eliminated without practice and experiment.

In Missouri the sunflower has been officially declared to be a weed, and Kansas is defiantly invited to make the most of it.

A mule that is not to be ridden nights or worked days becomes the property of a Tennesseean, by will. What is he to do with it?

New York reports the meanest thief we have heard of recently. He has been stealing electric fans out of the offices of overheated millionaires.

Pet snakes are recommended as exterminators of mice, but the practice will never become popular among those who are inclined to be convivial.

One man gets a divorce because his wife will not kiss him and another leaves home because his wife kisses him too often. Men are hard to satisfy.

A Los Angeles man was fined 10 cents for assault and battery. Los Angeles is a great place to live if one is a heavyweight and in good physical condition.

A French scientist announces that there never was any such person as Julius Cæsar. If the French scientist is right Mark Antony made a fine oration over nothing.

That wealthy New Yorker who seeks privacy by building a fence 150 feet high around his house will have the satisfaction of knowing that the exclusive frog at the bottom of a well has no advantage of him.

From Paris comes as the newest thing in woman's fashions the aeroplane sleeve, the armhole of which extends from the shoulder to the waist. It is the beholder instead of the wearer who is sent up in the air by this weird creation.

One of the weather experts explains that a stagnant streak of air near the equator has been responsible for the hot weather of the present summer. We are busy hoping the streak of stagnant air will keep on being stagnant through the coming winter.

An eastern lady ruined a valuable antique clock by throwing it at her husband. Her aim probably was so poor that she hit the sink or the baby grand piano instead of her husband. Women should always be careful about throwing things which are costly.

Imagine the genius who sits in a hot office in a city engaged in writing about the inducements of the resorts on his line of railroad!

Los Angeles policemen are to wear roller skates. Now the small boy will yearn more than ever to be a policeman when he grows up.

A Milwaukee man declares that his wife communes with spirits and he therefore wants a divorce. It is usually the male member of the family who is interested in spirits.

Secret of True National Greatness

By Rev. JAMES P. MARTIN
Pastor of Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Denver, Colo.

The enduring story of America is not yet fulfilled. The anniversary of a national birthday leads us to reflect upon the state of things. Calm judgment would lead us to see many defects and crudities in this passing era. Our history as a nation, our wondrous tales of fabulous wealth and unique physical advancement, parallels and resembles an individual who, hastening to get wealth and power and to be master of applying science to industry, has left vulnerable points in his own education; is like the man who, gathering generously, is spending equally prodigally. We have grown big so fast that we have become awe-stricken at our own size.

We might well sit at British feet and learn. We are confused of face at the thought of poverty and squalor, when our German friends are approaching the problems so wisely. We are shameless because of our conceit and arrogance in our daily contact with men, but "the little brown man" of the east is thoughtful here and might teach us maners. What shall we say of child labor; factory life in general; mining horrors; congestion in city life; ravages of disease? We surely cannot count ourselves as perfect, nor to have even attained unto our high calling.

We need right now, less of pyrotechnics, whether as fireworks or vain idle bubbling from some so-called patriot the measure of whose patriotism is determined by the length of time and rapidity of accumulation in feeding at the public crib.

To my mind we need most to reflect soberly and deliberately as individuals every day the country over. The first thinking should be not of what other men ought to do, or of what investigating committees may discover, and so on, but of what each one as a citizen of ordinary capacity and intelligence can accomplish as he forms that part of the national entity confined within the limits of home or neighborhood, town or city in which he lives and votes. The true, sincere dedication of a patriot's own self to country after serious concern for its needs, may accomplish our Utopian dreams and effect results that shall stand forever.

That such dedication may be of profit and glory, each one has a stern duty incumbent upon him. He must make the most possible of himself and project himself far into the mass of the body politic. That brings me to the theme of the morning. The secret lies right here. To have a great nation, let each individual make himself wise, strong and self-supporting. We are not saying too much when we reflect that the test of every institution is the promotion of greatness in the individual.

The holy word of God stands for the glory of the individual, saying, "Let every man bear his own burden." Christ's estimate of the individual gives intensity to our thought. While the world is busy trampling men under foot, Christ is busy lifting them up. Christ did not consider external conditions. He went straight to man's soul and stampeded it, "made in God's image."

Midway between selfishness and disaster stands Christ's philosophy, "Let every man bear his own burden," which asks each man to love his fellows and his God and thus become a great individual, gathering wisdom and goodness as he goes forth. In individual excellence we have the key of all problems, the solution of all vexed questions, the clew of every maze.

The secret of the increasing wage comes not so much by shortened hours or laws of regulation as by the excellence of the individual in doubling the quality and quantity of his work. When we will, we can double our wages, as a nation. Too many of us are buying tools of heavy labor when we should be developing intellect. Rely on self. Go early, stay late, give your nights to study, climb, make yourself indispensable, save the waste. Your fondest hope is then not beyond your grasp. The difference in men is not made by unequal laws, but by difference in measuring one's own value.

Which is better, to bring all men down to a common level, or to lift up the lowest to the level of the strongest, wisest and greatest? To return to our scheme, the secret of national greatness lies in personal culture, personal happiness, character and worth. The survival of the fittest is ours here. The boundary between strength and weakness lies there. The strong man wills to be stronger and becomes so. The weak man is content to stay as he is, and so loses his estate.

Give yourselves to preparation for the last grand struggle. Ten years of fitting for one year of sublime living is none too great. Such is time saved.

We need Pauls in our life so that the faith may be spread. We want an ideal nation—ideal in equal rights for all; justice, that none shall suffer; a square deal, with handicaps for none to the advantage of another. The purpose of God in history is to exalt manhood to its place of glory, where all shall be "sons of God." "Behold now are we the sons of God." But are we living as sons or as servants? Let us make ourselves worthy of our high calling by living as God would have us live, for of a truth righteousness exalteth a nation, but "sin is a reproach."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

OUTPUT OF BEER ON DECLINE

Vienna Journal Estimates Decrease at Nearly Million and Half Hectolitres —Important Data.

The world's output of beer during the year 1909 amounted, according to the estimates annually compiled by a Vienna journal, to 300,892,000 hectolitres, as against 304,330,000 in 1908—a decrease of nearly three and a half millions. The hectolitre equals 22 galons, so that, stated in English measure, the 1909 output was rather more than 183,000,000 barrels. When this total comes to be divided among the different nations, America is credited with the largest output—namely, 101,000,000 hectolitres, or over one-third of the whole—America being taken to include the whole continent of North and South America. The output of the United States alone is under 70,000,000 hectolitres. The figures for the German empire are 70,-C90,000 hectolitres, and therefore, occupy first place. The United Kingdom comes third on the list, with 55,887,000 hectolitres. No other country approaches these three. The fourth is taken by Austria-Hungary with 22,009,000 hectolitres, Belgium coming fifth with 16,485,000, and France taking sixth place with 14,228,-000 hectolitres. Russia's output is estimated at 8,600,000, Sweden's at 3,-160,000, Denmark, 2,750,000, Switzerland at 2,510,000, and Holland's at 1,508,000 hectolitres. Italy, Norway, Spain, Roumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Servia and Portugal among European countries follow in the order named with quantities ranging from 460,000 down to 24,000 hectolitres. Australia and New Zealand together produced about 2,400,000, Canada about 1,148,-000, and Natal and Cape Colony together about 136,000 hectolitres. The last named is just half the quantity now brewed in Japan.

The number of breweries is greatest in Germany (14,870), the United Kingdom possessing 4,542, Belgium 3,-379, Rrance 2,776, Austria-Hungary 1,-289, Denmark 287, Sweden 222, Norway 43, Holland, 462, Switzerland, 160, Russia, 320, and the United States about 2,000. In Germany, Bavaria takes first place in regard to consumption per head of the population, which stands at 283 litres, though Salzberg is a good second with 231 litres. Belgium stands third with 223, the United Kingdom following with 133, Denmark with 106, the United States, with about 80, Sweden with 61 and France with 36 litres.

These facts indicating the power and extent of the world traffic in beer furnish important data for study by temperance reformers and students of economics everywhere, but may by no means be regarded as ground for discouragement in the world-wide campaign against the liquor evil since the whole trend of modern times among all nations is set steadfast and overwhelmingly against the tide of intemperance.

ENGLISH WATER WAGON NEAR

Consumption of Wet Goods Shows Remarkable Decline—Gratifying to Temperance Lovers.

The statistics of beer and spirit consumption contained in the latest annual report of the customs and excise commissioners must be gratifying reading to lovers of temperance. Although during 1909-10 the consumption of beer was only 412,000 barrels less than in the previous year—a decline of approximately 1½ per cent.—it makes a total decrease of 3,653,000 barrels in the last decade, every year of which shows a fall in the per capita consumption. For every fifty glasses of beer drunk by John Bull in 1900-01 he consumed only forty-one last year.

The annual drop in the consumption of spirits is much more remarkable, amounting in 1909-10 to as much as 33 1-3 per cent.—one glass out of every three. In the ten years the quantity of spirits drunk at home has fallen from 45,402,600 to 26,008,200 gallons, a decline of 43 per cent.; while the consumption per head had fallen over 47 per cent.—one glass of spirits in 1909-1910 approximately taking the place of two in 1900-01.

Effects of Education.

An encampment of citizen soldiers was recently held in Wales, and at its close the following encouraging report was made: "Not a single case of drunkenness was reported, not a single man was brought before the officers, and not a single man was seen to be under the influence of drink. It is notable also that, judging by the proportion of men who preferred to be supplied with mineral waters to beer or other intoxicants at meals, more than 60 per cent of the men are abstainers." Certainly the education of the people respecting the injurious effects of alcohol is beginning to tell.

Stop Whisky Business.

Edison, the great inventor, says: "Art will be increased and distributed as we emerge more and more from the dog stage. Society will have to stop this whisky business, which is like throwing sand in the bearings of a steam engine."

Helen of Troy Head-Dress



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

A FAMOUS Parisian coiffeur artist is the author of this head adornment, which, by the way, will be worn by several of the beauties in a forthcoming American production. The band is of green velvet with a long, dull gold fringe. It is very effective where the wearer is possessed of classic features. According to fashion reports, it will be very popular this winter, though not suitable to all.

FOR SMALL GIRL.



This pretty dress is made up in Shantung in a light shade of blue. The full bodice has a little square yoke embroidered with shades of brown, green or blue silk, the waistband and cuffs being embroidered to match.

The full gathered skirt has two tucks made above the hem; it is sewn to the same band as bodice, and both fasten at back.

Material required. Three yards thirty-four inches wide.

Effective Dress.

A simple but effective dress worn recently by a young girl is a broad striped blue and white cotton, made with a tunic bound with blue, a narrow belt embroidered with currant-tinted chenille, a full bodice, pretty well hidden by an old-fashioned embroidered white muslin collar, covering the shoulders, and made in front with plaited ends of the same embroidered muslin, the white hat having an upstanding crown, white and blue tulips set up against it.

Blue foulards with large lozenge spots find a great deal of favor for girls at garden parties, made with the deep sailor collar of the same, bound with soft blue silk.

Matting Rugs.

When purchasing matting get several yards extra, with which to make summer rugs. You can cut this extra piece into desired lengths and finish them neatly on the edges by pulling out the straws to the depth of several inches and tying up the threads.

These rugs protect the floor covering quite as well as heavier ones and have the advantage of being without fuzz and easily cleaned.

Motor Bonnets.

New motor bonnets are made up entirely of wide and narrow plaited frills. These are put on a thin gauze foundation which is stiffened with wire. The frills are often made of black and white ribbon and held in place around the middle of the bonnet by a two-inch band of black velvet. Green is a favorite color for summer and stone gray has proved a serviceable one.

RIBBONS MAY BE WASHED

And, as Most Mothers Will Agree, There Is Considerable Economy in the Plan.

When there are several schoolgirl daughters in the family the expenditure on hair ribbons becomes quite a considerable item. Fastidious mothers who declare that ribbons never look well when washed should try the following method:

Make a mixture of three ounces of soft soap, three tablespoonsful of honey, to a teacupful of gin and water.

The ribbon is placed on a board and scrubbed with the mixture. It is then rinsed by dipping several times in clean, cold water, and not squeezed out, but hung over a line to drip, then put between cloths and ironed by drawing the ribbons from under the iron. This prevents creasing and a stringy appearance at finish. The iron should be kept still with pressure upon it.

White ribbons will not turn yellow when washed if the water is warm instead of hot, and the soap used a fine white quality. Rinse in three waters, the last being a strong blue.

Hang in the sun until half dry, then press under clean muslin with a warm iron.

GOOD TO LEAVE HAIR ALONE

Rarely Does It Pay to Seek to Improve on What Nature Has Ordained.

After all, I would advise no one to change the color of the hair, though it be as black as Erebus. Nature gives each face the framework most suitable to it. She never needs correction on that point.

Why not dress the hair to suit the face, no matter what is the prevailing fashion?

Hair should be allowed to grow gray naturally. All dyes destroy the beauty and color of the hair. Let us gracefully accept the snowy locks of age. They harmonize with the face which has been changed by time and sorrow. Many faces are softened and beautified by white hair. It is more graceful and dignified not to attempt to repair the ravages of time.—Exchange.

Street Dresses Featured.

Dresses of blue serge can practically be considered staple merchandise, as they are usually in good demand for general wear, says the Drygoods Economist. This season they will be especially favored and are being featured with bright-colored trimmings and white. The blue and white combination has been particularly popular in Paris, and manufacturers who have several models showing the white or blue and white trimmings anticipate they will take well with the trade, judging from the orders already placed.

The Frill Jabot.

One of the latest novelties from Paris is the frill jabot of plaited muslin, in which a plaited piece of material about twelve inches long is caught together in the center with a strip of muslin and pinned at the front of the lace collar, forming a semi circle or spreading fan-shaped jabot. Another new jabot which is very similar has the lower edges graduated by being cut obliquely. This is made of marquisette with insertions and edgings of valenciennes or cluny lace between which a hint of color is introduced.

PROFIT IN SHEEP

Feeder Sheep and Lambs Are Now Cheap.

GOOD MONEY IN PROSPECT

A Self-Evident Proposition.

Good growing stock of any kind that is selling below the cost of production is always a safe investment, if the purchaser is prepared to take good care of it.

He who buys and develops such stock is almost certain to make a good profit in doing so, because production will not long continue at a loss, while consumption of staples must go on steadily.

Not many others are buying such stock, or else it would not be selling so cheaply, and it follows logically and consistently that when it has been grown and finished for market, there will then be a comparative scarcity of such finished stock and such good prices will be realized for it that a handsome profit will result from the deal.

This reasoning is self-evident, and applies with especial emphasis to the present situation in feeder sheep and lambs.

Last year's conditions are now reversed. Then nearly everybody was crazy to feed sheep and lambs, and an immense number were sold and shipped to the country at about the highest prices on record. This together with an enormous corn crop of high feeding value, a world of perfectly cured roughage and a splendid winter feeding season were factors that combined to produce a heavy supply of fat sheep and lambs for market during the early part of this year, while retailers of meats held up prices to consumers, so that consumption was limited, with the natural and logical result of low prices and feeders' losses in most instances.

In consequence of last year's unprofitable experience and present scarcity of grass and hay, most farmers and many professional feeders of sheep and lambs are now avoiding the market, and very few are being shipped to the country, while prices are the lowest since 1904. In fact, feeder sheep and lambs are selling on the market today for less than the cost of production.

These facts mean that early next year there will be a scarcity of fat sheep and lambs at market, and comparatively high prices will prevail. Those who have the nerve to go contrary to the crowd and invest in good, thin but thrifty feeder sheep and lambs at the present low price, will have no cause to regret their enterprising independence when they come to market them in finished condition.

The concensus of opinion of the best minds in the trade is that since both prices for feeding stock and prospects for fat stock are much better than they were last year, therefore the opportunities for profit are correspondingly better. In fact, the whole situation is the reverse of last year.

Now is the time to buy, because range conditions are such that most of the sheep and lambs will come to market from the range regions ready for slaughter, while fewer of the feeder classes will be marketed during the remainder of this year, and the supply will not equal the probable Fall demand, so that prices are likely to be materially higher in October and November.

He Knew Jim.

Jim had made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer the world and came back to the Tennessee town dirty, worn out and hungry.

"Uncle John," he said melodramatically, "I came home to die."

"No, dod gast you," said unsympathetic Uncle John, "you came home to eat."—Success Magazine.

Two Things at Once.

Everything on the table should be thoroughly clean and sterilized. Hewitt's Easy Task Laundry soap is a cleanser and sterilizer. It not only thoroughly cleans cut glass, crockery, table ware, but it paralyzes germs and microbes and sends them down the sink spout with the suds. Ask your grocer for a nickel cake of Hewitt's Easy Task, the White Kind.

Wifely Sarcasm.

"I hear they are wearing nothing but old clothes at Plunkville-under-the Peak. That's the place for you to go, wife."

"Yes. I can take seven trunks of old clothes. If old clothes are the racket, I can make a splurge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

True Philosophy.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power. —George Macdonald.

Do you ever have Headache, Toothache, or Earache? Most people do. Hamlin's Wizard Oil is the best household remedy and liniment for these everyday troubles.

Words are sometimes the result of thought, but too often they are not.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MILL

SAVE ONE-THIRD IN COST

and make your selection at home from a beautiful line of samples which we will send you free. We cut any length desired. 75c to $1.75 per yard.

TILTON WOOLEN MILL

106 MILL STREET, TILTON, N. H.



WOMAN LOVELIEST AT FORTY

AS EXPLAINED BY CAROLINE OTERO TO STERLING HEILIG

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"THE WOMAN OF FORTY IS POSITIVELY LOVELIEST".

"I CAN DANCE THE TRAGEDIENNE; I AM FORTY-ONE"

"WOMAN is loveliest at forty!"

The speaker herself seemed never lovelier than when admitting forty-one years past. For twenty years Paris has called her The Beautiful Otero; and she is still at the height of fortune as the most famous Spanish dancer and the most bejeweled professional beauty of the gay French capital. She explained herself:

"I refer to fine women. In health and the enjoyment of rational luxuries, they need only two things to triumph in the charm of their full flowering—will to keep in condition, and mastery of that pathetic disdain which tempts them to stand back in the shadow."

She rose and paced the room with catlike grace. She snatched a man's hat from the table, cocked it over her eye, flung the end of a cloak over her shoulder, and struck an attitude.

"I have our value impressed on me ever in the Spanish dance," she said. "The grand dance of the flamenca! What a dance, monsieur, what a drama! It is the whole of woman's life in three acts: desire, seduction, tragic triumph. Never has dramatic work expressed femininity with the grace, mystery and intensity of those three scenes. Now, look you, in the south of Spain they say it takes eight years to form a flamenca. Perfection is unattainable; because this exhausting dance—twelve minutes!—show me a danseuse of the opera who will accept a variation of twelve minutes—contains three roles that are unconnected: the ingenue, the amoureuse, and the tragedienne. One ought to be sixteen years old to dance the first—and forty to dance the end of the drama, in which Rubia, magnificent at fifty, fixed the tradition."

"Madame," I asked, "is it possible that you are old enough to dance that third act?"

"I am forty-one," she laughed. "I had made two trips to the United States before I settled in Paris in 1891; and I was just of age when starting out. If I am not worn like some great flamencas, it is thanks to the life of Paris. Those who remain in Spain use themselves up, monsieur. It is a magnificent public, but it fatigues the artiste. In Paris, the good people interest themselves as much in my jewels and accept what I give them. So I have been able to live reasonably. Luxury is good for a woman of self-control. Those soft creatures who lie around and overeat, I have no patience with them! I have always had unconscious training from my work, though I owe much to the Turkish bath. . . ."

"The Hammam?" I asked.

"No, no; I have a sweat-box in my apartment fitted with fifty electric-light bulbs. I often take it four times a week when not dancing, followed with a tepid douche, turning cold. There is an apparatus to frighten young beauties, monsieur!"

Certainly a remarkable woman. On the stage, from Copenhagen to Vienna, from London to Rome, she is known, always and above all, as a beauty. She sings after a fashion. She has made successful ventures into pantomime. And now, at forty, she has made herself an actress of merit, appearing in emotional roles on the great Paris stage. Now, also, at forty, she continues to pose for the best selling beauty photographs on the European market. After her comes Lina Cavalieri, with no third in their class. Other beauties sell as well in certain successful poses; but Otero and Cavalieri never cease posing.

"Women of forty!" exclaimed Otero. "What pathetic disdain, what proud anticipation, what unhappy acquiescence, hastening out to meet fate more than half-way, cause so many to ignore their splendor and even wander into self-doubt! Loveliness is a living thing made of beauty, charm, grace—physical attractions, yes—and also the maniere de s'en servir! The way to use them! Here is the triumph of the woman of forty—when she gladly lets herself loose!"

"Why not?" I murmured, fascinated by one who certainly lets herself loose. She continued gaily:

"Why, the intuitions of the very young man are unerring in this matter. The youth of seventeen, with senses painfully fresh and keen, begins with a grande passion for the woman of forty. Instinct tells him that she is the loveliest. The thing is traditional, from Harry Esmond down to Porter Charlton. And Joseph even; how did she get that coat? We laugh. Laughter is a sudden glory—over human mischance. The youth himself refuses to arrive at charming forty beside a woman of sixty-three; yet his first untroubled judgment was to award the apple where it belongs."

"The man of forty evidently. . ." I began.

"The worst enemy of the woman of forty is the man of forty," persisted Otero. "She is the mirror in which he dreads to see the shadow of his own degeneracy—forgetting that his wear and tear of ten years past have not been hers. So the man of forty marries the girl of twenty-three. In spite of his wear and tear, she finds in the charm of the full man her profound satisfaction—without looking ahead. Why look ahead? In Paris we see daily men of forty making inexperienced young fellows appear foolish. For example, I will cite 'the best loved man of Paris,' over whose elegant person five hat-pin duels have been fought in the past three years—the latest on the Biarritz boardwalk, between a young matron and a bud of society. He will be forty-two years old next February."

Otero did not cite his name, so I will imitate her wise discretion.

"The man of forty is vain and suspicious," said Otero. "Even when in full possession of his physical and mental perfections, he must punish unoffending loveliness that walks beside him in the path of years. Oh, yes, he makes the woman of forty suffer! The fair creature would be more than human not to resent it. Unspoken malice in her laughing eye causes the fatuous fellow to grit his teeth with hate. And so two perfect creatures, at the flood of all that is best in them, too often turn their backs upon each other, leaving opportunity open to less prejudiced hearts and heads—to girls with their intuitions, and to men of fifty purged of petty vanity!"

Even so, women of forty rule Paris. Madame Otero collects portrait photographs. Scattering a package of foremost Paris beauties on the table, she called off their ages for me. I was surprised.

"Who thinks of their ages?" she said. "Some were not so beautiful when younger. Look at this one . . . and this . . . Here is a lady with an almost insignificant nose; and her eyes were never much until she had them tattooed where actresses pencil. Here is one with not a perfect feature, yet her physique and temperament are delightful. And this other, without the noble spirit breathing through her look, would she not be almost plain?"

She said true; yet I had passed all as charming. All have beauty reputation. When a woman like this gives away her sisters it is edifying. Otero showed me how one splendid creature fought for years against a double chin and conquered; how another began bony; how another has learned to dissimulate a trumpet nose.

"Stop!" I exclaimed. "You will make me think that all young women are full of defects!"

"They are," said Otero. "What is time for but to correct them? Scatter the photographs and look again. You will find them beauties now in any case! They are radiant. They have learned their power!"

It was even so. There were flashes of ecstasy, gleams of delight, eyes that spoke soul awakenings, lips parted in mystery. There were coy faces, faces that asked baffling questions, confidential faces, high, courageous faces, faces that breathed sweet, sad reverie.

"All kinds of faces, except wooden twenty-year-old faces, hein?" laughed the subtle Spaniard. "A Paris photographer has given me a partial reason why their faces are lovelier at forty. It is because they have been photographed so much."

"The effort to resemble one's best picture?" I mused.

"All that, in general; but he claims a particular influence of self-suggestion. We come to resemble our best photographs by gentle degrees, unconsciously, when they follow each other in a long, changing series."

"Living up to last week's photograph makes next week's photograph still handsomer," I said. "A hundred photographs completes the cure."

"He was a photographer, of course, and gave the entire credit to his art," replied Otero. "Perhaps the secret is encouragement. How often we have seen plain women bloom out. We women guess the secret cause—the transfigured one is happy in love. She has been encouraged."

"Oh, well then," I said, "any way to encourage oneself! . . ."

"That's it! Beauty is a habit!" exclaimed Otero. "It is the habit of those who have started encouraged! Let the woman of forty merely conceal her age, and the trick is half won. I know of nothing so eloquent of her superior loveliness."

"Let her arrive unknown in a community and confess thirty-one years. The other women will give her thirty-six on principle. And all the men, suspicious of their women's frankness in such matters, will be sure that she is a delicious creature of possibly thirty-four, grand maximum, of unusual tact, poise, suppleness, quoi? all kinds of graces of unknown but obviously superior surroundings!"

"We see it every day," I said. "Fine women have the age they look."

"No, no, the woman of forty is positively loveliest," replied the lovely specialist. "We must distinguish. Physical loveliness is one thing, academical perfection of form another. Paris painters of voluptuous subjects—nymphs rolling green lawns, bacchantes sprawling in pagan festivals, courts of Neptune sunning on golden sands—have always been reproached by their uncompromising brethren for 'doing chic' because they wilfully age their models. To attain the acme of sensual beauty, they enlarge rotundities, exaggerate curves, tend toward the corset waist—bete noire of purists and delight of gods and men—and arrive at an unearthly charm by giving the nymph of eighteen a whole set of outlines that she ought not have for fifteen years. What is this but glorifying by 'chic' the beauty of forty—whom these painters seldom obtain as model, because there is always some man to prevent it!"

"Also," I said, "they must pretend their nymphs are eighteen—for the man of forty."

"Betises!" laughed Otero. "In times past overweening plumpness may have been a danger to the lazy and self-indulgent—even at eighteen; but the modern fine woman changes little between thirty-five and forty-five. As for academical purity of line, none but uncompromising painters and sculptors want it—to give purity of sentiment; and it is lost, not at forty, but at twenty-four. The episode of Eberlein is classical. Struck by the pure beauty of a twenty-five-year-old model, the famous sculptor noted down minutely, numerously, all her exact measurements in order to reproduce such a perfect anatomy in marble. Four weeks later, in verifying the measurements before an incredulous confrere, he was astonished to discover that not a single one concorded; the academically perfect anatomy had budged all along the line—toward the voluptuous beauty prized by common mortals!"

"And the maniere de s'en servir!" I mused.

"I accuse not only the young girl's green acidity, her forming body, sleeping temperament, and crudity of mind," summed up Otero. "In northern lands, the sleeping parts may get the sand out of their eyes by twenty-five; but, even then, years pass in looking round and wondering what this world may mean. So, at thirty, the average young woman, loaded down with natural arrogance and ideas that have been imposed upon her, tranquilizes a growing disquiet by repeating to herself: 'I am a young thing!' Up to thirty-five the satisfaction of ruling may have been her chief profit. Now she wakes completely to the pulsing life of things, knows herself and—dismayed by sense of loss—plunges avidly, or else—"

"—Or else, discouraged, sinks back, murmuring: 'I am an old thing!'" I finished the sentence for her.

"That's it," laughed Otero. "If she grows panic-stricken, she enters the 'terrible quarantaine' indeed. They may be the 'terrible forties' or the 'splendid forties,' as she makes them, as her world permits her, or as she dominates it, with happy insouciance brushing aside every obstacle and flinging herself into the harmonies of an instrument finally attuned. Then she is truly terrible—terrible to younger, undecided women whom she mocks and bamboozles, borrowing their admirers from them out of pure lightheartedness; terrible to men, on whom she avenges the neglect of years to come!"

Treasure From the Sea.

Boys that live at Pine Brook, N. J., did not know that there was a buried treasure near at hand or they might have gone hunting for it.

Two fishermen found it. A strong line, much larger than you have ever used unless you have gone fishing for whale or something of that sort, was caught in the bottom of the river. The men tugged on it and found that it gave a little, and just then an automobile came along the road. The men asked the automobile man to give them a little assistance, and they tied the line to the rear axle and let the car pull on it. The line strained and slowly moved out of the water, drawing with it a wrecked canoe full of mud and stones. In the canoe was found a heavy chest, which was removed by the men and loaded into the car, and then the driver and fishermen went on to town. There they displayed the find, and the chest was recognized as the silverware box belonging to a hotel. The box had been stolen in 1904, and no trace of the robbers had been found.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me and I have only taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation, for I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."—Mrs. SADIE MULLEN, 2728 N. B. St., Elwood, Ind.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Feel Headachy?

It probably comes from the bile or some sick condition of the stomach or bowels. No matter which, put yourself right with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY



Greatest toilet preparation for the complexion in existence. Removes Wrinkles, Freckles, Blackheads and Pimples, producing a most lovely complexion and youthful bloom. Recommended by all beauty specialists. Also used by gentlemen after shaving, very soothing, healing, and prevents smarting face. *Price, by Mail, 50 Cents.*

The SECRET of BEAUTY CO. 9 Front St., Youngstown, Ohio

Diary of a Fly-Killer.

Monday—My attention was called last night to a statement that house flies are bearers of disease and should be destroyed as soon as possible. I began my crusade against them this morning. It was a little discouraging, because there was only one fly in the house and it was quite agile. It escaped me. I broke two vases and a photograph frame.

Tuesday—I nearly killed three flies this afternoon, but the lamp got in the way. It was a $7 lamp.

Wednesday—I saw a fly on the outside of the fly screen and raised the screen so I could hit it. Seventeen flies flew in. I missed it.

Thursday—There was a sluggish looking fly on the window with closed wings. I stole toward it cautiously, but it flew up just as I let the blow fall. Then I knew it wasn't a fly. It was a wasp. My nose began to swell at once.

Friday—My nose is a sight. Drat the flies.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't Expect Kindness.

There are six sorts of people at whose hands you need not expect much kindness. The narrow minded think of nobody but themselves, the lazy are too indifferent, the busy have not time to think, the rich disregard appeals for kindness, the poor have neither spirit nor ability, and the good natured fool is not capable of serving you.—Home Notes.

There is always a big place waiting for the man who is faithful in a little one.

The Flavour of Post Toasties

Is so distinctly pleasing that it has won the liking of both young and old who never before cared much for cereal food of any kind.

Served direct from the package--crisp and fresh, and--

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Surveyor:
WILLIAM H. H. FRIEND.

WHAT a different speech Mr. Gorman could have made at Fairview in accepting the nomination, if he only had known.

AND Mr. Gorman promises to appoint "regulars" to office when he shall have been elected Governor. Aye, when he shall have been elected.

PERHAPS the Democratic bosses wanted an extra session of the Legislature to enable them to get one more grab at the State treasury before they all go to the penitentiary.

THAT was a pretty scheme to take the fraud investigation in Baltimore City out of the hands of the Grand Jury and turn it over to "Sonny" Mahon's Legislature.

DON'T imagine a little thing like a Grand Jury investigation will put the Mahon machine out of business, Mr. Voter. This upheaval in Baltimore City will only serve to make the gang change their tactics and be more careful. They will be harder than ever to catch if they are permitted to win this election.

THE CROOKEDNESS OF BALTIMORE POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Almost before the politicians had caught their breath, and certainly while the masses of the people throughout the State are yet gasping from the shock of the enormity and flagrance of the election frauds being unearthed by the Grand Jury in Baltimore City—while everybody else is still dizzy and numb from the effects of the awful disclosures the Democratic bosses are already assiduously cudgeling their brains to evolve some scheme whereby they vainly hope at one fell swoop—a single masterstroke—to appear in the dual role of investigator and investigated; of surgeon and patient; of crook-grabber and crook.

These political gamesters are losing no time in attempting to save from the wreck as much as is possible of the old machine and to speedily rehabilitate it or construct a new one, as the circumstances and the exigencies may later determine to be the more expedient. First we had Mr. Gorman stand up in the attitude of a lone and solitary political purist and ballot reformer knocking at the door demanding that the Grand Jury investigate the McNulty charges of fraud in the primary, two days after the Grand Inquest had entered its probe, and even while the crooked election officials and their friends were hustling for bail in anticipation of the presentments and arrests which followed—a ridiculous proceeding to be originated by a reputable and erstwhile enterprising newspaper, now generally condemned for its reckless zeal and discredited by its gross inconsistency.

Next we saw Mr. Gorman himself, thro a dazzling and aweinspiring array of Baltimore's sagest counsellors, petitioning the court to allow him to do divers certain things, all of which, Judge Duffy informed us in his adverse ruling, had already been undertaken by the Grand Jury with the notable exception that the appointment of outsiders to assist the inquisitorial body, as requested by Mr. Gorman, (and so held by one of his eminent counsel,) would be highly improper and clearly illegal.

But the crowning effort of the master-minds of the Democratic party—palpably the de luxe of all the products of their tireless energy, their restless anxiety to "do something" that would enable them to get control of the investigation—decidedly the most picturesque and at once the most pernicious plan evoked by these as yet unabashed and unsubdued Democratic bosses, was that which contemplated the calling of an extra session of the Legislature of the state for the purpose of taking the whole matter from the Baltimore Grand Jury and making the General Assembly the absolute and final body of inquiry, investigation and determination.

Imagine the last Democratic Legislature, that body which enlarged the provisions of the iniquitous Wilson Ballot Law and extended its operation to nearly every county in the state; which left all the loop-holes in the State-wide Primary Election Law and the Corrupt Practices Act; which narrowly evaded the passage of Mr. Gorman's law giving the appointment of all the election officers, Republicans as well as Democrats, into the hands of the Democratic party; which did so much for Boss Mahon and his hordes of faithful servitors; with its record of laws making ballot juggling and all manner of corruptiou possible—imagine the Legislature with the trail it has left behind it "investigating" these frauds and crimes that smell high to Heaven, and imagine what the result of that "investigation" would have been.

Thanks to an already outraged and exasperated public the bare suggestion of such a brazen proceeding created such a storm of vehement disapproval that sent its promoters back scurrying to their holes.

The next great danger lies in letting the Democrats get control of the coming Legislature.

They will not, if the people do their full duty on the 7th of November.

Meantime, the bosses are casting about for some new plot to defeat the will of the people and the ends of justice "to save the party."

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

One of the largest pumpkins that ever came under our observation is on exhibition in the show window of Leighton & Harvey, Loch Lynn. It was grown by Mr. C. M. Calhoun, near here and weighs 83 pounds and measures five feet and one inch in circumference. It is of the King of the Mammoth variety.

A number of families have or will leave for their winter homes this week. We note the following. Mr. L. P. Carr and family, to Fairmont; Mr. John L. Ruhl and family, to Clarksburg; Mrs. Hank and daughter to Martinsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Comerford to Fairmont.

Misses Hattie and Mary Murphy and brother Harry have moved from Mrs. Garthright's cottage in the Park to the Cuppett building in Loch Lynn formerly occupied by the postoffice.

Mrs. Bush Hardesty has removed her millinery store from her residence to the room formerly occupied by Mr. Kesner as a restaurant. Mrs. H. has secured the services of Miss Martha Carmichael and is now prepared with a full line of the latest fall and winter styles in millinery.

Revs. P. Z. Musgrave and H. E. Friend and Mr. H. N. Cuppett left yesterday morning for Charleston, W. Va., to attend the annual M. E. conference. Dr. Charles E. Shelton will also be at the conference. Rev. Musgrave will most likely be returned for another year. All claims were met in full for this charge.

Supervisor Cuppett has been at work on the streets repairing the damage caused by the heavy rains of the past six weeks.

Mrs. A. R. Sperry came to the Park Monday morning and is superintending the packing of her household goods for shipment to her new home at Harper's Ferry. Mrs. H. expects to leave here tomorrow, to the regret of a large circle of friends.

Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., class meeting at 11 a. m., and Epworth League at 7.45 p. m.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Talk about rain, we are surely getting our share of it.

Joseph DeHaven is a guest of George F. Frazee, and is also shaking hands with his many friends here.

Loyd C. Dean came up on Monday. He will return to Homestead, Pa., with his family in a few days.

Harvest Home services were held in the Lutheran church here Sunday night. The church was tastefully decorated with fruit, flowers, grain, etc., and made a very pretty appearance. The sermon was a fine one, and listened to by all attending. The text was from the Psalms, "My cup runneth over." The choir rendered some fine selections and quite a large congregation attended, taking into consideration the very wet weather.

Earl Statler went to Johnstown, Pa., last week, and brought back his automobile that had been left there.

J. George Kolb is away plastering at Cove, Md. He spent Sunday at home, returning on Monday.

The band ordered a new bass horn, the old one being of no value any longer.

Rev. Powers preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening previous to his going to Conference. It is hoped he will remain here for another year.

There is talk of the School Board buying the W. W. Savage property that adjoins the school house lot, and, and using it for the high school scholars and the manual training department. The heater in the basement could be used for heating both buildings.

On Saturday evening, October 14th, there will be given at the Opera House here an entertainment by the band, assisted by outside talent. It will be a treat to all attending, and we don't doubt but what there will be a full house, for the people here are proud of this organization and help them when ever they can and now when they need money for a new horn we know they will help by attending. Besides this they will enjoy themselves and fully receive the worth of their money. Don't forget the date, Saturday, Oct. 14th.

C. V. Guard was away last week at Cumberland as a juror in the U. S. Court held there. He returned Saturday.

Leslie Friend has built a fine corn crib at his residence, where he can store the golden grain from his farm.

Mrs. Percy Friend and little daughter are sick. The latter, it is feared, has taken the whooping cough.

Communion services will be held on Sunday evening at the Lutheran church.

Milton Forsythe is in Uniontown, Pa., working at the carpenter trade.

Orland Dunham is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dunham.

On Friday evening last when W. F. East returned from lodge, he was surprised to see his home lighted from top to bottom, and on entering was staggered to find himself surrounded by a host of friends who shouted "surprised" at him, it being his fifty-third anniversary. He had not more than become reconciled to this, when he was again surprised, by the band striking up an inspiring march. After giving a concert they also entered and joined with the others in having a good time. A sumptuous repast was served in the dining room by Mrs. East, assisted by many friends. The presents were numerous and costly and greatly appreciated by Mr. East, although overcome by this very pleasant surprise. The guests were, besides the band boys, Mr. and Mrs F. G. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Frazee, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kamp Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Reckner, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holman, Mrs. Annie Ross, Rev. Oscar C. Dean, Miss Lucy Frankhouser, Lee Frankhouser, Walter Ross and Donald Chisholm.

KITZMILLER.

De frost is on de "punkin" and the "punkin's" on de vine.

Fruit and garden truck being plentiful, the average housekeeper is, and has been for sometime, busily engaged in canning, preserving, jelling and making the toothsome "apple sass" for winter consumption.

Baseball has about run its course for the season; but basket ball, foot ball, billiard ball, the fancy ball are to come yet, to say nothing of the snow ball. Oh! Balls.

The West Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church convened at Charleston on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and was attended by the pastor in charge of the church here, of course, who received the usual courtesy of an invitation to return for another year.

The Maryland Opera House is now entertaining good audiences nightly. Manager Dasher has had large experience in the moving picture business, and he is on a circuit that furnishes the most excellent subjects, three reels of which are shown nightly. Mr. Bert Pue furnishes the electric juice from his store "just across the way."

The general store stock of Mr. Gims Fronz, an Italian merchant on the corner of Main and Bridge streets, was sold out by Constable George Pool last Thursday at the instance of wholesale creditors.

The fall season and winter season of "tripping the light fantastic" will soon open under the auspices of "The Young Men's Social Club."

Your correspondent has been requested to give notice that there will be no more game cock contests in Kitzmiller this season. No reason has been assigned, but the guessers are busy.

The fall session of the Blaine Public School was opened auspiciously on Monday by Professor A. L. Lee, who is well and favorably known teacher.

It is understood that our young friend, Max Bennett, late manager of the Rosenbloom store, will be "At Home" in Pittsburg on the 10th instant. By the way, Max, "chemistry" is as good as any other name would be for it, after all.

Kitzmiller merchants are receiviug their fall goods, and Mr. George Coffman thinks the outlook for a brisk business is sufficient to warrant a larger and more varied stock than usual.

Miss Esmeralda Long, of Wolf's Run, over in Mineral county W. Va., walked four miles last Saturday afternoon to attend a country dance. She danced seven sets, walked back home, milked nine cows, prepared supper for twelve mill hands, washed the dishes, slopped the pigs, swept the dining room, scrubbed the kitchen, dressed nine chickens to fry for breakfast, darned four pairs of stockings, read six chapters in the Book of Jeremiah, wound the clock, put the cat out, said her prayers, and got to bed before ten o'clock.

TOWN HAS A FIRE.

Shortly after two o'clock Wednesday morning, the town turned out en masse to witness a fire on Second street—the general store of Mr. J. F. Bishop. A part of the building was occepied by Messrs. Harvey and Moon, who conducted a bowling alley. As to the origin of the fire, the prevailing opinion holds that the frolicksome little cigarette had something to do with it. The bowling alley ran until 12 o'clock, but the store room was closed about 9.30. Insurance on the burned building, which was owned by John Bishop, Jr., $1500; insurance on stock, $2500. There will be no delay about rebuilding.

O. H. S. Notes.

The following students of the Oakland High School constitute the editorial staff for a term of four weeks:

Eleanor Hinebaugh, Editor in Chief, Senior class; Preston DeBerry, Junior class; Morris Sincell, Sophomore class; Playford Naylor, Freshmen class.

We now have an enrollment of eighty-four pupils: Five Seniors, fourteen Juniors, eighteen Sophomores, thirty-eight Freshmen, and twelve Commercial students. There are still more coming from the rural districts.

Our school has been thoroughly organized. We are now doing the work of a first-c ass high school of the State of Maryland. Heretofore we have not been doing all the work required in the different grades. This made it rather difficult for the principal to classify us. Some of us who had been classed as Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors are doing work in the different grades which we had not had. The Freshmen of this year will do the work actually in the Freshmen grade.

The teachers and students are striving strenuously to establish a high standard of work and create a genuine educational spirit. A fraternal spirit prevails among all of us. We realize that we must all-together-sticking or else we'll hang side-by-each. We will appreciate the sympathetic cooperation of the citizens of Oakland in our effort to do real high school work. We are sure a word to the wise is sufficient.

Maroon and White were adopted as school colors by a unanimous vote. Senior class colors are purple and gold. Junior class colors are blue and old gold. Sophomores class colors are grey and gold. Freshmen class colors are old rose and silver.

Seniors are studying German, Caesar, advanced algebra, plane geometry, advanced English, botany and physical geography, domestic science, manual training, civics and bookkeeping. Juniors are studying German, Caesar, plane geometry, physics, English, civics, bookkeeping, domestic science and manual training. Sophomore are studying plane geometry and commercial arithmetic, algebra, zoology and commercial geography, English, history, domestic science, manual training and drawing. Freshmen are studying botany and physical geography, algebra, ancient history, Latin, rhetoric, domestic science, manual training and drawing. The commercial students are studying bookkeeping, commercial law, physics, English, penmanship, spelling, stenography, typewriting, domestic science, manual training and drawing.

The following constitute our corps of teachers: C. Edward Bender, principal; May Arnold, first assistant; Emma Hamill, second assistant; Elizabeth Leary, third assistant; Daisy Hanna, commercial; H. A. Loraditch, manual training.

The students of the different departments would be very glad to have their parents visit the high school and observe the work that is being done.

Some of the rooms are very much crowded, especially the Freshmen room. A lavatory is being installed and general improvements are being made, for which we all are very glad and thankful.

The students and teachers are making the rooms more cheerful by placing flower and foliage plants in the windows. These are to be used in a general way in the study of botany.

We have some brilliant students, with our principal included, for instance:

Professor Bender was a new class, The Freshmores. The Junior class can equal the aviators in coining new words. The latest term used in Caesar being N². E. P. M. P.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CHARLES MCCROBIE.

The remains of Charles McCrobie, aged twenty years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dora McCrobie, of Keyser, W. Va., were interred in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday morning, his death having occurred at Keyser Sunday after an illness of some weeks of typhoid fever.

MRS. W. R. SAVAGE.

Mrs. William R. Savage, aged 42 years, died at her home in Deer Park last Sunday after a protracted illness of tuberculosis. The funeral took place Tuesday with interment at Deer Park.

WILLIAM F. JACKSON.

William F. Jackson, aged 28 years, died at his home near Altamont on Tuesday after an illness of a year of tuberculosis.

Notice to Red Men.

The meeting night of Youghiogheny Tribe 151 I. O. R. M., has been changed from Wednesday's sleep to Thursday's sleep. M. S. WHITE, C of R.

A Dastardly Deed.

One of the most dastardly and cowardly acts that has come under the observation of persons traveling along the public roads of Garrett county in recent years, was that perpetrated last Thursday evening by some unknown scoundrel at a point near the Dodge school house when an empty whisky bottle was thrown with terrific violence at Mr. Scott T. Jones' automobile, which was being driven at the time by his son, Mr. Harland L. Jones. Others in the machine beside the Messrs. Jones were Mr. G. A. Fraley and Mr. Joseph E. Harned. The missile struck the side of the car a few inches below the top of the door and was evidently hurled of the driver of the machine. Had it struck him there is every possibility that control of the car would have been lost and that painful or probably fatal injuries would have been sustained by all its occupants.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Baby Irene, a little child six years old, is leading member of the Stinsons Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, for not only is she the brightest miss ever seen in the character of Eva but she is the youngest artist to speak intelligently the lines of her part. She is also a sweet singer and her specialties and character songs wins the hearts nightly of the patrons of this great play. Few, if any companies can boast of a child fitted by nature to so vividly portray the lovable little personage, the sweetest child character ever introduced in a drama of the present or past era. There is not a man, woman or child who does not learn to love this talented baby artist and she is the pet of the ladies nightly.—Empire, Oct 10.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located,

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

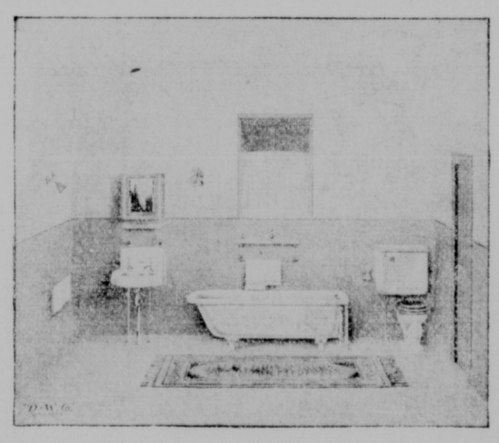
We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
T. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Miss Mary Bryan has returned to Oakland from a visit to friends in Cumberland.

Miss Lucille Hilleary, of near Gorman, was in the city Tuesday as the guest of friends.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont, was in Oakland yesterday afternoon for an hour or two on business.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Mrs. W. R. Offutt and children went to Cumberland yesterday afternoon to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. Fred King, who visited his parents in Oakland for two weeks, returned to Elkins, W. Va., last Saturday.

Miss Flo White returned home Tuesday afternoon from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Uniontown, Pa.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mrs. Margaret Selby, of Howard county, arrived here yesterday afternoon to visit Dr. and Mrs. B. Frank Selby.

Misses Frances Hamill and Douglass Sincell have gone to Washington, D. C., where they have entered a school for girls.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater was in Cumberland Tuesday night where he was initiated into the mysteries of Knights Templar.

Mr. Perry Frantz has moved from one of Mr. D. E. Offutt's cottages to rooms in the Nally building on Second street.

Miss Anna Manges went to Kingwood, W. Va., yesterday morning to arrange for the production of a home talent entertainment in that town.

Miss Orpah Ashby has gone to a small town in Baltimore county, this state, where she has secured a position in a mercantile establishment.

Mr. John T. Mitchell went to Baltimore Tuesday afternoon to superintend the sale of some real estate belonging to the late Andrew Mullin's heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie E. King left for Elkins, W. Va., their future home, last Friday afternoon, followed by the well wishes of numerous Oakland friends.

Mr. Byrne Hamill, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hamill, left Oakland Tuesday morning for Baltimore where he has entered the medical department of Maryland University to pursue medical studies.

Mr. Harland L. Jones left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Wheeling, West Va., for the purpose of driving an automobile from that point to Terra Alta for his uncle, Mr. William T. White.

Mr. W. R. Stull, who has been in Oakland for the past week or more looking after some business interests, expects to return to his home at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the latter part of this week.

Miss Jones, of Washington, D. C., who was the guest during September of the Misses Mitchell at their home on Second street, returned to Washington Tuesday afternoon.

For Sale or Exchange: Five-seated, four-cylinder automobile. In good condition. New tires. No reasonable offer refused. Address Box 204, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell left Oakland yesterday morning for Gettysburg, Pa., to visit their two sons who are students at the college in that town, expecting to return on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs N. R. Sanner, of Oakland, who were on a visit of a week to Mrs. Sanner's parents, Hon. and Mrs. R. T. Browning at their home at Lake Brown, have returned to Oakland.

A polite vaudeville entertainment will be given by local talent under the auspices of the Civic Club, on Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 1 and 2. The Civic Club meets Oct. 17th, 3 p. m.

Mr. Geo. S. Smardon, of the Real Estate department of the B. and O. R. R., visited Garrett county last Sunday for the first time, and was entertained at Uplands Cottage by Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek.

Miss Zaidee Browning, one of the assistant teachers in the Oakland public school, was taken ill several days ago and is now suffering with a mild attack of typhoid fever. Miss Browning's place in the school room is being acceptably filled by Miss Cora Weimer, of Mountain Lake Park.

Mr. Stanley Mitchell, one of the industrious young men of Oakland, left here on Friday night for Baltimore where he entered the law department of Maryland University Monday morning. The young man has many friends in Oakland who will watch his course with a great deal of interest.

Mr. George E. Bishoff, of near Oakland, was in Terra Alta, W. Va., Tuesday afternoon where he attended the funeral of his old comrade, Henry Albright, whose death occurred on Sunday. Mr. Bishoff was accompanied to Terra Alta by Mr. Thomas H. Cuppett, of Mountain Lake Park.

The Republican for Job Printing.

REV. WILLIAMSON AT MEADVILLE

Former Oakland Pastor Greeted By Large Congregation at that City.

The Tribune-Republican, of Meadville, Pa., published last Monday, contained the following relative to Rev. G. R. Williamson and the reception accorded him by the members of the M. E. church of that city, to which appointment he was recently transferred from Oakland:

Rev. G. R. Williamson, of Oakland, Md., the new pastor of the First M. E. Church occupied the pulpit for the first time Sunday morning, and preached to a very large congregation Mr. Williamson was introduced to the congregation by Bishop James M. Thoburn, who spoke briefly.

Before beginning his sermon the new minister said he was glad to be greeted by such a large audience and spoke of the difficulty experienced by a clergyman when he speaks for the first time to a new congregation. He said: "No man can preach at his best when he faces a congregation the first time, and I ask all to reserve judgement until I have had time to be heard." The text selected was from the second chapter of First Corinthians: "For I determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified." A powerful sermon was preached, and the address was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience in attendance.

The new paster of the Stone church is a man in the prime of life and comes to Meadville with a fine reputation as a pulpit orator, as well as of a working pastor. He departed Sunday evening for his former charge and will attend the meetings of the West Virginia Conference, from which he comes to the Erie Conference, this week. He expects to bring his family to this City about October 12 and to begin his active ministry the following Sunday, October 15.

Mr. John A. Grant arrived in Oakland from Charlestown, W. Va., last Saturday night, and will remain here some time, having accepted a temporary position in the Offutt store during the absence of Mr. D. E. Offutt, Jr., who is away on a vacation. Mr. Grant's many friends in Oakland would like to see him locate here again and become a permanent resident.

Messrs. Luther J. Brown and J. A. Kelly, of Oakland, have combined to conduct a public auction of live stock, vehicles, etc., at Mr. Brown's warehouse on Third street next Saturday. A large number of horses, carriages, automobiles and other things will be sold by Mr. Post, who has been engaged as the auctioneer. Those who desire to list horses or other animals to be sold at this sale should get in touch immediately either with Mr. Brown or Mr. Kelly. The sale will be conducted as others have been under Mr. Kelly's management, all of them having been extremely satisfactory to both buyer and seller. Communicate with either gentlemen at once if you have anything to be sold at this auction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Messrs. Paul Naylor, Wellington Crane and Ralph Weber returned to Oakland Sunday night from Parkersburg, W. Va., in which city they arrived from Pittsburg Sunday. The trip from Oakland to Pittsburg was made by various modes, some hazardous but all interesting. The start from here was made Monday of last week when the party went overland to Friendsville, taking with them a twenty foot canoe. The boat was placed in the raging waters of the Youghiogheny at Friendsville, and from that point the trip was made to Pittsburgh by the water route, when the party was not engaged in toting the canoe over rocky places in the river and making portages. They succeeded in reaching Pittsburgh, however, without serious mishap, other than being capsized into the water once or twice, and from that point their canoe and camp equipage was shipped to Oakland by rail. The party enjoyed every moment of the outing, camping when night overtook them along the bank of the river.

A Train Wedding.

Mr. Herbert W. Stevens and Miss Agnes P. Spencer of Blaine, were married Monday afternoon on board the Western Maryland train between Harrison and Schell, Rev. R. C. Weidler, of Blaine, performing the ceremony. This unusual procedure was made necessary by Mr. Weidler's departure from Blaine on the same train which brought Mr. Stevens from Keyser with the license.

New Job For Laughlin?

A report has gained general circulation that Hice R. Laughlin, superintendent of the Monongah division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with headquarters at Grafton, W. Va., will shortly be transferred to Baltimore with the department of discipline, a new position to be established, and that J. F. Keegan, now superintendent at Wheeling, will succeed him at Grafton.

Merchandise to be Sold.

By advertisement appearing elsewhere in this paper today Sheriff Andrew Shartzer gives notice of the sale of a large stock of shoes and other goods, taken under an execution in the case of the Maryland Shoe Company against Steve Torento, an Italian merchant of Kitzmiller. The sale will occur at Kitzmiller on Monday, the 16th inst.

May Be Adjudicated Bankrupt.

By notice published published in this paper today, emanating from the United States District Court at Cumberland, certain creditors of Frank F. Goss have petitioned the court to adjudicate him an involuntary bankrupt, alleging in the petition to the court that that Goss has absconded from the State leaving a large number of debts unpaid and that his whereabouts are unknown to them. The matter will be determined by Judge Rose October 28th.

For Sale.

Two heavy horses, good and sound and cheap. Inquire of W. B. Landon at Leighton & Harvey's store opposite depot.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 141, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 1.—MILITARY LOT NUMBER TWENTY HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX, containing fifty acres of land and being the same lot which was patented to George A. Bittinger by the State of Maryland August 27th, 1888, said patent being of record in Liber W. R. H. No. 2, folio 264, of the Land Office of Maryland. Said lot is located in Election District No. 12 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1908, as is charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said George A. Bittinger.

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 3.—MILITARY LOT NO. FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN, containing fifty acres of land, which is fully described in a deed for the same from Harriet Johnson to Thomas J. Johnson, dated March 10, 1859, and duly recorded in Liber H. R., No. 18, folio 111, one of the Land Records of Allegany county, and standing upon the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the names of Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan, to whom the same descended as heirs at law of the said Thomas J. Johnson. Said land is located in Election District No. 9 of said Garrett county and will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the said Assessment Books in the names of the said Samuel and Charles Johnson and Carrie G. Coulehan.

No. 4.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND, located in Election District No 8, being a portion of a tract known as "Bank Lot," which is more fully described in a deed for the same from Daniel C. Slabach and others to David M. Lower, bearing date March 21st, 1904, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folio 513, one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the balance of taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books in the name of the said David M. Lower.

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

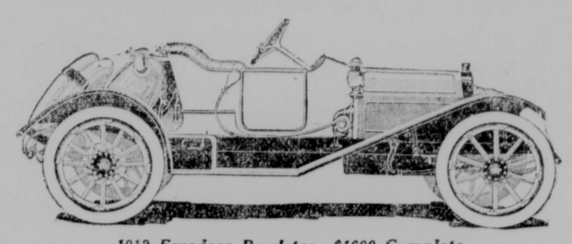
No. 6.—ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN COAL UNDERLYING ALL THOSE TWO MILITARY LOTS NOS. 412 AND 414, located in Election District No. 10 of Garrett county, which was devised to Arlettie Beachy by the last will and testament of the late John W. Thomas, bearing date February 27, 1908, and of record in the office of the Register of Wills of said Garrett county in Wills Record Book folio 268, etc. Said interest in said coal will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909, as charged on the Assessment Books of said Garrett county in the name of the said Arlettie Beachy.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Subscribe for The Republican.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Headquarters for Machinery this spring.

Grain Drills:

Fairmont Favorite, Superior, Pennsylvania Low Down,	Either at $68.00.

Plows:

Syracuse, Wizard, Imperial,	Either at $8.50.
Single Shovel Plows,	1.85.
Double " "	2.25.

Harrows:

Wood frame, 16-tooth, lined bottom and side, Oak frame, for $8.00.

Cultivators and Garden Plows.

Everything else equally as low in price, Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Circulars for the asking.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and in the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Way to Kathiapur.

Gall and wormwood in his mouth, more bitter than remorse, Amber became conscious. Or perhaps it were more truly to say that he struggled out of unconsciousness, dragging his ego back by main will-power from the deep oblivion of drugged slumber. One by one his faculties fought their way past the barrier, until he was fully sentient, save that his memory drowsed. His head was hot and heavy, his eyes burned in their sockets like balls of live charcoal, a dulled buzzing sounded in his ears, his very heart felt sore and numb; he was as one who wakes from evil dreams to the blackness of foreknown despair.

Suddenly he raised himself upon the charpoy and called huskily for the khansamah. Promptly the squat white figure that he remembered appeared in the doorway. "Bring lights," Amber ordered, peremptorily. "Bring lights quickly—and water." And when the man had returned with a lamp, which he put on the table, Amber seized the red earthenware water-jug and drained it greedily. Returning it, empty, to the brown hands, he motioned to the man to wait, while he consulted his watch. It had run down. He thrust it back into his pocket and inquired: "What's o'clock?"

"Eight in the evening, sahib."

Amber gasped and stared. "Eight of the . . . Let me think. Go and bring me food and a brandy-peg—or, hold on! Bring a bottle of soda water and a glass only."

The khansamah withdrew. Amber fell back with his shoulders to the wall and stared unwinking at the lamp. He distinctly remembered undressing before going to bed; he now found himself fully clothed. He felt of his pocket, and found the emerald ring there, instead of in its chamois case. Then it had not been a nightmare!

He had a bottle of brandy which had never been uncorked, in his traveling kit. Rising, he found it and inspected the cork narrowly to make sure it had not been tampered with; then he drew it.

The khansamah returned with the glass and an unopened bottle of Schweppe's, and prepared the drink under eyes that watched him narrowly. While Amber drank he laid a place for him at the table. When he left the room a second time the Virginian produced his automatic pistol and satisfied himself that it remained loaded and in good working order.

In the course of a few minutes the native reappeared with a tray of food and pot of coffee. These arranged, he stood by the chair, ready to serve the guest. Then he found himself looking into the muzzle of Amber's weapon, and became apparently rigid with terror.

"Sahib—!"

"Make no outcry, dog, and tell me no lies, if you value your contemptible life. Why did you drug me—at whose instance?"

"Sahib! . . ."

"Answer me quickly, son of vipers!"

"By Dhola Baksh, hazoor, I am innocent! Another has done these things—he who served you last night, belike, and whose place I have taken."

Now the oaths of India are many and various, so that a new specimen need not be held wonderful. But Amber sat bolt upright, his eyes widening and his jaw dropping. "Dhola——!" he said, and brought his teeth together with an audible click, staring at the khansamah as if he were a recrudescence of prehistoric mammal. He caught a motion of the head and a wave of the hand toward the window, warning him that there might be an eavesdropper lurking without, and rose admirably to the emergency.

"That is a lie, misbegotten son of a one-eyed woman of shame! By the gateway of Kathiapur, that is a lie! Speak, brother of jackals and father of swine, lest my temper overcome me and I make carrion of you!"

"My lord, hear me!" protested the man in an extremity of fright. "These be the words of truth. If otherwise, let my head be forfeit. . . . Early in the morning you returned from the lake, heavy with sleep, and so soundly have you slept since that hour that no effort of mine could rouse you, though many came to the door, making inquiry. I am Ram Lal, a true man, and no trafficker in drugs and potions."

"Even so!" said Amber, ironic. "But if, on taking thought, I find you've lied to me. . . . Go now and hold yourself fortunate in this, that I am not a man of hasty judgment."

"Hazoor!" Like a shadow harried by a wind of night, the khansamah scurried from the room. But on the threshold he paused long enough to lay a significant finger upon his lips and nod toward the table.

From the khansamah's quarters came an occasional clash of crockery and pattering of naked feet. Outside, in the compound, the sepoys were chattering volubly; their words were indistinguishable, but from their constantly increasing animation Amber inferred that they were keenly relishing the topic of discussion. He became sure of this when, at length, his curiosity aroused, he went to the window and peered out between the wooden slats of the blind. The little company was squatting in a circle round the fire, and a bottle was passing from hand to hand.

He turned back, puzzled, to find the khansamah calmly seated at the table and enjoying one of Amber's choicest cigarettes.

"Thank God," he said, with profound emotion, "for a civilized smoke!"

"Labertouche!" cried Amber.

The pseudo-khansamah rose, bowed formally, and shook hands with considerable cordiality. "It's good to see you whole and sound," he said. "I had to wait until Ram Nath's work began to show results. He's out there, you know, keeping the bottle moving. I don't believe those damned sepoys will bother us much, now, but we've got no time at all to spare. Now tell me what you have to tell, omitting nothing of the slightest consequence."

Amber dropped into a chair, and the Englishman sat near to him. "I say, thank God for you, Labertouche! You don't know how I've needed you."

"I can fancy. I've had a ripping time of it myself. Sorry I couldn't communicate with you safely before you left Calcutta. But we've not a minute to waste. Get into your yarn, please; explanations later, if we can afford 'em."

Inhaling with deep enjoyment, he narrowed his dark eyes, listening intently to Amber's concise narrative of his experiences since their parting before the stall of Dhola Baksh in the Machua bazar. Not once was he interrupted by word or sign from Labertouche; and even when the tale was told the latter said nothing, but dropped his gaze abstractedly to the smoldering stump of his cigarette.

"And you?" demanded the Virginian. "Have pity, Labertouche! Can't you see I'm being eaten alive by curiosity?"

Labertouche eyed him blankly for an instant. "Oh!" he said, with an effort freeing his mind from an intense concentration of thought. "I? What's there to tell? I've been at work. That's all. . . . I was jostled off to one side when the row started in the bazar, and so lost you. There was then nothing to do but strike back to the hotel and wait for a clew. You can figure my relief when you dropped out of that ticca-ghari! I gave you the word to go on to Darjeeling, intending to join you en route. But you know why that jaunt never came off. I found out my mistake before morning, wired you, and left Calcutta before you, by the same train that conveyed the maharana of Khandawar. Fortunately enough we had Ram Nath already on the ground, working up another case—I'll tell you about it some time. He's one of our best men—a native, but loyal to the core, and wrapped up in his work. He'd contrived to get a billet as tonga-wallah to the Kuttapur bunia who has the dak-service contract. I myself had arranged to have the telegraph babu here transferred, and myself appointed in his place. So I was able to attach myself to the 'tail' of the maharana without exciting comment. Miss Farrell came by the same train, but Salig Singh was in too great a hurry to get home to pay any attention to her, and I, knowing you'd be along, arranged that tonga accident with Ram Nath. He bribed his brother tonga-wallah to bring it about."

"Thank you," said Amber, from his heart.

Labertouche impatiently waved the interruption aside. "I looked for you at the telegraph office this morning, but of course when you didn't appear I knew something was up. So I concocted a message to you for an excuse, came down, engaged the khansamah in conversation (I think he had some idea I was an agent of the other side) and . . . he is an old man, not very strong. Once indoors, I had little trouble with him. He's now enjoying perfect peace, with a gag to insure it, beneath his own charpoy. Ram Nath happened along opportunely and created a diversion with his gin bottle. That seems to be all, and I'm afraid we mayn't talk much longer. I must be going—and so must you."

He glanced anxiously at his watch—a cheap and showy thing, such as natives delight in. Both men rose.

"You return to the telegraph station, I presume?" said Amber.

"Not at all. It wouldn't be worth my while."

"How's that?"

"The wires haven't been working since ten this morning," said Labertouche, quietly.

Amber steadied himself with the back of his chair. "You mean they've been cut?"

"Something of that sort."

"And that means—"

"That this infernal conspiracy is scheduled to come to a head tonight—as you must have inferred, my dear fellow; this is the last night of your probation. The cutting off of Khandawar from all British India is a bold move and shows Salig Singh's confidence. It means simply: 'Governmental interference not desired. Hands off.' He knows well that we've spies here, that enough has leaked out, unavoidably, to bring an army corps down on his back within twenty-four hours, if he permitted even the most innocent-seeming message to get out of the city."

Amber whistled with dismay. "And you—"

"I'm going to find out for myself what's towards Kathiapur."

"You're going there—alone?"

"Not exactly; I shall have company. A gentleman of the Mohammedan persuasion is going to change places with me for the night. No; he doesn't know it yet, but I have reason to believe that he got an R. S. V. P. for the festive occasion and intends to put in



"You Can Figure My Relief When You Dropped Out of That Ticca-Ghari."

a midnight appearance. So I purpose saving him the trouble. It's only a two-hour ride."

"But the risk!"

Labertouche chuckled grimly. "It's the day's work, my boy. I'm not sure I shan't enjoy it. Besides, I mustn't hang back where my subordinates have not feared to go. We've had a man in Kathiapur since day before yesterday."

"And I? What am I to do?"

"Your place is at Miss Farrell's side. No; you'd be only a hindrance to me. Get that out of your thoughts. Three years ago I found time to make a pretty thorough exploration of Kathiapur, and, being blessed with an excellent memory, I shall be quite at home."

Amber made a gesture of surrender. "Of course you're right," he said. "You're always right, confound you!"

"Exactly," agreed Labertouche, smiling. "I'm only here to help you escape to the residency. Raikes and Colonel Farrell have already been advised to make preparations for a siege or for instant flight, if I give the word. They need you far more than I shall. It would be simple madness for you to venture to Kathiapur tonight. The case is clear enough for you to see the folly of doing anything of the sort."

"It may be clear to your . . ."

"See here," said Labertouche, with pardonable impatience; "I'm presuming that you know enough of Indian history to be aware that the Rutton dynasty in Khandawar is the proudest and noblest in India; it has descended in right line from the sun. There's not a living Hindu but will acknowledge its supremacy, be he however ambitious. That makes it plain, or ought to, why Har Dyal Rutton, the last male of his line, was—and is—considered the natural, the inevitable, leader of the second mutiny. It devolved upon Salig Singh to produce him; Salig Singh promised and—is on the point of failure. I can't say, precisely, what penalty he'll be called upon to pay, but it's safe to assume that it'll be something everlastingly unpleasant. So he's desperate. I can't believe he has deceived himself into taking you for Rutton, but whether or no, he intends by hook or crook to get you through this Gateway affair tonight. He's got to. Now you are—or Rutton is—known to be disloyal to the scheme. Inevitably, then the man who passes through the Gateway in his name is to be quietly eliminated before he can betray anything—in other words, as soon as he has been put through the 'ordeal,' as they call it, for the sake of appearances and the moral effect upon the Hindu race at large. Now I think you understand."

"I think I do, thanks," Amber returned dryly. "You're quite right, as I said before. So I'm off to the residency. But how to get through that guard out there?"

He received no response. In as little time as it took him to step backwards from Amber Labertouche had resumed his temporarily discarded masquerade. Instantaneously it was the khansamah who confronted the Virginian—the native with head and shoulders submissively bended, as one who awaits an order.

Amber, surprised, stared, started to speak, received a sign, and was silent, the excuse for Labertouche's sudden change of attitude being sufficiently apparent in an uproar which had been raised without the least warning in the compound. The advent of a running horse seemed to have been responsible for it, for the clatter of hoofs as the animal was checked abruptly in mid-stride was followed by a clamour of drunken cries, shrieks of alarm, and protests on the part of the sepoys disturbed in the midst of their carouse. Over all this there rang the voice of an Englishman swearing good, round, honest British oaths.

"Stand aside, you hounds!"

Amber turned pale. "That's Farrell's voice!" he cried, guessing at the truth.

Labertouche made no answer, but edged toward the khansamah's quarters.

The din subsided as Farrell gained the veranda. His feet rang heavily on the boards, and a second later he thrust the door violently open and slammed breathlessly into the room, booted, spurred, his keen old face livid, a riding whip dangling from one wrist, a revolver in the other hand.

He wheeled on the threshold and lifted his weapon, then, with a gasp of amazement, dropped it. "By heaven, sir!" he cried, "that's odd! Those damned sepoys tried to prevent my seeing you and now they've cleared out, every mother's son of them!"

Amber stepped to his side; to his own bewilderment, the compound was deserted; there was not a sepoy in sight.

"So much the better," he said, quickly, the first to recover. "What's wrong, sir?"

"Wrong!" Farrell stumbled over to the table and into a chair, panting. "Everything's wrong! What's gone wrong with you, that we haven't been able to find you all day?"

"I've been lying there," Amber told him, nodding to the charpoy, "drugged. What's happened? Is Miss Farrell—"

"Sophia!" The Political lifted his hand to his eyes and let it fall, with an effect of confusion. "In the name of charity tell me you know where she is!"

"You don't mean—"

"She's gone, Amber—gone. She's disappeared, vanished, been spirited away! Don't you understand me? She's been kidnaped!"

In dumb torment, Amber heard a swift, sharp hiss of breath as pregnant with meaning as a spoken word, and turned to meet Labertouche's eyes, and to see that the same thought was in both their minds. Salig Singh had found the way to lure Amber to Kathiapur.

No spoken word was needed; their understanding was implicit on the instant. Indeed, the secret agent dared not speak, lest he be overheard by an eavesdropper and so be the cause of his own betrayal. With a flutter of white garments he slipped noiselessly from the room, and Amber knew instinctively that if they were to meet again that night it would be upon the farther side of the Gateway of Swords. For himself, his path of duty lay clear to the Virginian's vision; like Labertouche's, it was the road to Kathiapur. He had no more doubt that Sophia had been conveyed thither than he had of Farrell's presence before him.

He thought swiftly of Dulla Dad's parting admonition: "You shall find but one way to Kathiapur."

"Well, sir? Well?" Exasperated by his silence the Political sprang to his feet and brought the riding-crop against his leg with a smack like a gun-shot. "Have you nothing to say? Don't you realize what it means when a white woman disappears in this land of devils? Good God! you stand there, doing nothing, saying nothing, like a man with a heart of stone!"

"Speak French," Amber interposed quietly. He continued in that tongue, his tone so steady and imperative that it brought the half-frantic Englishman to his senses. "Speak French. You must know that we're spied upon every instant; every word we speak is overheard, probably. Tell me what happened—how it happened—and keep cool!"

"You're right; I beg your pardon." Farrell collected himself. "There's little enough to go on. . . . You disappointed us this morning. During the day we got word from a secret but trustworthy source to look out for trouble from the native side. Nevertheless, Raikes and I were obliged, by reason of our position, representing Government, to attend the banquet in honor of the coronation tomorrow. We called in young Clarkson—the missionary, you know—to stay in the house during our absence. When we returned the Residency was deserted—only we found Clarkson bound, gagged, and nearly dead of suffocation in a closet. He could tell us nothing—had been set upon from behind. Not a servant remained. . . . But, by the way, your man Doggott came in by the evening dak-tonga."

"Where's Raikes?"

"Gone to the palace to threaten Salig Singh with an army corps."

"You know the telegraph wires are cut?"

"Yes, but how—"

"Never mind how I know—the story's too long. The thing to do is to get troops here without a day's delay."

"But how?"

"Take Raikes, Clarkson, and Doggott and ride like hell to Badshah Junction. Telegraph from there. The four of you ought to be able to fight your way through."

"But, man, my daughter!"

"I know where to find her—or think I do. No matter which, I'll find her and bring her back to you safely, or die trying. You spoke just now of a secret but trustworthy source of information: I work with it this night. I can't mention names—you know why; but that source was in this room ten minutes ago. He's gone after your daughter now. I follow. No—I go alone. It's the only way. I know how you feel about it, but believe me, the thing for you to do is to find some way to summon British troops. Now the quicker you go, the quicker I'm off. I can't—daren't move while you're here."

Farrell eyed him strangely. "I'll go," he said after a pause. "But . . . why can't I—"

"There are just two white men living, Colonel Farrell, who can go where I am going to look for your daughter tonight. I'm one of them. The other is—you know who."

"One of us is mad," said Farrell with conviction. "I think you are."

"Or else I know what I'm talking about. In either event you only hinder me now. Please go."

The Virginian followed him to the doorway. Farrell's horse, a docile, well-trained animal, had come to the edge of the veranda to wait for his master. Otherwise the compound was as empty as the night was quiet. Mounting, the Political waved a silent farewell and spurred off toward the city. Amber passed back through the bungalow to the bund.

He lifted his voice and called: "Ohe, Dulla Dad!"

There came a soft shuffle of feet on the stones behind him, and the stunted, white-clad figure of Dulla Dad stood at his side, making respectful obeisance. "Hazoor!"

"You damned spying scoundrel!" Amber cried, enraged. "You've been waiting there by the window, listening!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pearls in Cocoanuts.

Few people know that the cocoanuts of the Malay peninsula sometimes produce pearls that are highly prized by the natives. The stones are not unlike the pearls of the mullusks and are similar in composition to the oyster pearls, having calcium carbonate and a little organic matter. These concretions form just beneath the stem, and a pure white pearl brings a high price, as it is supposed by the natives to possess some kind of a charm. Cases have been known where the cocoanut pearl has been sold as a mollusk product, but such instances are rare.

In Dead Earnest.

The funeral procession was moving along the village street when Uncle Abe Burse stepped out of a store. He hadn't heard the news. "Sho," said Uncle Abe Burse, "who they buryin' today?" "Poor old Tite Harrison," said the storekeeper. "Sho," said Uncle Abe Burse, "Tite Harrison, hey? Is Tite dead?" "You don't think we're rehearsin' with him, do you?" snapped the storekeeper.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

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One Cure for Sarcasm.

Bunsen always was sarcastic.

One evening last week when he got home his wife had a new hat to show him. It was some hat. Anybody could have seen that it was the final phrase in female headgear.

But Bunsen started to make remarks. He said it looked as if it had been trimmed by a cross-eyed milliner on an empty stomach. And he made a lot of other disparaging remarks.

Mrs. Bunsen was almost in tears. Bunsen had to go into the other room to have a quiet laugh at her expense.

The next day he had forgotten all about the hat.

The day after that he was reminded of it. Mrs. Bunsen handed him a bill for retrimming that hat—$18.34 it came to.

Bunsen paid it without a murmur, and said the revised edition of the hat was just exactly right. He is not criticizing hats any more.

A Trifle Withered.

In his native tongue no one could have made more graceful speeches than Monsieur Blanc, but when he essayed to compliment in English he was not quite so successful.

"Have I changed in the five years since we met in Paris?" asked the elderly woman who desired above all things to be thought younger, much younger than she was.

"Madame," said the courtier, his hand to his heart, "you look like a rose of 20 years!"—Youth's Companion.

A HIT

What She Gained by Trying Again.

A failure at first makes us esteem final success.

A family in Minnesota that now enjoys Postum would never have known how good it is if the mother had been discouraged by the failure of her first attempt to prepare it. Her son tells the story:

"We had never used Postum till last spring when father brought home a package one evening just to try it. We had heard from our neighbors, and in fact every one who used it, how well they liked it.

"Well, the next morning Mother brewed it about five minutes, just as she had been in the habit of doing with coffee without paying special attention to the directions printed on the package. It looked weak and didn't have a very promising color, but nevertheless father raised his cup with an air of exceptancy. It certainly did give him a great surprise, but I'm afraid it wasn't a very pleasant one, for he put down his cup with a look of disgust.

Mother wasn't discouraged though, and next morning gave it another trial, letting it stand on the stove till boiling began and then letting it boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, and this time we were all so pleased with it that we have used it ever since.

"Father was a confirmed dyspeptic and a cup of coffee was to him like poison. So he never drinks it any more, but drinks Postum regularly. He isn't troubled with dyspepsia now and is actually growing fat, and I'm sure Postum is the cause of it. All the children are allowed to drink it and they are perfect pictures of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

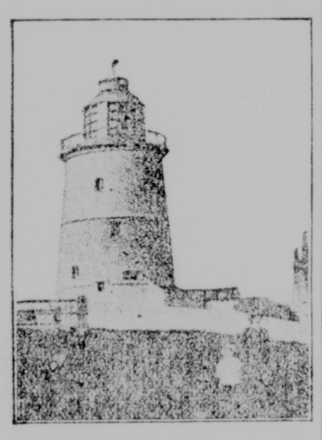
Things Queer and Curious

Portrait of Persian Lady



Persia has been attracting a great deal of attention lately, and so a portrait of a society beauty of that land will be found of interest. The beauty of the lady, however, must be taken for granted, for Persian women of rank are always very closely veiled when out walking or driving.

ABANDON OLD LIGHTHOUSE



The world famous St. Agnes lighthouse, the oldest lighthouse in existence, the guardian of the Scillies, was finally shut down recently and the light extinguished, after continuous service since 1680, when the present tower was erected by Capt. Hugh Till and Capt. Symon Bayly. Previous to this time an iron cresset burning coal marked the approach to the dangerous channels amid the rocks surrounding the Scillies, so the presence of a lighthouse on this spot extends back even to earlier times than 1680. The Trinity board decided, however, that the old St. Agnes light was too extravagant to work, in spite of the fact that its continuous and faithful service had probably saved many hundreds of ships from getting too near to the dreaded rocks which abound around the island. They have, therefore, erected a modern iron automatic lighthouse on the neighboring island of St. Mary's.

FAMOUS ORANGE TREE

In a garden at Riverdale, Cal., is treasured perhaps the most valuable and noteworthy of trees in the United States. It is the orange tree brought from Brazil in 1874 by the department of agriculture, and from which, by budding, all the navel orange trees in California are descended. To this tree are traced orange groves now valued at millions of dollars and it was the beginning of a great industry giving work to hundreds of thousands of men. Towns and even cities have sprung up from the yield of this tree whose fruit now goes to practically all the great markets of the world.

When the tree was transplanted to its present site, President Roosevelt attended the ceremony. Its first fruit borne thereafter was, in consequence, sent to him, and his letter, acknowledging receipt, was carefully preserved close by, together with a photograph of the replanting of the tree.

HUGE GERMAN HOUSE KEYS

The present German house key could be used as a weapon of attack and defense besides serving its original purpose. It weighs on an average about one-eighth of a pound, and as each person entitled to carry a house and corridor key has nearly a quarter of a pound of soft iron in his pocket it is conservatively estimated that the amount of iron in circulation in Germany in the pockets of the men and in the handbags of the women amounts to 2,695 tons, besides an additional 2,500 tons of keys to interior of German homes.

"GREEN WATER" OF THE NILE

The "green water" of the Nile is quite a different thing from the green water of the ocean. About April 15, the Nile begins its annual rise and a month later the effect is felt at Khartoum. A very curious phenomenon accompanies this increase in the appearance of "green water."

For a long time it was believed that the color came from the swamps of the upper Nile lying isolated and stagnant under the tropical sun and polluting the waters with decaying vegetable matter. With the spring rise this fetid water was supposed to be swept into the streams to make its appearance in Egypt.

Within recent times, however, this theory has been abandoned. Now we are advised the green water is caused by the presence of innumerable numbers of microscopic algae, offensive to the taste and smell. They originate away up in the tributaries and are carried to the Nile, where under the hot sun and in the clear water they increase with amazing rapidity, forming columns from 250 to 500 miles in length.

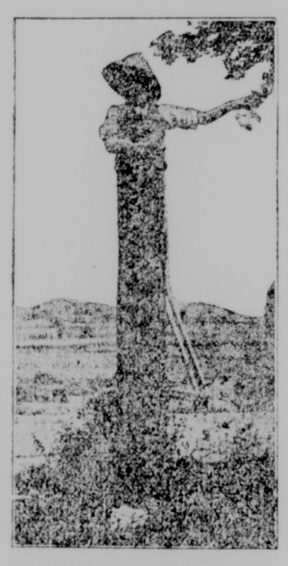
The weeds continue to grow, die and decay until the turbid flood waters put them to an end, for they cannot exist except in clear water.

Offensive as in some respects the green water is, it is hailed with delight by the Egyptians, since its appearance is a sign of the real flood time and the close of the water famine.

WOODEN LEG AS A BEEHIVE

The only living human beehive, who carries a swarm of trained bees with him everywhere he goes, was on exhibition at the county jail at Cleveland, O., the other day. Mark O. Dennison is the man who owns the bees. The hive is in his wooden leg. Two deputy sheriffs found him sleeping in a park. When they attempted to arrest him he turned the whole swarm of bees upon them, although they are tame and harmless when their owner tells them to be. They are trained to use their stingers only when Dennison considers his peace is threatened. The deputies, after considerable coaxing, got Mark to call off the bees, and one by one they returned to the hive through small holes which act as entrances to the interior of the false leg.

ODD SIGN POST IN SILESIA



Near Warmbrunn, Silesia, have been set up ingenious sign posts—figures carved out of the top of tree trunks. The one illustrated, which is typical, shows a schoolboy, with the direction written on his slate.

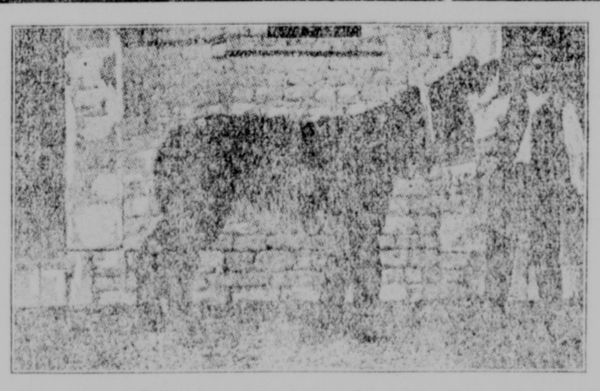
ROOSTER WHIPS A HAWK

Paul E. Gerard of Bowling Green, Ky., went to his farm recently and while walking over his place he saw a chicken hawk fly to the ground and catch a chicken. One of Mr. Gerard's fine game roosters saw its companion in trouble and ran to its assistance, fighting the hawk, which later let go the chicken and saved its life.

LONGEST TRAIN EVER SEEN

A cantaloup train, believed to be the longest the world has ever seen, passed through Tuscon, Ariz., recently from the imperial valley. The train consisted of 130 cars, was one and one-half miles in length, and contained more than 1,000,000 cantaloups.

The Wooly Mule of Poitou



The mules of Poitou have been famous for a long time, and the mule-breeding industry of that district of France has been revived lately by an agricultural society which has instituted shows and a stud book. The Poitou mule is of peculiar appearance owing to his wooly coat.

EMERGENCY REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS

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In any emergency, no matter who you are or where you are, you should have with you the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, milk-crust, shingles, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. Resinol Ointment has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples, chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are for sale by all druggists. Sample sent free if you will mention the heading of this article when writing. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

SECOND BIBLE A NECESSITY

Experienced Minister Knew What He Was Talking About When He Advised Junior.

"Now that you are married," said the experienced minister to the young curate, "you will have to stop using the church Bible for home study. Oh, yes, I know how it is. You get attached to a certain Bible, and can study better with that right under your nose, and would willingly pack it back and forth for the inspiration it affords. I've been through it. Used to do that very thing myself, but after half a dozen veils and a pair of gloves and some little lacey things that I shall not attempt to specify floated down from the pulpit on Sunday mornings in view of the astonished and amused congregation, I accustomed myself to two Bibles. The women folk will put things into the Bible to press. It is a habit you can't break them of, and the first thing you know these feminine knick-knacks go sailing away to humiliate you."

That night the curate turned the pages of his Bible carefully. A veil and a scrap of lace fell out. He sighed. The next day he began to cultivate an affection for a second Bible.

PHYSICIAN SAID ECZEMA CAME FROM TEETHING

"When my little girl was about eight months old, she was taken with a very irritating breaking out, which came on her face, neck and back. When she first came down with it, it came in little watery-like fosters under her eyes, and on her chin, then after a few days it would dry down in scaly, white scabs. In the daytime she was quite worrysome and would dig and scratch her face nearly all the time.

"I consulted our physician and found she was suffering from eczema, which he said came from her teething. I used the ointment he gave me and without any relief at all. Then I wrote for a book on Cuticura, and purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I did as I found directions in the Cuticura Booklet, and when she was one year old, she was entirely cured. Now she is three years and four months, and she has never been troubled with eczema since she was cured by the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. Freeman Craver, 311 Lewis St., Syracuse, N. Y., May 6, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 2 K, Boston.

The Trouble With Humor.

E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, discussing in New York a railroader who was always out of work, said: "He is too quick with his tongue—that's his trouble. He has a ready wit that he is too apt to use upon his boss." Then, with a laugh Mr. Brown uttered this epigrammatic and true saying:

"Repartee has lost as many men their jobs as it has made others their reputations."

Don't Bury Your Clothes.

Rag bags are old clothes cemeteries. Half the old clothes are sent there by rubbing and scrubbing them with strong, greasy yellow soap. That makes clothes rot out long before their time.

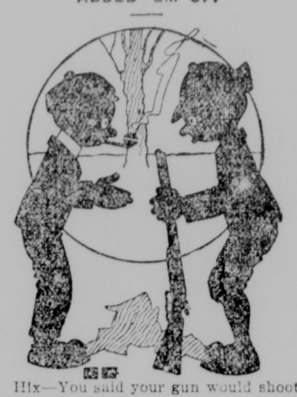
It's the other way 'round with Hewitt's Easy Task Soap, the original white kind. That sends the dirt flying, and how much longer the clothes last! Five cents a cake, at all grocers.

Forebodings.

Webster had made his great speech in reply to Hayne.

"Some day, I suppose," he mused, "it will devolve upon Henry Cabot Lodge or Winthrop Crane to squelch Ben Tillman, and I'm not so blamed sure they can do it!"

ADDED 'EM UP.



Hix—You said your gun would shoot 900 yards.

Dix—I know I did.

Hix—It's marked to shoot only 450 yards.

Dix—I know, but there are two barrels.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

Thousands suffer from backache, headache, dizziness and weariness without suspecting their kidneys.



Henry C. Leonhardt, Liberty St., Sturgeon Bay, Wis., says: "My kidneys were in such bad shape, the kidney secretions passed every few minutes. I doctored with the best physicians and treated with a prominent specialist, but received only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me at once and soon I was permanently cured. I really feel that Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

My friend is dear, but my enemy is also useful: the friend shows me what I can do, the enemy shows me what I ought to do.—Schiller.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Sooner or later most of us get what we deserve.



Cement Talk No. 6

Repairs are the bane of the property owner. Today it is new porch steps, tomorrow it will be a new sidewalk, soon it will be a well curb. Why not cut out bothersome patching? Why not build those things once and for all, using *concrete?* It will stand the frost, rain and sun for years, if you make it carefully. Use clean, coarse sand, well graded gravel or crushed stone and *UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT* and stop that repair nuisance. The best dealers sell *UNIVERSAL* and are proud of its record of successful work. Ask them for helpful booklets and prices or write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 38-1911.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in the same stable, no matter how exposed. Keep from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Gives on the tongue, or in food. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for coughs in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. $6 and $12 a bottle; $6 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.



If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

IS MILLENNIAL DAWNISM OF GOD?

Sermon Preached by Rev. C. W. Hudson, Ph. D., at the Loch Lynn Baptist Church.

Continued from last week.

make. I Cor. 6:11 says: "Ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God." Ephesians 1:7 says: "In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sin, according to the riches of his grace." Heb. 9:14, "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God." Many other passages could be quoted to show that only the blood of Jesus Christ can cleanse from sin and that when the cleansing is done it is a completed work. Therefore when the claim is made that Christ did not make a complete sacrifice the truth of the Bible is denied and the assertion of Christ on the cross that it was finished is branded, to speak mildly, as a mistake.

IV. They claim to be divine. That is—claim to have the power of God and to be God.

1. They claim to forgive sins. Page 100 Tabernacle Shadows: "The whole world, purchased by the precious blood (human life) of Christ, will present themselves, for forgiveness of trespasses, to the 'Royal Priesthood' (Russellites, according to his teaching), whose acceptance of their gifts or consecrations will signify forgiveness. * * * * While this ministry of reconciliation belongs in its fullest sense to the next age, when all the sacrifices of atonement will have been completed, yet even now, any member of the 'Royal Priesthood' may say to those who believe and repent, 'Thy sins are forgiven thee'—as did our head, by faith looking forward as he did, to the completion of the sacrifices for sins; moreover, these priests now know the terms and conditions upon which forgiveness is promised, and can speak authoritively when ever they see the terms complied with." Their claim to this power is based on the assertion that if Christ, the head, has the power to forgive sins that they, the body, have the same power. The reasoning is absurd. In the first place it is impossible for anyone to forgive a sin committed against another. When Christ said, "Thy sins be forgiven thee," he did it on the assumption that the sin had been committed against him as God. In the second place, the head has the right to do and can do many things which it is impossible for any other part of the body to do. One might as well say that as the mouth eats the feet shall eat also, or that as the brain thinks that the thumbs should think also. The Scriptures say that each member of the body has its own particular function and cannot and must not infringe on those of the other parts of the body. Read the fourth chapter of Ephesians and you will see that this is true. When Jesus said, as it is recorded in John 20:23, "Whosesoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; whosesoever sins ye retain they are retained," as far as we can learn from the context and the after life of the disciples he did not refer to the sins committed against God, but only those committed against themselves. We do not find a single instance of a disciple saying to anyone, "Thy sins are forgiven thee," but on the contrary, Peter is found saying to Simon the Sorcerer in Acts 8:22, "Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray *God*, if perhaps the thought of thy heart may be forgiven thee." If Peter had the power to forgive, why did he tell him to pray to *God* for forgiveness? The statement of Jesus in Matthew 16:24 that he would give the keys of the kingdom of heaven to Peter meant, if I understand the passage correctly, that Jesus entrusted to him and to those who would follow after the preaching of the gospel and the promised that those who accepted it when they preached it should be saved and that those who rejected it should be lost. Or, to state it in another way, that those who were unbound from the fetters of sin through his preaching should be unbound in heaven and that those remained bound, who would not obey the gospel as preached on earth, would not have a second chance, but would remain bound in the world to come. The theory that the disciples had the power to forgive sins in one that can be traced back to the Roman Catholic church and cannot be proven by Scripture.

2. They claim the right to receive offerings and sacrifices as God. On page of Tabernacle Shadows we find the following statement: "The sacrifices offered by the people (Israel—the world) on their own individual account, after the Day of Atonement sacrifices, typified by the general offerings of Israel, belong to the next age, and will then be presented to the glorified, royal priesthood. Nevertheless this has a very slight beginning now; thus the worldly man possessed of wealth is in that sense a steward of God's things, and may now use that mammon and with it make for himself friends, that when this age of Satan's domination is ended, and the reign of Christ commences (in which he shall no longer be a steward), then those whom he thus favored will bless him. If the worldly stewards of wealth are wise, they would use more of their means thus." I used to wonder where Russell got all the money to carry on his propaganda. When I read this passage I found out. He offers to sell salvation or forgiveness to anyone who will pay for it with cold cash. Here is his authority for it. He refers to Matthew 10:42, and if he means it for a quotationhe has it mightily twisted. I will give it he has it. "For whosoever shall give even a cup of cold water unto the least of these priests, because he is such, shall by no means lose his reward when the kingdom of Christ is organized and its rule begins." The passage in the Bible reads: "And whosoever shall give to drink one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward."

3. They call themselves Christ. On page 85 of volume one, Studies of the Scriptures, we read: "The Christ includes all anointed of the Spirit." On page 92 we read: "Our oneness with the Lord Jesus, as members of the Christ, the anointed company, is well illustrated by the figure of the pyramid." This, as you see, almost amounts to pantheism, i. e. That God is in everything and that everything is God, is actual blasphemy. It destroys the individuality of Christ as a person, and instead of being such he becomes a composite being made up of many integral parts each part of which has the same authority as the whole. John the Baptist never said: "Behold the *lambs* of God that taketh away the sins of the world," but "the *lamb* of God." There is only one Christ. Not a multitude combined in one. I Cor. 8:6 says: "One Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him."

V. Other false claims.

Claims to be the prophet like unto Moses. Tabernacle Shadows, page 77, "The reconciling of the world unto God, or the bringing of as many of mankind as are willing into full at-one-ment and harmony with God, will be accomplished during the next age, by the Royal Priesthood, the glorified kings and priests, who, typified by Moses, will be the Great Prophet whom the Lord will raise up to teach and govern the people; and if they will not give heed to him they shall be cut off from life." Quite a threat is it not? If you will read Acts 3:19-20 you will see that this prophet like unto Moses was our Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Claims to be Elijah. Volume 2, page 252, Studies of the Scriptures: "It is thus seen that the Church in the flesh (the Christ in the flesh, Head and Body) is the Elijah or forerunner of the Church in glory, Jehovah's anointed"—"These constitutes the Elijah." Hear the Scriptures. Matthew 11:13-14, "For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. And if ye will receive it, this is Elijah, which was for to come." Mark 9:11-13, "And they asked him, saying, Why say the scribes that Elijah must first come? And he answered and told them, Elijah verily cometh first, and restoreth all things; and how it is written of the Son of man, that he must suffer many things; and be set at nought. But I say unto you that Elijah is indeed come, and they have done unto him whatsoever they listed, as it is written of him." In Matthew 17:13 in referring to the same conversation it is said: "Then the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist." There is no mention made of any Millennial Dawnites or Royal Priests.

VI. Conclusive proofs that Millennial Dawnism is not of God.

They are not doing God's work. John 3:16 says, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life." Luke 19:10, "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." John 20:21, "Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father has sent me, even so send I you." Matthew 28:19-20, "All authority is given me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen." In the history of Millennial Dawnism I have never heard of anyone who was ever converted and saved under their teaching. Russell says that the time to preach the gospel to the unsaved ended in 1878. Where did he get his authority for making this statement? Instead of preaching the gospel they devote all their time to upsetting the faith of those who do believe and destroying their usefulness in the organized churches of God. They foster a careless life in this world and thus carry on the work of the devil by teaching that men have a second chance to repent in the life after death. They take away from the sinner the fear of punishment for sin by teaching the buddhist doctrine of Nirvana or annihilation. To recapitlate. They are not preaching the gospel of salvation through the socrifice of Christ and the appropriation of this salvation to the individual through faith. They are not carrying out the commands of Christ in making disciples of all nations, but rather devote their time in seeking to bewilder and unsettle in the faith those who are trying to follow the Lord. They are helping the work of the Devil by teaching people to be careless and not to heed the injunction in Isaiah 51:6, "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near."

In conclusion, friends, I say unto you in the words of Scripture, "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they be of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world."

BITTINGER.

The chestnut crop in this section is very heavy and as a result the price has fallen very low.

Simon Orendorf, of Spring, Pa., spent last Sunday with his parents.

Silas C. Beachy was in this village last Monday afternson purchasing lambs from the farmers nearby.

The Jenning and Bittinger base ball teams played a match game recently, which resulted in a victory for the home boys.

Noah Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., was visiting his parents here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Bittinger and children, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., spent last week with Mrs. Bittinger's mother, Mrs. Hester Fazenbaker, of this place.

A number of our young folks attended the lawn fete held at Meadow Mountain last Saturday evening.

Miss Edna Wiley, of Grantsville, spent last Sunday at her home here.

Misses Julia Orendorf and Sarah Bittinger returned to their homes here last week, after spending the summer season at Mt. Lake Bark.

A Car Load of Chestnuts.

This afternoon Mr. George Geissman will ship from Oakland by fast freight to Chicago a car load of Garrett county chestnuts which he has purchased during the past two weeks or less at prices ranging from two to four cents per pound. The nuts are prime in every respect and being placed in a refrigerator car they will reach their destination in good condition. Mr. Geissman will leave here for Chicago tomorrow morning to dispose of his shipment. The car contains thirty tons.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of the application of a petition for the adjudication of Frank F. Goss as a bankrupt.

The object of the petition in this case is to have the said Frank F. Goss adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

The petition states that the said Frank F. Goss was engaged in business in Oakland, in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, and was indebted unto the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburg, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, and the Malamphy Bottling Works of Cumberland, Maryland, in various sums of money, and that being so indebted he closed up his place of business in Oakland, Maryland, and absconded and left the State of Maryland owing a large number of debts to various people, who have attached his said property and have taken other proceedings, by which his said goods and property are about to be sacrificed, and the interest of the petitioners are greatly impaired and are made liable to a total loss and that he suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, a creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference, and that all of his said goods and other property are about to be disposed of by the other creditors of the said Frank F. Goss and that the only remedy of the said petitioners is in this Honorable Court, and that the said Frank F. Goss is now a non resident of the State of Maryland and the summons against him in this Court has been returned non-est, and without an order of publication it is impossible to get process upon.

It is thereupon this 26th day of September, 1911, ordered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that the petitioners or plaintiffs in this cause by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 16th day of October, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the said bill or petition, and warning him to appear in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, in Cumberland, in Allegany county, Maryland, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 28th day of October, 1911, to show cause if any he has why he should not be adjudicated a bankrupt as prayed.

(Signed) JOHN C. ROSE,
District Judge.

True Copy Test:—
WILLIAM J. FRAGA, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY
OAKLAND, MD., Sept. 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the Acts of 1896, 1901, 1902 and 1908, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., on

Tuesday, October 3,
Tuesday, October 10,
and on
Tuesday, October 17,
for revision only.

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 10.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—
Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—
Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—
Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Old Postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—
Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—
Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—
Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—
Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—
Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—
Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—
Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—
The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—
Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—
Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—
Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM TURNER,
J. C. CONDRON,
Officers of Registration for the First Election District,

JOS. E. FRIEND,
B. F. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

CHAS. McKENZIE,
PHINEAS C. BOUCHER,
Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

W. H. BARNARD,
HENRY BARNARD,
Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

WM. G. BROWNING,
JAMES WILBURN,
Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

J. H. SMITHMAN,
W. S. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
GUY YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District.

W. A. MURPHY,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

FRANKLIN DEWITT,
BENJ. F. THRASHER,
Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

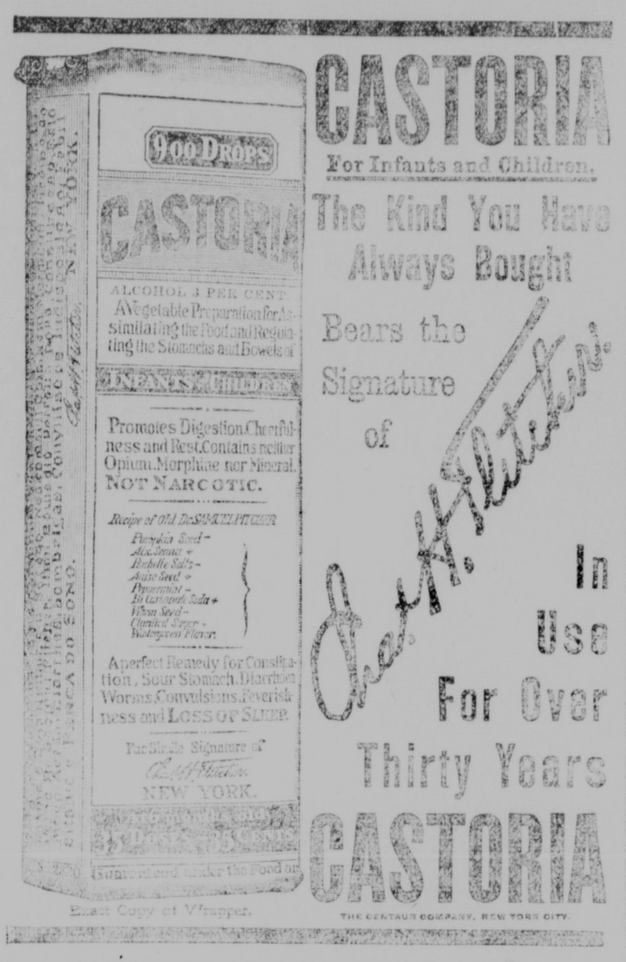
WALTER WARNICK,
ROBERT CROWE,
Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JOHN HETRICK,
ALBERT C. BRENNEMAN,
Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

L. C. HAMILL,
DANIEL FICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

JOHN T. BROWNING,
JOSEPH F. GLOTFELTY,
Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.



Miracle Pressed Stone,

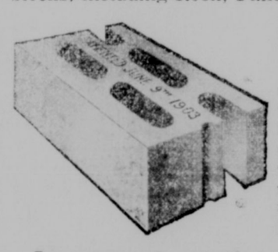
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Aug. 17, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Monday, October 9, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for the Republican.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Gins Frouz, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gins Fronz, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 6 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on October 14th, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Sept. 20, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Shoes and Other Personal Property,

At Kitzmiller, Garrett Co., Md.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale passed on the 30th day of September, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, in the suit of the Maryland Shoe Company vs. Steve Torento, the same being No. 7; Trials at December Term, 1911, the undersigned Sheriff of Garrett county, Maryland, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of said order he will, on

MONDAY,
The 16th Day of October,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Joseph Marvil building on Main street, in the town of Kitzmiller, Md., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, directed to be sold by said order, to-wit:

142 pairs of Ladies Shoes, 60 pairs of Children's and Misses' Shoes, 5 pairs of slippers, 228 pairs of Men's Shoes, 24 pairs of Boys' and Women's Shoes, 66 pairs of Men's Shoes, 35 pairs of Rubber Boots and Shoes, 14 boxes of Shirts, 11 boxes of Hose, 2 boxes of Men's Gloves, 1 lot of Tacks, 1 lot of Table Linen, 3 Show Cases, 19 Pictures, 1 Shoe Stand and Last.

Terms of Sale—Cash on the day of sale.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
30-2t Sheriff of Garrett County, Md.

ROAD PETITION.

This is to give notice that thirty days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county for the appointment of viewers to view and locate a new road in District No. 8 of said county, said proposed road beginning at the gate of Samuel J. Lighty on the Aurora road, and running thence through the lands of said Samuel J. Lights, Daniel Schrock, L. H. Fike, Christian Martin, Joel Gnegy, M. M. Best, Albert Roth and William Knepp, to intersect the Horseshoe Run Road near the Red House, a distance of about three miles.

L. H. FIKE,
SAMUEL J. LIGHTY,
DANIEL SCHROCK,
And Others,
Petitioners.

Published first time Sept. 7, 1911.

Proposals for Metal Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, the 9th Day of October, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at their office in Oakland, Maryland, for a metal desk, &c., for the County Treasurer's Office as per plans and specifications to be seen in the County Commissioners Office on and after August 21th, 1911.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unantural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES E. M. HILLEARY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of March, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, a

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1911.

SOPHRONIA E. HILLEARY,
Executrix.
Gormania W. Va.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911 NUMBER 31

MR. W. H. H. FRIEND DECLINES

Failing Health Is His Reason for Not Serving as County Surveyor.

Mr. N. U. Bond, chairman of the Republican County Committee, is in receipt of the following letter from Mr. W. H. H. Friend, who was recently named as a candidate for the position of County Surveyor on the Republican ticket:

Mr. N. U. Bond, Chairman,
Oakland, Md.,

Dear Sir:—

I deeply regret that advancing years and a decline in physical health prevents me from accepting the nomination for County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, hence I most respectfully decline the nomination so generously tendered me by you and your associates on the County Committee.

I appreciate the honor you have sought to bestow upon me and as stated above my failing health is the only reason why I decline.

Assuring you of my high regard and with my best wishes for the success of the ticket at the November election, I beg to remain, Very truly yours,

W. H. H. FRIEND.

Friendsville, Md., Oct. 10, 1911.

OAKLAND DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS

Dr. A. B. Riker, of Moundsville Transferred to Oakland.

The sixty-fifth conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in West Virginia ended at Charleston late Monday night, when Bishop Joseph Berry announced the assignments for the eight districts. No meeting place was settled for next year. The appointments for Oakland district are:

W. D. Reed, superintendent.
Albright, B. S. Hamrick.
Aurora, J. L. Marquess.
Bayard, E. S. Withers.
Blaine, R. S. Weidler.
Brandonville, D. W. M. Feather.
Bruceton, M. L. Dearien.
Cleveleville, C. D. Matheny.
Corinth, D. L. Reid.
Cranesville, D. B. Orr.
Davis, J. C. Strader.
Deer Park, J. H. Cuppett.
Evansville, H. B. Workman.
Friendsville, E. P. Idleman.
Gormania, C. D. Johnson.
Grantsville, W. W. Morris.
Hambleton, H. M. Riddle.
Hendricks, J. E. Wells.
Horton, L. D. Bryan.
Howesville, E. C. Woodruff.
Kingwood, A. D. Craig.
Montrose, T. J. Lewis.
Mountain Lake Park, P. Z. Musgrave.
Newburg, W. M. Stephens.
Oakland, A. B. Riker.
Parsons, George Bleakley.
Pendleton, P. W. Shrader.
Rowlesburg, O. U. Marple.
St. George, H. L. Thorp.
Sinclair, A. Engle.
Terra Alta, W. B. King.
Thomas, G. W. Kepler.
Tunnelton, M. W. Rider.

Dr. R. B. Ward was appointed as pastor of the Covington. (Va.) charge.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER WILL BE DAMMED

Conservation of Ohio River Tributary To Help Flow in Stream.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of Tuesday contained the following which may be of interest to many Garrett countians, especially those residing along the banks of the Youghiogheny River:

Through the United States Engineer's office yesterday it was learned that the government will this winter close contracts for the improving of the Youghiogheny river from its headwaters to its mouth. The damming of this river will prove of great benefit to the rivermen of this vicinity, for when the low water stage arrives the water held on the tributaries can be let go and float the packets and coal boats out on an artificial flood.

This work will require some years, but will be completed long before the unfinished work on the Ohio is finished. This river empties into the Monongahela, one of the principal sources of the Ohio.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ELLA SAVEDGE.

One by one the call comes and the weary and tired go home. On Sunday, October 1, Mrs. Ella K. Savedge, the beloved wife of W. R. Savedge departed this life for the life beyond the grave. She passes away in the full assurance of faith having given her heart to God in her young womanhood. She was born in Mifflin Co., Pa., March 22, 1870, and fell asleep October 1, 1911, aged 41 years, 6 months and 9 days. She was converted and joined the Lockport Baptist church at the age of nineteen. She was always true to her faith and not only lived it every day, but left as her last words the admonition to serve the Lord. She left of her own immediate family to mourn her departure her husband, her little son, Harry Milton; a baby boy, Emory Alton and her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sherwood of San Jose, California, who was by her bedside when she died.

God knew that she would be lonely in Heaven without her baby, so on Friday He sent His after it and its little body sleeps in the same casket with that of his mother. He had not tasted any of the bitterness of life having remained on earth just 2 months and 11 days. We extend to the doubly bereaved father and loved ones our sincere sympathy and pray that they may follow their Lord that in the sweet by and by they may meet on that beautiful shore.

C. W. HUDSON.

MRS. CATHARINE PREVOST.

Mrs. Catharine Prevost, aged nearly eighty years, died at the residence of her son, Mr. L. H. Prevost at Mountain Lake Park yesterday afternoon at two o'clock after an illness of a few days. At the home this evening a funeral service will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Hudson, following which the remains will be taken to Reading, Pa., for interment.

MISS BESSIE E. WILT.

Miss Bessie E. Wilt, a daughter of the late Elijah Wilt, near Beckman, this county, died in Keyser, W. Va., Sunday, October 8th, and her remains were interred at the Fitzwater cemetery near North Glade, Tuesday, the 10th inst. Miss Wilt was aged about seventeen years.

ED. RATHBUN BADLY INJURED

Sustained Fractured Collar Bone This Morning When Threshing.

Edward Rathbun, of Loch Lynn Heights, was seriously injured this morning about two o'clock when he was caught between a threshing machine engine and a wagon, Mr. Rathbun sustaining a broken collar bone and other painful injuries.

At the time of the accident he was engaged in hauling grain from a field to the threshing machine and his wagon becoming mired the engine of the threshing outfit was called into service. A pole was placed in front of the engine and against the rear of the wagon and the power applied. The pole breaking allowed the engine to run forward and before Mr. Rathbun could get out of the way he was caught as above stated. His injuries are very painful and he will be incapacitated from work for some weeks.

Married.

ZELLER—BROADWATER—Miss Nell Broadwater, of Grantsville, became the bride of Mr. Gus W. M. Zeller, of Frostburg, Saturday Sept 30, 1911. The wedding occurred at New Castle, Pa., while Mr. Zeller and Miss Broadwater were coincidently taking a trip. Mrs. Zeller is an uncommonly pretty woman, a talented musician and one of Grantsville's most popular young ladies. Mr. Zeller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Zeller, West Union street, Frostburg.

Oakland Has Postal Bank.

A postal savings bank was inaugurated at Oakland, on Saturday by Postmaster J. C. Peddicord. Little interest was taken in it and not until shortly after 1 o'clock was the first deposit made, by A. Totten Matthews, Democratic candidate for state's attorney.

Celebrated Anniversary.

Mrs. George E. Bishoff, of near Oakland, celebrated her sixty-sixth anniversary on Saturday when a large number of relatives and friends were present, including Mr. and Mrs Alfred Sisler, of Albright; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sisler, of Terra Alta; Howard Bishoff, of Barnum; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Bishoff, of Hoyes; Mr. and Mrs. George Custer, of Grafton; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Casteel, of Oakland; Mrs. Jennie Miller and children, of Grantsville, and Miss Ophelia Freeland, of Terra Alta. The day was pleasantly spent.

Md.—W. Va. Boundary Line.

Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus is expected to appear in the Supreme Court of the United States and ask of the court a further delay in filing the report of the commissioners who are preparing the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, in accordance with the mandate of the court issued a year ago. A letter was received at the Supreme Court signed by Messrs. Julius K. Monroe, commissioner on the part of West Virginia, William McCullough Brown, commissioner on the part of Maryland and Mr. Samuel S. Gannett, of the United States Geological Survey, explaining that owing to unforseen obstacles the commission had not yet completed the map showing the boundary line in the disputed territory. It is assumed that Mr. Straus will formally lay the commission's request before the court and that the court will extend the time as requested.

O. H. S. Notes.

We have the organization of a literary society on foot and expect to give an entertainment sometime during December, the net proceeds of which are to be used for the benefit of the High School.

Dr. Watkins, of Ada, Ohio, visited the school for a short time Thursday afternoon.

Hellice Rathbun was elected president of the Sophomore class.

Lulu Friend was elected president of the Freshman class.

We have organized a base ball team and on Saturnay, September 30th, we were beaten by the Young Tigers of Oakland 7 to 11. The feature of the game was a home run by Mason, the crack third sacker of the O. H. S.

On Friday after school, Oct. 6th, we again played and beat the Young Tigers to the tune of 10 to 7. The game was called in the eighth inning on account of darkness. The features of this game were the errors made and good batting of both teams. We expect to have another game this week.

I wonder if any one has ever heard of masculine case?

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Through the columns of your paper I desire to express my sincere thanks to all the kind friends of Deer Park, for their many acts of kindness, during the illness and death of my beloved wife; and also their repeated kindness in the death of my infant son, who followed his mother three days later to her Heavenly home.

May God in His wisdom reward each and all my kind neighbors, for their many kind ministrations, in this the saddest portion of my life.

Fraternally, your bereaved friend,

WILLIAM R. SAVEDGE.

Deer Park, Oct. 11, 1911.

ILL LUCK STAYS WITH HIM

Second Loss by Fire Experienced by C. R. Savage.

For the second time this summer the home of Mr. Charles R. Savage at Deer Park has been destroyed fire.

Last night the small dwelling he has been occupying since his home burned a few months ago, was entirely destroyed, along with the contents, causing a total loss.

Mr. Savage and his family have been away for several days and are still absent from Deer Park visiting friends in the eastern section of the State.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WANTED

500 BUSHELS

NICE POTATOES,

For Which We Will Pay the Highest Market Price.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost orbelow. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES MAY BE SCARCE

Unfavorable Weather for Harvest will be Cause.

That Garrett county residents may have to curtail their usual annual consumption of the palatable buckwheat cake will not be traceable to a failure of the crop, nor a shortage in the acreage, but solely on account of the unfavorable weather conditions which have prevailed in this section ever since the middle of August, preventing the successful harvesting of the grain, which, according to reports from all parts of the county, is going to waste, simply because there has not been sufficient dry weather to enable the farmers to cut and gather the grain from the fields.

A number of farmers cut the grain two or three weeks ago and it has lain so long that it has begun to sprout, which destroys it for commercial purposes, but it can be fed to stock.

Tomorrow night in the supper room of St. Mark's church a company of fifty or more business men of Oakland, Loch Lynn Heights and Mountain Lake Park will assemble and after partaking of supper plans will be discussed looking forward to the organization of an agricultural society, the printing and distribution of a mass of literature advertising Garrett county not only as a health and summer resort but also as a section presenting great opportunities for the successful production of fruit, grain and vegetables at a minimum of cost and with less labor than is usually devoted to such production in other portions of the country. An effort will also be made to organize a permanent business men's league for the purpose of keeping before the country Garrett county's natural resources and claims as an agricultural and horticultural community. Besides the business men of the places above enumerated a representative of the industrial department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which is lending the project every encouragement and has promised hearty cooperation, will be present, as will also President Sylvester of the Maryland Agricultural College, or a representative of that institution.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft came up to Oakland last night and left this morning for his home at Accident.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a large stock Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Fall and Winter COATS

for your selection at **Very Low Prices.**

Children's Bear Skin Coats, white brown and red, at $2.50 and $3.00.

Misses' Black Bear Skin, age 6 to 16 years, at $5.00 to $7.00.

Misses' Brown, Red and Tan, age 6 to 17 years, $4.00 to $6.50.

Ladies Black Cloth, 56 in. long, 32 to 44, Special, $5.00.

Ladies Skirts

We have an exceptionally nice line of Skirts, colors Black, Garnet and Grey from $2.25 to $5.00.

P. S. We are agents for the Standard Patterns and have counter book at our counter for your selection of patterns.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The auto can beat the old Gretna Green chaise.

French experiments with an aero mail service may result in a drop in postage.

Still, there is no pity for the poor baseball players, who are bought and sold like so many tubs of butter.

Perhaps the champion idiot and criminal combined is the person who shouts "Fire!" in a crowded theater.

What if the beef prices are going up? The doctors tell us that we have been eating too much of it, anyway.

A New York young woman killed another with a hatpin, but the death was due to carrying concealed liquids.

A Newark fan dreamed he was sliding for home—he bumped his head on the floor hard, and found he was home.

A French scientist declares that the body rests more quickly after fast work, but even this is no excuse for the joy rider.

Too many babies are killed by their pushing out loose window screens. It seems like a foolish waste of perfectly good babies.

A Kentucky minister has figured out that heaven is a structure 792,000 stories high. Let us hope that it has adequate elevator service.

Science, it is asserted, has solved the mystery of the Sphynx, but hardly anybody can solve the mystery of a boiled egg until after breaking it.

A Chicago pastor says: "Wait until you are burning with an idea before putting pen to paper." Yes, and then call out the fire department instead.

The bobolinks are flying toward the rice fields of Louisiana. This may mean an early fall and again it may simply mean that the birds are hungry.

Laundrymen prefer Pittsburg as the scene of their convention in 1912. There are reasons why laundrymen should have an affection for Pittsburg.

"Is a chicken an animal?" must be decided by a judge at Port Chester, N. Y. The half-dollar table d'hote chicken is suspected of being a mineral.

In due time there will be angry farmers watching with shotguns to keep some trans-continental flier from alighting in their cornfields with his aeroplane.

A Rochester girl refused a young man twelve times because he smoked cigarettes, but not more than one girl in twelve would refuse a man once for that reason.

One nice thing about an aeroplane race is that you can see the racers occasionally even if a tall man or a fat woman happens to be directly in front of you.

The Frenchman who has succeeded in "photographing thought" has perhaps pointed the way to getting the truth from witnesses who find it convenient to forget.

A college professor comes to the front to announce that vacations are dangerous. If he got among a crowd of enraged vacationists he would find them even more so.

A man in Atlantic City has advertised that he is lost. Why should he go to that trouble when, according to some ministers, most of the people there are in the same condition?

Up in Wisconsin a man dived into the water and caught a 22-pound muskellunge. Down in Texas they are killing mountain lions with jackknives. We need a frost.

"Drop in and dine any day" will not be a fashionable invitation much longer if aviators take up the custom of dropping in through the roof as the one in Atlantic City did.

The announcement that from 1,750,000 to 8,000,000,000 bacteria are contained in a cubic centimeter of ice cream must go unchallenged on our part for lack of time in verifying the figures.

A Boston girl of seventeen years old has become the bride of a Chinaman. Perhaps she wants to be sure that it will never be necessary for her to do the family laundry work herself.

There has been a revolution in Ecuador, but we have not been able to find out whether it was necessary or just indulged in because the revolutionists felt the need of practice.

Several cases have occurred of eyesight threatened or lost by the inordinately long hatpin point. Unless women realize themselves that this is a constant and serious menace and restrict the length of the sharp pin, some steps will have to be taken to protect the general public from this dangerous nuisance.

SOCIAL CRISIS

By Rev Dr. George W. Anderson
Pastor of Union Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis.

TEXT—Jacob was a plain man dwelling among the tents; and as a plain man hast thou prevailed.

As men do not pick diamonds from trees, but rather search for them among the barren stones and soil, so God seeks for great leaders, not among the exalted, but from the great mass of common folk. Desiring to start a new race preparatory to Christ's coming, he searched among the common ones of Chaldea until he found Abraham, a worshiper of idols, and sent him forth not only to be the father of the Jewish race, but of the three greatest forms of monotheistic religion the world has ever known. God searched for an emancipator and he found Moses, an alien, born in servitude, and sent him forth to lay the foundatoins of civilization.

Desiring to reveal the power of the strong will and the indomitable ambition, he searched among the open fields until he found Jacob, a plain man, dwelling among tents, and sent him forth as a prince of God.

The story of Jacob is the story of ambition, bad and good, laying hold of every means to meet its end; filled with mingled pathos and joy. As the bad ambition it sends its harvest of sorrow, and as a holy ambition its harbest of joy. In no life is the failure of ungodly ambition and the success of righteous ambition more marked.

Jacob desired to rule, to lift himself out of the common place, to become a prince among men, and failing to realize the difference between right and wrong, brought dismal failure. He believed that birthright gave the power to rule, and unjustly sought to secure one not his own.

At the doorway of a weather-beaten tent he sat one evening, a mere lad. The lengthening shadows were silently wrapping the landscape with haze. Before him burned a blazing fire that laughed at the thickening shadows with defiance, cast its rich glow on his clear-cut features and caused the tent folds to stand out distinct against the dull background.

The atmosphere is fragrant with the stream of cooking porridge, which he idly stirred. He was dreaming of leadership, when out from the shadows came one staggering with weakness and hunger and crying out for food. Here was the age-long problem of supply and demand.

Jacob, being careful, shrewd, farsighted, had provided for a time of need. Esau, careless, indifferent, wandering in disposition had made no such provision. It was strength pitted against weakness. Strength said: "What I have is mine, and if any would seek it, let him pay my price."

There is only one thing that Esau had, his birthright, the very thing that Jacob seeks. And in that hour the voice of ambition says: "Put your price high, young man. Get all you can." And Jacob, looking at his starving brother, said: "I will give you to eat if you will give me your birthright." Faint with wearines and hunger, Esau made the bargain.

With uplifted hands Esau gives to Jacob that which Jacob had no right to own, but possessed solely through the power of capital. Now, Jacob is a shrewd and rich man in the sight of the world. He has deceived his brother, has gotten his brother's blessing and he is the priest of the community.

Behold him several days after fleeing in the darkness from his brother, an exile and empty handed. Why? Because money and power gotten by unrighteous methods never enrich. Behold Jacob in the open fields, with no bed save sand, no pillow save stones, no covering save the open sky, the picture of a thousand characters of history.

Then comes the vision of Jacob, the ladder reaching up to heaven and the angels ascending and descending. Jacob sees that while ungodly ambition brought failure, godly ambition could lift him up to God. The angels ascend and descend; they go up only that they might come down. Ambition should lead a man up, only that, in the heights, he may gain power and strength to come back into the lowly fields and serve his fellow man. He must climb the ladder to God only that he may come back to serve those who need help.

A man becomes a prince, not through birthright, but through service.

Esau came with his armies to catch the fleeing Jacob, but Jacob, having wrestled with the angel, comes to meet his brother with arms extended, not to rule but to serve. And Esau, beholding the change in his brother, leaps from his horse and embraces Jacob. Jacob has now become the prince of his own people, not through ambition to rule, but to serve.

Courage.

It is not moral courage that makes a man face the gallows without a quiver; it is the callousness of sin. This false idea of bravado and courage is leading multitudes of young men to the pit.—Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Baptist, San Diego.

Helping.

When you give help to him who is down and out you project your life. If you cannot help another your life is not worth much.—Rev. W. B. Hinson, Baptist, Portland, Ore.

Temperance

HINT FOR THOUGHTFUL MEN

English Physician, by Simple Experiment, Convinces Scholar of Injurious Effect of Alcohol.

Dr. Richardson, an eminent English physician, by a very simple experiment once convinced an intelligent scholar of the injurious effect of alcohol.

The scholar, an intelligent young man, was singing the praises of what he called the "Ruddy Bumper," saying he could not get through the day without it, and that it gave him strength and health, as well as exhilaration, when Dr. Richardson said to him, "Be good enough to feel my pulse as I am standing here?"

The young man did so, counting its beats carefully, and saying, "its beats 74."

The doctor then sat down in a chair and asked him to count it again. He did so, and said, "it has gone down to 70."

The doctor then lay down on the lounge, and said, "Now count it again."

This the young man did, and in surprise said, "Why, it is only 64; what an extraordinary thing!"

The doctor then said: "When you lie down at night, that is the way nature takes to give your heart rest. You know nothing about it, but your heart, that forever beating organ, is taking a rest, and if you will but reckon it up, you will find that it is a great deal of rest, for in lying down, the heart is doing ten strokes less a minute than before. Multiply that by 60, and it is 600, and multiply that by eight hours, and within a fraction, it is 5,000 strokes different; and as the heart throws some six ounces of blood at every stroke, it makes a difference of some 30,000 ounces of lifting in a single night, or over 684,000 pounds every year! When I lie down at night without any alcohol, then my heart gets rest, and my strength is renewed. But when you take your wine or grog, you do get the rest, for the effect of the alcohol is to increase the number of strokes, and instead of getting the rest which sleep is intended to give, you force the heart to some 15,000 extra strokes in a single night, and the result is, that you rise up in the morning comparatively weak, and unfit for the next day's work till you have taken another drink of the 'ruddy bumper,' which you seem to think is a source of strength and the life of man below."

The young man acknowledged that this must be so. He began to reckon up the figures and found what it was to be lifting up so many ounces so many thousand times, and the result was that he became a total abstinence man, with the greatest benefit to his health, and as he admits, to his enjoyment of life and happiness.

EVIL EFFECTS OF DRINKING

For the Want of Little Self-Sacrifice the Moderate Drinker Imposes Tax on His Fellow Men.

A recent address given by Sir Victor Horsely, the eminent English physician, contains some remarks on the subject of alcoholic drinking which are worthy of general consideration: "The moral conduct of future citizens," he states, "begins in the home. If we consider the things that are done to degrade human life we are brought back to the question of alcohol.

"Self-sacrifice in regard to the so-called luxuries of life begins, as a rule, with a man giving up alcohol. So far as I am concerned, it seems an incredibly small sacrifice to make, but it is not so to many people. The individual who considers honestly what is his duty toward his fellow countrymen must consider this matter from two totally different points of view. He must consider the duty to make himself as fit as possible for his work in the country. He must consider the children. The very question of sick insurance now being dealt with by the government, however remote it may seem to you, is governed by the question of self-sacrifice, for it has clearly been shown that the proportion of sickness among so-called moderate drinkers is greater than among abstainers. For the want of a little self-sacrifice the moderate drinker imposes taxes on his fellow men. Only a few days ago an old, much-loved teacher of my own, Sir A. Pearce Gould, showed that cancer was a disease which attacked those who took alcohol twice as frequently as those who do not. Every day we have evidence of this sort brought before us, showing that total abstinence stands first as a salient element in the making of the nation."

Flat Not Smooth.

To encourage temperance the British admiralty allows 36 cents a month to sailors who forego their daily ration of rum. But, as a sailor who does not wish to drink rum can draw his rations and sell them to other sailors at 80 cents or even more a month, the temperance plan is not so successful as was hoped.

Intemperance Debasing.

There is no vice in nature more debasing and destructive to men than intemperance. It robs them of their reason, reputation, and interest. It renders them unfit for human society. It degrades them below the beasts that perish, and justly exposes them to universal odium and contempt.—Emmons.

Aspiration Hat



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

It may be the height or the upward effect of this chic and daring creation that has given it its name, but in either instance the title is appropriate. Here we have the narrow brim and the tall trimming that characterize the fall fashion in millinery. The hat is of black velvet, the brim surmounted and the crown surrounded by a mass of soft curled ostrich from which spring a dense cluster of straight, tall feathers.

FALL HATS FOR CHILDREN

Many Varieties and Styles Are Being Offered—Charming Creation of White Cloth.

Little people are likely to be careless about their clothes, and hats especially are tossed carelessly about, and unless a hat has been held in reserve for a dignified, well-groomed home-coming, mother or nurse may be obliged to go or send to town for this accessory. There are a great many varieties from which to select the early fall chapeau. There are hats of white cloth, of heavy, corded silk, and of suede. A charming white cloth hat has a dome-shaped crown, finished at the bottom with a pleated cloth band. About this is twisted white wool cord, ending in large wool balls. Another style, sure to be becoming, is of rough white cloth, with a band of royal blue velvet, and at the side a tiny round cluster of brilliant red wool berries and green leaves. A delightful color scheme this, and every effective. A style sure to suit the curly-haired girl is of ecru corded silk, with black and cerise satin facing. A short, blunt ecru feather stands up on one side, while a row of flat buttons, made of black satin, with cerise rims, trims the other side.

STYLES IN HAIR DRESSING

Smaller Chapeaux Will Necessitate Radical Changes in the Fashioning of Coiffures.

The gradual revival of the small hat is causing several modifications in the style of our coiffures. The day of piles upon piles of curls has quite passed, and it is even considered good style to wear the hair almost flat, so long as it is not strained back from the face. In fact, there are a few women who have always kept to this fashion of dressing their hair, and there is one big dressmaker, noted for her distinction, who insists upon her models doing the same thing. They part their hair in the middle, take it loosely back from the brow, and gather it into a rather protruding coil on the crown of the head. A tortoise shell pin or two, a silver or jeweled dagger, or some equally rare but simple ornament is the only decoration allowed with this style of coiffure.

In all styles, however, it is now the right thing to avoid ribbons, jeweled bands, tulle and all things which suggest the turban. The only people who will be sorry to see the new fashions in this particular detail of the toilet are the hair dressers, who have been making fortunes out of false hair.

DRESS FOR YOUNG GIRL



This simple dress might be made up in lined or any washing material.

The skirt has slight fullness at the waist, and is trimmed at foot of center back and front by cotton braid, sewn on in half-diamond shapes; two buttons are sewn above this.

The kimono bodice is trimmed the same at neck, waist and on sleeves.

Materials required: Three and one-half yards 36 inches wide, two dozen yards braid, one dozen buttons.

To Clean Kid Gloves.

Take a little sweet milk and a piece of white or brown soap. Fold a clean towel three or four times, spread it over your dress and spread out the glove smoothly upon it. Take a large piece of white flannel, dip it in the milk, then rub it upon the soap and rub the glove downward toward the fingers, holding the wrist of it by the left hand. Continue this process until the glove, if white, looks of a dingy yellow, but, if colored, looks dark and entirely spoiled. Now let it dry and then put it on your hand, and it will be soft, smooth, glossy and clean. Take care, however, to omit no part of the glove in rubbing it and see that all the soiled parts are thoroughly cleaned. This process applies only to white and colored kid gloves. For black gloves that are soiled, turned white and otherwise injured, take a teaspoonful of salad oil, drop a few drops of ink into it, and rub it all over the gloves with the tip of a feather; then let them dry in the sun. White kid boots and slippers can also be cleaned by the first process to look "as good as new," and black kid boots and slippers can be restored to their pristine gloss by the latter method.

Witch Hazel Cream.

The witch hazel cream formula given below is excellent. You will find it a good cream for cleansing. Of course fat is the basis of all tissue-building creams.

One ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, one-quarter pint of oil of almonds.

Melt; pour into a mortar, which has been heated by being immersed some time in boiling water. Very gradually add three ounces of rose water and one ounce of witch hazen and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold.

Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Perhaps Both.

Milly—I put away my last year's bathing suit in camphor, but it evaporated.

Billy—The bathing suit?

Pictures That Please.

Every once in a while you read about some picture selling for many thousands of dollars, but you can secure a beautiful reproduction of some of the world's masterpieces, ready for framing, absolutely free, by sending the Hewitt Brothers' Soap Company, Dayton, Ohio, a two-cent stamp and twenty-five wrappers from Hewitt's Easy Task, the pure, clean, original white laundry soap.

Most Expensive Hat.

The most expensive hat in the world is said to be a wonderful creation belonging to Princess Miheson Bukharest, one of the richest and most fashionable women in Roumania. The hat, which is worth easily $1,000, is of black tagal straw and is very large. It is lined with silver lace and covered with a number of perfect white ospreys.

The Old Love Possible.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, at a garden party at Hampstead, praised the working girl.

"How much nobler," she said, "to work than to marry for money. I know a pretty girl who gave up a good position to marry a man of sixty-eight.

"'I am marrying for love,' she told her chum.

"'And the old fellow,' said the chum, disgustedly, 'is worth $7,000,000!'

"'Yes,' was the reply. 'It's the $7,000,000 I'm in love with.'"

Cause of the Excitement.

The sons of the rich were all enthusiastically following some one down the street.

"What's up?" someone asked.

A rather more accommodating young nabob than the others turned around.

"Do you see that tall fellow up front?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well," he said, "he's discovered a new way to spend money."

FOOD AGAIN

A Mighty Important Subject to Everyone.

A Boston lady talks entertainingly of food and the changes that can be made in health by some knowledge on that line. She says:

"An injury to my spine in early womanhood left me subject to severe sick headaches which would last three or four days at a time, and a violent course of drugging brought on constipation with all the ills that follow.

"My appetite was always light and uncertain and many kinds of food distressed me.

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts food two or three years ago, because I liked the taste of it, and I kept on because I soon found it was doing me good.

"I eat it regularly at breakfast, frequently at luncheon, and again before going to bed—and have no trouble in 'sleeping on it.' It has relieved my constipation, my headaches have practically ceased, and I am in better physical condition at the age of 63 than I was at 40.

"I give Grape-Nuts credit for restoring my health, if not saving my life, and you can make no claim for it too strong for me to endorse." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

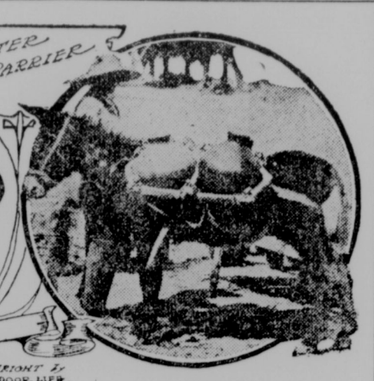
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

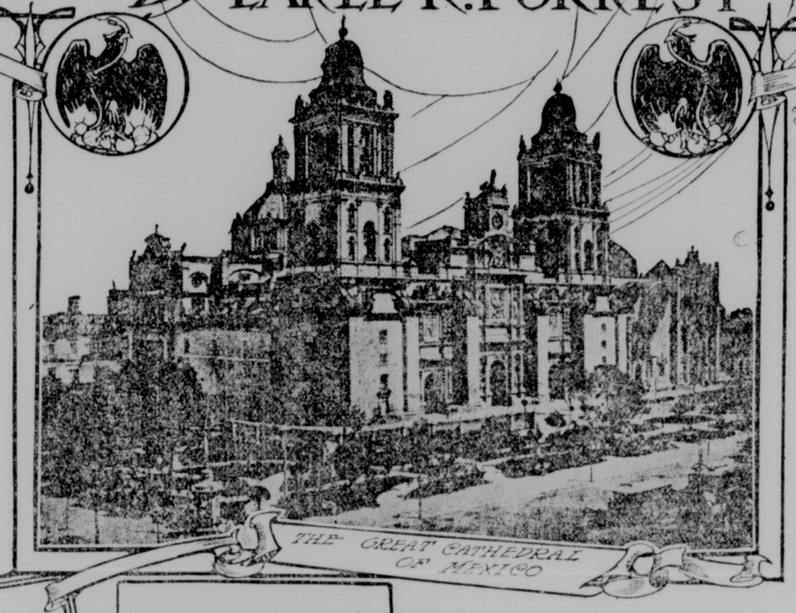
KODAK ◆◆ SAFETY ● FILM

In the Valley of Mexico

by EARLE R. FORREST

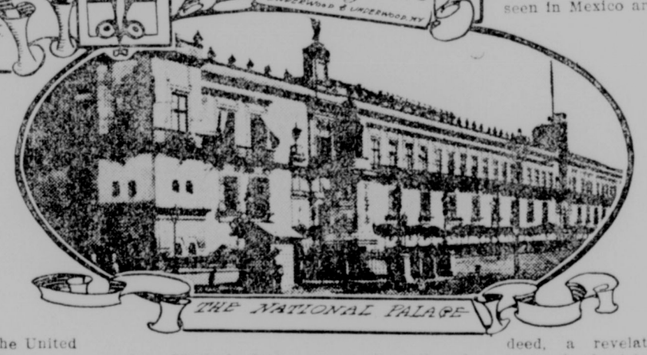






MEXICO is a land of enchantment, romance and mystery for most Americans. We, of the northern climates, are likely to look upon it as a country of bull fights, bandits and wild Indians, where the lives of foreigners are not safe, and the principal amusement is stabbing Americans in the back with long-bladed knives. During the last year or two certain magazine articles have caused these ideas to take a firm hold upon our minds, especially since the recent revolution broke out. These pieces are based upon facts, but the truth has been greatly enlarged upon in order to create a demand for such literature and make the production of the authors more salable. However, the traveler in Mexico will find that he is just as safe there as in any other part of the world, providing that he attends to his own affairs; but, on the other hand, if he is looking for trouble he will be accommodated there just as quickly as at home, for the Mexicans are a courteous race and nothing pleases them better than to be obliging to strangers.





One morning in June, several years ago, I arrived in Vera Cruz. This is one of the most ancient cities of the New World, as it was founded by Cortez in 1519. It is historic to the last degree; and it was there that Maximilian first set foot on Mexican soil, while the flags of four great nations—Spain, Mexico, France and the United States—have floated over its ramparts.

Mexico City is full of interesting places. Relics of the conquistadores and of the days of Spanish rule may be seen on every side. History says that about 1325 a band of Aztecs was traveling through the Valley of Mexico. For nearly six hundred years these people had been wanderers on the face of the earth, and during all those centuries they had been searching for the promised land—a place to build a new home. Their priests had taught them that when they saw a royal eagle with a snake in its talons alight upon a prickly pear cactus, that would be a sign that there was the place for them to build a city. And as they were wandering through this valley they beheld a royal eagle, perched upon a cactus, holding a serpent. This is the origin of the Mexican national emblem of today. Accordingly they stopped, for they firmly believed that their long journey was ended. On an island in Lake Texcoco they built a city which they called Tenochtitlan, and this is where the City of Mexico now stands.

Considering the centuries that they had been homeless, the reign of the Aztecs over this fair land was short, for in 1519 Cortez landed in Mexico. Then began one of the most remarkable campaigns in all history. The great conquerer commenced his famous march to the Aztec capital, fighting battle after battle, and defeating hordes of savages. On November 8, 1519, Cortez entered Tenochtitlan with his little army and was welcomed by Montezuma II. The Spaniards collected a great amount of gold and other valuables which they were compelled to leave, for on July 1, 1520, they were driven from the city. However, in August, 1521, they returned, besieged the place, and on the 13th they were again victorious; and the reign of the Aztecs came to an end forever. But the great treasures that had been left behind by the conquerors had disappeared. Cuauhtemoc, the last of the Montezumas, was tortured with fire in an effort to make him disclose the hiding place of the gold; but in this Cortez failed, for the lips of the Aztec remained sealed, and the location of the treasure is a mystery unto this day.

One of the principal points of interest is the Iturbide hotel, located on First San Francisco street, and not far from the Plaza Mayor. This building was erected by the Marquesa de San Mateo Valparaiso, in the eighteenth century, and later became famous as the palace of modern Mexico's first emperor, Augustine de Iturbide. This man was the commander of the viceroy's forces; but he was ambitious, and so he joined the revolutionists, helping them to throw off the yoke of Spain. For this he was crowned emperor of Mexico on July 25, 1822. His reign was short, for he soon became unpopular, and on March 20, 1823, he abdicated and sailed for Europe.

Mexico is a land of churches; and over the ruins of one of the greatest pagan temples of the New World stands a magnificent place of worship of the Christian religion. There, where the great Aztec temple that was destroyed by Cortez once stood, is now the beautiful Cathedral of Mexico. The cost of its construction was about $2,000,000.

The front is surmounted by two beautiful towers, about two hundred feet high, from which an excellent view of the city, with its picturesque domes and great buildings, may be had; while the Valley of Mexico, famed the world over for its beauty, stretches out like a great panorama. The famous Lake Texcoco, the great castle of Chapultepec and the sacred town of Guadalupe seem just beneath your feet. Far away on the him of the valley the great Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl ("he Woman in White"), on the summits of which is the land of eternal snow, rise up above the surrounding country.

The cathedral is never closed. Night and day, summer and winter, its doors are always open, and every one, from the poorest beggar in the land to the richest man, is welcome. There, within the walls of this beautiful palace of religion, they all gather, rich and poor, aristocrat and peon, to receive the bishop's blessing.

On the east side of the Plaza Mayor is the National palace, which was started in 1692. This is the seat of the national government, and within its walls the laws which govern the people of Mexico are made. It is on the grounds where once stood the palace of Axayacatl, an emperor of the Aztecs.

Just beyond the palace, on the Calle de Moneda, is the National museum. This place is a wonderful treasure house of Aztec relics, and nowhere else in the world will such a collection of implements and other remains of this extinct race be found.

Within a few minutes' ride of the Plaza Mayor is the castle of Chapultepec, the White House of Mexico. This building stands upon a huge rock that rises up out of the plain, and it has been the site of the residences of the rulers of Mexico ever since the days of the Aztecs.

The Mexico City of former times was surrounded by Lake Tezcoco, the waters of which were alkaline and unfit for use. Therefore the inhabitants were compelled to obtain their water from springs, and it was carried to the city by means of aqueducts. One of these ran along the road to Chapultepec and terminated at the fountain of El Salto del Agu, near Belem prison.

Portions of this famous old waterway are still standing and may be seen from the street cars. It was constructed of bricks, laid in cement and plastered with the same material. It was very substantial and would have stood a thousand years as well as one.

The region of this ancient waterway is one of the most picturesque parts of the city. Out on the Chapultepec highway, which was built by Maximilian, scores of wood carriers may be seen with enormous loads of firewood, that they have cut in the hills, fastened on their backs. They can carry almost as much as a horse, and they peddle this fuel in the city, where it is used for cooking. Quite frequently burros are seen loaded down, carrying a burden larger than themselves. I have also seen this in towns in New Mexico and Arizona.

One of the most picturesque sights to be seen in Mexico are the queer-looking ox carts. There are great, two-wheeled affairs, drawn by two oxen, sometimes four, and are used in all parts of the republic. Generally the wheels are made out of a solid piece of wood, but sometimes they have spokes. In these vehicles the peons bring their produce to the city, and peddle it along the streets, much the same as do the American truck gardeners.

Many of the plows used in Mexico, and very commonly on the haciendas about the capital, are, indeed, a revelation to Americans. The tongue is about ten feet long and is simply the limb of a tree, generally with a fork at the end. The latter part is about four feet in length and pointed with iron. The whole thing has but one handle and is drawn by a yoke of oxen. With it the natives manage to scrape out a furrow in the ground. The method is exceedingly primitive and picturesque, and is used throughout all parts of the country, modern American plows being a great rarity. In fact, I did not see one in all my travels in the republic.

All of the cities and towns have a public fountain from which any one who desires may obtain water; and every hour of the day one may see the aguadores (water carriers) obtaining their daily supply from these places. Both sexes come; the women generally carry a large earthen jar upon their heads, while many of the men bring burros upon which the pack-saddles holding six or eight vessels. Others bring rudely fashioned wheelbarrows with which to haul away the precious fluid.

At Popotla, a suburb of Mexico City, is La Noche Triste (the Mournful Night Tree), one of the most historic trees in North America, for it is said that the great conqueror, Hernan Cortez, sat under it and wept on the night of July 1, 1520, following the defeat of the Spaniards by the Aztecs and their retreat from the City of Mexico. This ancient tree is well cared for, and is surrounded by an iron fence. It is gnarled and crooked and partly dead, and it is doubtful if it can live many years longer.

A visit to the little town of Guadalupe, about two miles north of the City of Mexico, is one of the most interesting and, probably, the saddest journey in all Mexico. This picturesque village, nestled at the foot of the hill of Tepeyacac, is the shrine of Mexico. There is an interesting legend concerning it, which is as follows: On December 12, 1531, an Indian named Juan Diego was on his way to the church of Santiago to attend mass, when the Virgin Mother descended from the clouds and appeared before the poor peon on the hill of Tepeyacac. She told Juan that she intended to become the Patron Saint of Mexico, and that she wished him to go to the bishop at the Cathedral of Mexico and tell him that she desired to have a church built at the foot of the hill and dedicated to her.

Naturally the bishop did not believe the Indian's story, but when Juan went to him for the third time the prelate told him that he must bring some sign. When he repeated this to the Virgin she told him to go to the top of the hill, which was always barren, and that he would find the ground covered with roses. He was to fill his zarape with the flowers and hasten to the bishop with them. Juan did as he was bidden, and when he spread out the roses before the bishop there, on the inside of his coarse zarape was painted a beautiful picture, another miracle, of the Virgin Mary. This was enough; and one of the finest churches in all Mexico was built at the foot of the hill of Tepeyacac.

This remarkable portrait was placed in a prominent part of the edifice, where it may be seen to this day, enclosed by a beautiful frame, said to be solid gold; and it is known throughout Mexico as "Our Lady of Guadalupe."

On December 12 the festival of "Our Lady of Guadalupe" occurs, and thousands make the long pilgrimage to her shrine. This has taken place since 1752, in which year the Virgin of Guadalupe was officially recognized.

On the hill of Tepeyacac is a little chapel which marks the spot where Juan Diego cut the roses that he took to the bishop. Just back of it is the Guadalupe cemetery, in which some of Mexico's most famous men, among them are Santa Ana, Viceroy Bacarell and Colonel Obergon, are buried.

This edifice is reached by two series of long, winding stairways, which go up the steep hill from opposite sides. About half way up one of these flights are the mast and sails of a ship, made of stone and plastered with cement. How long they have been there no man can say. There is a legend concerning their origin which is as follows: Many, many long years ago, centuries, perhaps, a ship was in a great storm on the Gulf of Mexico. The vessel was in danger of sinking, and so the sailors prayed to the Virgin, and promised her that if she would save them they would take the mast of their ship to her shrine at Guadalupe, and there set it up so that it would remain forever as a monument to her power. The vessel was saved, and true to their vow, the sailors removed the heavy mast and carried it upon their shoulders over the long, weary miles from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and thence to Guadalupe, where they erected it, the sails set. It was covered with stone and cement in order that it might be preserved for the benefit of future generations; and there it remains to this day, high up on the hill where all may see.

On the spot where the Virgin is supposed to have stood when she appeared to Juan Diego a spring, the waters of which are supposed to cure any ill, gushes forth. Over this fountain a little chapel, one of the most beautiful that I have ever seen, stands. Over the altar is a painting of "Our Lady of Guadalupe" and every day many go to her shrine to worship.

One of the most pathetic scenes that can be imagined takes place in front of the cathedral. Among the passengers of every street car that arrives are the lame, the halt and the blind. Some have to be carried, others are led, while many who are friendless, hobble and drag themselves to this sacred spring to obtain a drink of its magic waters.

No description of this interesting land would be complete without some mention of the picturesque city of Guanajuato. This famous old place was founded by the Spaniards in 1554, and the attraction which brought them there was the rich vein of silver known as Veta Madre (mother vein), which has been worked steadily for over three and a half centuries. The great Valenciana mine, located near the city, has produced about $800,000,000. Mining is carried on in the same primitive manner as in the days of the early Spaniards.

The cemetery and the catacombs are, probably, of more interest to the stranger that any other point in the city. Armed with a permit which the hotel proprietor gave me I climbed the steep hillside streets to the city of the dead, situated upon the summit of one of the mountains.

This cemetery is rather small, and I wondered that there were so few graves in it, but the mystery was soon explained to me. In the walls that enclosed the place are thousands of vaults, just large enough for a coffin. These may be rented for stated periods, but when this time has expired, if the relatives of the deceased do not renew the lease, the remains are taken out and thrown on the bone pile beneath. The crypt is then ready for occupation again. The ground where the graves are located is sold outright.

However, the greatest surprise of all was before me. My guide opened a small door built in some masonry on top of the ground, and a flight of narrow, winding stairs was exposed. These we descended, and they brought us into a long, underground passage, where is one of the most remarkable and gruesome sights in all Mexico. About half of this chamber is occupied by a number of corpses. In that dry climate, flesh will not decay when protected from the weather, and these bodies were so withered and dried up that they looked like leather. The expressions on the faces were horrible in the extreme.

The other end of this chamber is piled full of bones. They are the remains of the poor wretches who had once been laid to rest in the vaults above, and who, after the term for which their friends had paid rent had elapsed, had been removed to this place.

These catacombs are indeed horrible, and a poor place for any one inclined to nervous troubles, for if your nerves are not pretty strong you will see this terrifying place, with its grinning skulls and shriveled mummies, for many a night afterwards.

BUY SHEEP AND LAMBS NOW

But Don't Be a Sheep.

A COMMON EXPERIENCE.

Don't Follow the Crowd.

In chasing the market for profit, the fellows who blindly follow the crowd are generally the ones who get left. The successful man buys when he has the least competition, at the lowest prices and with the greatest margin for profit, which usually brings his selling time during a period of comparative scarcity at market, and he therefore gets higher prices and most always makes a good profit in his dealings.

Here's a Chance for Gain.

The present very low market values of feeding sheep and lambs, being less than the cost of production, offers such an opportunity to those who are prepared to properly care for them.

Feeders Are Selling Cheap.

Well-bred, thin but thrifty lambs of the growing kind can now be bought on the Chicago market for $5.25 to $5.50 per 100 pounds; wethers of similar description, $3.40 to $3.75; yearling wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; yearling breeding ewes, $4.00 to $4.60, and good feeding ewes at $2.50 to $2.85. These prices are about $1.75 lower than a year ago for feeder lambs, and the lowest since 1904. Feeder sheep prices also are unusually low.

Now Is the Time to Buy.

In view of the fact that prices of feeder sheep and lambs are now below the cost of production, and that present prices of lamb and mutton are out of line with all other meats and must therefore soon rise because of the increased consumption invited thereby, the conclusion is inevitable that now is the best time to buy feeder sheep and lambs for all those who are ready to prepare them for market during the early part of next year.

A leading sheep owner and dealer says: "Fat is made pretty cheap on the Fall feed that otherwise would be wasted, and the sheep and lamb feeding proposition from the standpoint of fertility is worthy of most careful consideration."

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will this year for the first time be national agent for the American Red Cross in handling the sale of Red Cross seals. A new national office has been opened in Washington, and an initial order has been placed for 50,000,000 seals, although it is expected that double that number will be sold. The charge to local agents for the seals will be 12½ per cent. of the gross proceeds, the national agent furnishing the seals and advertising material, and taking back all unsold seals at the end of the season. Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved of the design of the seal. Owing to the fact that many people last year used Red Cross seals for postage, the post office department has given orders that letters or packages bearing seals on the face will not be carried through the mails.

Only a Moose.

"The modern woman isn't a bluff," asserted Mrs. Gobbolink, looking up from her newspaper. "This suffrage movement has more in it than mere ideas. The new woman is brave and fearless. Here is a story of a woman up in Canada who killed a mouse. It seems that she—"

"Impossible!" interjected Mr. Gobbolink. "There must be some mistake—read it again."

Mrs. Gobbolink searched out the paragraph and then blushed vividly. "How stupid of me," she stammered. "I did make a mistake. It wasn't a mouse she killed—nothing but a moose."

A Great Grace.

It is no great matter to associate with the good and gentle, for this is naturally pleasing to all and everyone willingly enjoyeth peace and loveth those best that agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with hard and perverse persons, or with the disorderly, or with such as go contrary to us, is a great grace, and a most commendable and manly thing.—Thomas a Kempis.

TOMMY MURPHY,

The great horseman who is winning most of the big races for fast trotters with that farm horse, "R. T. C." record 1.58¾, says: "SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE is the best remedy for all forms of Distemper and coughs I have ever known. I have used it a number of years." All druggists or send to manufacturers, 50c and $1 a bottle. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Of Course He Cried.

"Jimmy! What on earth are you crying about now?"

"Tommy Jones dreamed last night that he had a whole pie to eat an' I didn't."

The Pure Food Law stopped the sale of hundreds of fraudulant medicines. They could not stand investigation. Hamlins Wizard Oil has stood the test of investigation for nearly sixty years.

And He's Not Alone.

Howell—What do you think of him?

Powell—He has all of the eccentricities of genius without the genius.

If a man smokes in the house and his wife is afraid her curtains will be ruined, he should be obliged to take them down.

Somehow we can't help feeling sorry for an ex-hero.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG,
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

For County Surveyor:
WILLIAM H. H. FRIEND.

THE POLITICAL CROOKS OF MARYLAND.

WHEN reforms become imperative for the public good the first consideration is the ballot. Here in Maryland the privilege of franchise has been so effectively curtailed, the rights of citizenship so persistently encroached upon, and the power of the people thus so seriously impaired in recent years through tampering with the election laws and customs that the enterprising bosses of the Democratic party have found it comparatively easy to turn the voting system to their own base uses and manipulate the ballots to serve their own questionable ends. These deplorable conditions existing as the time for the State campaign drew near made it essential that the people of Maryland should have early opportunity to decide whether they desire a continuation of these fraudulent practices, whether they are willing that the Baltimore City machine gang shall rule in the counties as well, or whether they prefer a return of those conditions which will restore the liberties of the electorate by guaranteeing to every citizen his right to vote, with the additional assurance that his vote will be counted as cast.

If "Honest Election Laws" was not the accepted foremost issue in this campaign before, it certainly has become paramount since the Grand Jury's disclosures of the wholesale frauds perpetrated in the late Democratic primary in Baltimore City. These disclosures have proved beyond peradventure that the existing election laws enacted by Democratic Legislatures make it possible for the unscrupulous heelers and tricksters to employ successfully every form of vote-manipulation which their whim and pleasure may dictate or circumstances make expedient. They have been able to pad the registration lists; stuff the ballot-boxes; vote repeaters in any desired number; falsify the official returns; give the votes cast for one candidate to another of their choice; count out those whom they do not want, and count in those who are the favorites of the machine—if there is any election trick or crime known to the corrupt politician that has not been practiced in the Baltimore City primary it is of very recent issue and has not yet been discovered, for all the old ones were pressed into service and worked to a finish.

And to whom must the people of Maryland look for relief from these shameless bosses and their increasing power? The Democratic party—by electing Mr. Gorman Governor? Mr. Gorman is admittedly the candidate of Mahon, the Baltimore City boss, and John Walter Smith, the whilom "leader" in the State. We are being advised daily by the bulletins and reports from the Grand Jury what part in "honest elections" "Sonny" Mahon plays; and John Walter Smith, as Governor, called together the Maryland Legislature in extra session at a tremendous cost to the taxpayers to pass an election law which would disfranchise a sufficient number of Republican voters to insure Democratic success in the next election which saved the late Mr. Gorman, Sr., from being defeated for the United States Senate; and Smith, more than any other man in the State, is responsible for the first steps leading to the enactment of the nefarious Wilson Law, the wholesale disfranchising provisions of which need no elucidation here.

As for young Mr. Gorman himself, as president of the Maryland Senate in 1910 he became largely instrumental in the expansion of the infamous provisions of this law and in the extension of its operation into nearly every county in the State; he is responsible for the faulty features of the Corrupt Practices Act which the Democratic platform pledges to improve, and his opposition to the State-wide Primary Law was so persistent that he had his own county of Howard exempted from its operation when he found he could not prevent its enactment; and as a further evidence of his disposition to give the people honest election laws, Mr. Gorman in the 1910 session introduced in the Senate, and endeavored diligently to secure the passage of a law, the purpose of which was to place the selection of Republican clerks and judges of election entirely in the hands of the Democratic Election Supervisors.

What are Mr. Gorman's campaign promises worth now, in view of his official acts a little more than one year ago?

Can the good people of Maryland expect anything in the way of election reforms from the Democratic party with the record of its leaders, bosses and candidates so glaringly before them? And on the same ballot with these candidates is the Digges proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States—one of the boldest and most revolutionary attempts of any political party to deprive the citizens of any State of their legal right to vote. Can the Democratic party through such bosses and their candidates satisfy the voters of their sincerity in promising better things? Give them a new lease of power by electing them this year and they will intrench and so fasten themselves upon the whole state through even worse and more arbitrary legislation that to ever remove or dislodge them will be quite impossible.

In 1895 the Republican party promised an honest election law and fair elections and the following session of the Legislature of 1896 their first concern was the fulfillment of that pledge in the enactment of the famous "Election Law of 1896" which was said then, and has been proven since to have been "the best election law Maryland ever had." The Republican party, through its clean and reputable leaders and candidates, will do the same thing this year. They can be relied upon to keep faith with the people.

Can the Democratic party and its candidates be trusted in this emergency?

MR. GORMAN is so solicitous of an untainted nomination that he is willing the people shall pay for an extra session of the Legislature to keep him on the ticket.

THE extra session of the Legislature might "save the Democratic party" in the future by passing a law turning over the selection of Grand Juries to "Sonny" Mahon.

IT didn't cost Gorman near as much to get the nomination with all the primary crookedness as it did Blair Lee for a clean campaign. Now, what became of that $24,000 anyway, gentlemen?

THE Democratic platform pledges its candidates to amend the election laws. And they'll do it. They will amend them in such a manner, however, as to make possible the discovery of their crookedness in elections "never again."

THE functions of the Legislature are to make laws, those of the Grand Jury to ferret out and punish the violators of those laws. But the Maryland Legislature is to be made to do the whole thing.

BITTINGER.

The heavy rains which have fallen almost daily for some weeks past, has caused much damage to the buckwheat, a large percentage of which is yet in the field.

Reports from corn already husked, shows the crop to be exceptionally large and the grain of good quality.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, was pleasantly entertained by Miss Cora Bittinger at the telephone exchange on last Saturday evening.

Simon Orendorf and Miss Beachy of Grantsville, took dinner with Mr. Orendorf's parents at this place last Sunday.

Patterson Engle spent last Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Norman Engle, at Salisbury, Pa.

Prof. J. C. Beahm and Perry Broadwater attended the district meeting of their church, which was held at Accident last Saturday.

David Miller, of Deer Park, was a very pleasant caller at the central last Sunday evening.

H. C. Hostettler and family, of near Oakland, passed through this village last week.

Andrie Schell, of Mt. Lake Park, was the guest of Miss Sarah Bittinger at her home in this village last Sunday.

C. W. Hare and family, of near Jennings, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf last Sunday afternoon.

Misses Julia and Naomi Orendorf spent last Sunday with their sisters and friends at Grantsville.

THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARER AND HIS TWO ASSOCIATES UPON THE STATE TICKET



HON. PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH,
Candidate for Governor.

Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, the Republican candidate for Governor of Marvland, and his two associates on the State ticket, Hon. Morris A. Soper, candidate for Attorney General, and Hon. John H. Cunningham, candidate for Comptroller, who are now engaged in a vigorous campaign of the State, are scheduled to pay Garrett county a visit next Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., coming to Oakland in the afternoon on train No. 55, when they will begin the political conquest of Westernmost Maryland, which will assuredly be theirs, and handsomely so, when the ballots are counted after the election on Tuesday, November 7th.

The distinguished visitors to the Glories will be the guests of County Chairman Bond while in the city. They will speak at Nally's Theatre in the evening, and to this meeting everyone is urged to be present.

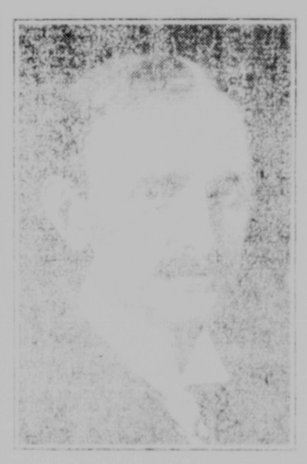
The candidates will come to Oakland from a two days' campaign tour in Allegany county where they are scheduled to speak in Cumberland, Frostburg and visit points along the line of the C. & P. Railroad, such as Lonaconing Frostburg, Midland, Barton, Westernport and other points.

Chairman Bond has been carrying on a quiet but aggressive campaign favorable to all the candidates. In this he is being assisted by the members of the committee as well as by a number of citizens who are interested in the success of the Republican party at the polls in November. Plans are being made for meetings to be held at nearly every point in the county later during the present month and the first week in November.

For the meeting Wednesday night the Mountain City Band has been engaged to furnish music.



HON. MORRIS A. SOPER,
Candidate for Attorney General.



HON. JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM,
Candidate for Comptroller.

KITZMILLER.

He was "on a skate"—
His name was Tate—her name Kate—
As they stood at the gate they made a date
To dine together that eve at 8?8
But I cannot relate
What young Mister Tate
And his tete-a-tete ate at eight eight.

The new concrete sidewalk on Main street is a daisy—for, like the daisy, people tread on it with impunity and muddy feet. During the summer months quite a number of new sidewalks have been laid and others extended. The Mayor and Council have ordered more work along this line and it will doubtless be done before the season of slush, mush, lush, rush and gush sets in.

The Empire Theatre, or nickelodeon, as it is generally called, was re-opened to good business Saturday evening. Manager Burton says he will make things hum this fall and winter and there is every reason to believe he will keep this promise good. The moving picture is a great educator.

As soon as the plumbers can "get in their deadly work," Messrs. Chas. M. Wilson & Brother will occupy their new store building on Bridge street.

The frog pond at the west end of the W. M. depot has been filled up, which marks quite an improvement.

With joy and rapture the air is rend, when "wagon de booze" whirls round the bend.

Almost everybody and his cousin went to the Cumberland fair last Thursday. Some were disappointed, others thought it was good, but all agreed to a "good time a-goin' and a-comin'."

Anent the fire last Wednesday morning, would it not be a good plan to make some defense against possible future events of this kind? A hook and ladder company could readily be organized, or a "bucket brigade" would be of some protection.

The potato crop seems to have been an utter failure in this section, and the price is almost high enough to shake hands with the moon. The acreage is also said to have been comparatively small. In consequence the "Blue Nose Rock" will have to be brought from Michigan presumably.

Mrs. Albert Craver and son Lynwood have returned from a visit with her parents at Deer Park.

Waterworks and a fire department are next in order. Both are much needed and it is not good economy to be without them longer. It is said that "where there's a will, there's a way."

"New goods and lots of 'em," is the way Mr. George Coffman puts it and he means business.

Mr. E. Cranofsky, formerly of Thomas, W. Va., has opened up with a large and varied stock of general merchandise in the building formerly occupied by the Rosenbloom store on Bridge street. Particulars anon.

The faint, but fully defined tones of the joyous wedding bell, is heard in the distance, to be recorded in "our next," perhaps.

Mr. Patrick Mooney, late of Blaine, W. Va., took charge of the Lee hotel at the corner of Main and Second streets, on Monday morning. Pat is well known among the miners of this district and Mrs. Mooney is better known among the hungry crowd that ever infest Blaine and Kitzmiller. They will entertain their friends with lodging and meals and such others as may apply. ARJUNA.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; hot and cold water; gas and electric light. Apply to Bowie Johnson or Dr. W. W. Grant, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN P. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant.
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH.
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $11,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investments. The Money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, with interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

OFFICERS.

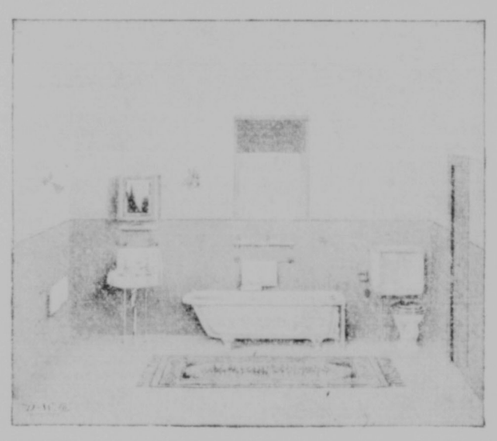
C. B. JENNINGS, President
T. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WISTER, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. B. Jennings, T. M. Stanton,
W. S. Hutton, John Walsh,
J. Edw. Wister, T. Stanton,
Arthur B. Jennings.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges, Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are removed. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Frank F. Goss, who recently went west, returned to Oakland last night.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Swanton, was in the city yesterday on business.

Hon. Bliss A. McCrum, of Kingwood, was in the city this morning for an hour or two.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Col. John T. McGraw spent Sunday last at "Rosemont," his Deer Park residence.

Mr. George D. Browning, of Friendsville, spent a day or two in Oakland this week on business.

Mr. Paul Tragesser, of Baltimore City, was a visitor at Uplands cottage, Deer Park, last Sunday.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Miss Ethel Harne, left Oakland Monday morning for an extended visit to friends and relatives in Hagerstown and other Washington county points.

Mr. N. U. Bond is down in central West Virginia this week attending to some business matters. He expects to return to Oakland Friday or Saturday.

Miss Grace Smoot, of Newburg, W. Va., who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles F. Hammond, returned home Monday afternoon.

The Boaad of County Commissioners adjourned yesterday morning after a two day's session at which a vast amount of routine business was transacted.

Messrs. John T. Mitchell and E. H. Sincell returned yesterday afternoon from a business trip to a point near Jennings where they sold two parcels of woodland.

Mr. William G. Hinebaugh accompanied by his son Guy, left yesterday morning for Hagerstown where they will visit the Washington County fair for a few days.

Mr. Green Selby, of Howard county, spent Tuesday and part of yesterday in Oakland visiting his brother, Dr. B. Frank Selby and his mother, who is also the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Selby.

In a communicaiion published elsewhere in this paper today Mr. W. H. H. Friend, of Friendsville, has declined the nomination for County Suveyor on the Republican ticket, hence a vacancy has been made which will necessarily have to be filled by the County Committee, which body will meet next week for that purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell returned Sunday afternoon from Gettysburg in their touring car and were accompanied here by their sons Messrs. Milton and Edward, who returned to Gettysburg the same afternoon.

Mr. Grover C. Stemple received a painful scalp wound last Thursday when a joint of heavy sewer pipe toppled over and struck him, cutting a deep gash in his head, which required the services of a surgeon to dress.

Among the ministers who attended the conference of the M. E. church at Charleston last week and who returned to Oakland Tuesday evening were Revs. D. L. Reid, W. D. Reed, R. B. Ward, G. R. Williamson and Henry E. Friend.

Dr. Th. H. Cozine, of Kitzmiller, arrived in Oakland last Monday on business, returning to his home yesterday. Dr. Cozine is engaged in literary work at Kitzmiller where he is compiling a book of several hundred pages. Being a native of the southland and highly educated, his manners are those of a true Southerner.

Major and Mrs. James P. McKee, of Pittsburg, prominent residents of the Park, who closed their home at that place two or three weeks ago, were in Oakland yesterday for an hour or two, having arrived at the Park yesterday morning to spend the day looking after some improvements being made to their property.

Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Williamson and family will leave Oakland this afternoon on train No. 55 for Meadville, Pa., their future home, to which point as stated in this paper last week, Dr. Williamson has been transferred as pastor of the M. E. church. The departure of this most excellent man and his family from Oakland is very deeply regretted by the entire community. He will be followed by the best wishes of all.

Mrs. James Willison, of Oaklrnd, who was injured several days ago in a driving accident, which occurred near her old home in Allegany county, was brot to her home here last Saturday afternoon and is being attended by one of the local physicians. Mrs. Willison sustained a very severe wrench of her ankle when she attempted to jump from the vehicle in which she was riding and which collided with a horse being led along the roadway by a farmer of Allegany county. Mrs. Willison, on account of the painful as well as serious nature of her injury, will be confined to her home several weeks.

Siding to Be Extended.

Baltimore and Ohio right of way men have been in Oakland for several days past securing title to a number of pieces of property located west of the station which will be used by the railroad company for the extention of the siding beginning at the electric light plant and running west about twelve hundred feet, or almost to the Washington Spring crossing on the outskirts of town.

Sunday School Hour Changed.

The hour for the assembling of St. Paul's M. E. Sunday school has been changed from the morning to the hour of 2:15 in the afternoon.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CHARGE.

Rev. J. H Cuppett, the new pastor, will preach at the following places the next two Sundays:
October 15—Dodge 11 a. m.; Thaverville 3 p. m.; Deer Park 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 22—North Glade 11 a. m.; Swanton 3 p. m.; Deer Park 7.30 p. m.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

The new paster will preach next Sunday, October 15, as follows:
Corinth 11 a. m. and Crellin 7.30 p. m.
D. L. REID, Pastor.

Today, the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, has been set aside as a National holiday by Congress and as such it will be observed by all the banks and postoffices of the country. The Oakland banks will be closed and at the postoffice Sunday hours will be observed. Mails will be received and despatched as usual.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mr. Isaac Kuykendall spent Monday in Oakland as the guest of Mr and Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and in calling upon numerous friends here. Mr. Kuykendall is a son of the late Isaac Kuykendall, who resided on the Schley farm out from Hutton a mile or two some twenty years ago. For the past seven years he has been engaged in missionary work in China and is home on a year's vacation visiting his mother, who resides in Kevser.

Last night at the court house here Dr. F. A. Hall, of New York, representing the International Bible Students Associatian, spoke to an interested audience last night upon the subject "Why is Millenial Dawnism Not of God?" in answer to Dr. C. W. Hudson's sermon delivered some time ago in the Loch Lynn Baptist church whose subject was, "Is Millenial Dawnism of God?" Last night's speaker handled his subject very ably and is both an interesting and forceful talker.

This office has been awarded for the third consecutive year the contract for printing and binding the minutes of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the sixty-fifth session of which closed at Charleston, W. Va., Monday night of this week. Rev. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, was unanimously elected secretary of that body for the ensuing year and was also elected as one of the ministerial delegates to the Geneal Conference which meets in Minneapolis next spring. Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent of Oakland District, was also elected as one of the General Conference delegates.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mountain Lake Park has assumed its usual fall aspect, with still a few visitors remaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Comerford leave today for their winter home in Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kern, of Morgantown, have been with relatives here and in Oakland for a week. They leave today and will return via Hoyes and Friendsville.

A large amount ot buckwheat still remains out on account of wet weather preventing threshing.

Apples are very plentiful in this section and of the finest quality.

An interesting program was rendered at the Epworth League meeting Sunday evening. The pleasing features were a solo by Miss Maize Prevost and quartet by Mrs. E. L. Winchell, Miss Martha Carmichael, and Messrs. Doman and Leighton. Miss Stella Hamill was the leader. Short addresses were made by Messrs. J. A. Enlow, A. W. Miller and J. A. Hayden.

Rev. C. W. Hudson and Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Lish of Loch Lynn, will leave for Baltimore on Monday, Oct. 16th, to attend the Maryland Baptist Union Association which meets with the First Church of that city.

The M. E. congregation is well pleased with the return of their pastor, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave.

Mr. Oliver Heyward left Monday for a short visit to New York city.

The death of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Willett, Beatrice Marie, aged 6 months and 24 days, which occurred last week, came as a great shock not only to the parents and grand parents, but to the entire community, who sympathize with the bereaved ones in their great sorrow. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon with services in the M. E. church conducted by Dr. Charles E. Shelton. The pall bearers were Misses Louise Chance, Pauline Cuppett, Rachel Long and Carrie Mann, dressed in white. Mr. N. C. Dawson, of Rowlesburg, uncle of Mrs. Willett, was the undertaker, and the interment was in the Oakland cemetery.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to express our sincere thanks to all our friends for their ministrations and sympathy during the illness and at the death and funeral of our dear little baby, Beatrice Marie.
CARL AND NELLIE WILLETT.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The corn is in the shock all right, but we have had no frost on the pumpkin yet.

Mrs. Percy Friend was taken very ill with nervous prostration again on Monday but is better at the present time.

What might have been a very serious accident happened on Sunday. Sam Friend had driven out in the country with Miss Ruby Falconer and when returning at a point near Blooming Rose the king pin came out of the vehicle, letting the front from the rear and Mr. Friend and the lady were thrown forward over the dashboard to the road. The horses were soon caught by some persons some distance ahead on the road, and the late occupants of the buggy sustained some severe bruises. Mr. Friend's wrist is badly sprained.

A special train was up here last Saturday night to carry away the sheep shipped from here.

Charles Gibbs is home with a badly broken leg.

Don't forget that on Saturday night band will give an entertainment in the opera house. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Frederick, Jr., and three children, of Fairchance, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Frederick at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hinebaugh and children, Mrs. Whitehair and son Clyde are visitors at Salathiel Savage for several days.

Holy Communion services were held in the Ev. Lutheran church on Sunday night. Three persons were taken into the church and two baptised.

Dr. Nedrow has moved into the Tom Fike building near the opera House where he practices his profession.

Miss Gladys Mason accompained by her sister, Mrs. J. C. Kendall, leaves for Pennsylvania Tuesday for a visit.

Master Paul Frankhouser was given a party on Monday afternoon, it being the third anniversary of his birth, when with a number of little friends a good time was enjoyed.

Last week brought a special train up here, with the building inspectors. They walked around the the depot, returned to their car and were hauled away. We think they saw it, at least a few might have seen a building.

A surprise party was given Walter Ross by his friends Monday evening, when all participating enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Elijah Meyers was in town last week taking orders for apples. His samples were some of the finest ever seen here.

George Wagden is very ill and small hopes are entertained for his recovery although we trust he may.

Rev. Browell preached in the Christian church Sunday returning to Confluence on Monday.

Tom Fike and wife are visitors at Isaac Lichty's.

John Stouffer was the guest of Jesse Frazee and family over Sunday, coming Saturday and returning to Somerset on Monday.

Mrs. Wallace Shaffer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser for a few days.

Mrs. F. G. Fox and daughter spent Snnday at C. W. Friend's.

HOYES.

The people of this community are quite busy trying to save their bountiful crops of corn and buckwheat. They have had to labor under many disadvantages, as it has rained almost every day.

Rev. H. E. Friend left this place last week for Charleston, W. Va., where he is attending annual conference.

Henry Hauser has been very much indisposed the past two weeks, but is much improved at this writing.

Rosswell Savage and Cecil Smith spent last Saturday and Sunday at Sang Run and while there gathered some hickory and black walnuts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bengal and little son George, of Connellsville, Pa., have been visiting relatives and friends in Hoyes for the past ten days. They expect to return to their home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Dewitt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lowdermilk Sunday afternoon.

There were church services at the Catholic church last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, of Cumberland, spent Monday night in Hoyes as guests of M. Mattingly.

Harry Lowdermilk and Stanley Dewitt made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

Thomas Bishoff, wife and children attended the reunion of the Bishoff family at Oakland Saturday.

A party of about fifteen persons from this place among whom were Charles Dewitt, D. O. Dewitt, W. A. Smith, Prof. Lawrence Knaop, Harry Bengal and some younger folks went on one of the old fashioned coon hunting trips Monday evening of this week, but failed to capture any game and were about to return to their homes when their faithful coon dog was attacked by a vicious wildcat which has been roaming these woods for some time. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, but some have a few scratches which we have been unable to learn how they received them, whether it was from the cat or running from it. We hope for the capture of the cat soon.

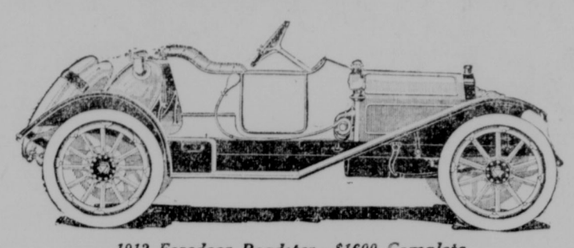
Hamill Casteel and family were out automobiling Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bernadette Rausch returned to her home at Duquesne, Pa., last week, after spending a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly.

Rev. Isaac Abernathy, of Wilson's was calling on relatives in Hoyes for a short time Monday.

Foster Glover, of Confluence, was visiting his parents Saturday and Sunday.

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In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

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BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

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11

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell,' addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling, on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and into the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion.

CHAPTER XVII. (Continued).

"Hazoor," the native quavered in fright, "it was cold upon the water and you kept me waiting overlong. I landed, seeking shelter from the wind. If your talk was not for mine ears, remember that you used a tongue I did not know."

"So you were listening!" Amber calmed himself. "Never mind. Where's your boat?"

"I thought to hide it in the rushes. If the hazoor will be patient for a little moment . . ." The native dropped down from the bund and disappeared into the reedy tangle of the lake shore. A minute or so later Amber saw the boat shoot out from the shore and swing in a long, graceful curve to the steps of the bund.

"Make haste," he ordered, as he jumped in and took his place. "If I have kept you waiting, as you say, then I am late."

"Nay, there is time to spare." Dulla Dad spun the boat round and away. "I did but think to anticipate your impatience, knowing that you would assuredly come."

"Ah, you knew that, Dulla Dad? How did you know?"

"I, hazoor? Who am I to know aught? . . . Nay, this have I heard"—he paused cunningly: "'You shall find but one way to Kathiapur.'"

Amber, realizing that he had invited this insolence, was fair enough not to resent it, and held his peace until he could no longer be blind to the fact that the native was shaping a course almost exactly away from the Raj Mahal. "What treachery is this, dog?" he demanded. "This is not the way—"

"Be not mistrustful of your slave, hazoor," whined the native. "I do the bidding of those before whose will I am as a leaf in the wind. It is an order that I land you on the bund of the royal summer pavilion, by the northern shore of the lake. There will you find one waiting for you, my lord."

He landed on the steps of the bund and waited for Dulla Dad to join him; but when, hearing a splash of the paddle, he looked round, it was to find that the native had already put a considerable distance between himself and the shore. Amber called after him angrily, and Dulla Dad rested upon his paddle.

"Nay, heaven-born!" he replied. "Here doth my responsibility end. Another will presently appear to be your guide. Go you up to the jungly path leading from the bund."

The Virginian lifted his shoulders indifferently, and ascended to discover a wide footpath running inland between dark walls of shrubbery, but quite deserted. He stopped with a whistle of vexation, peering to right and left. "What the deuce!" he said aloud. "Is this another of their confounded tricks?"

A low and marvelously sweet laugh sounded at his elbow, and he turned with a start and a flutter of his pulses. "Naraini!" he cried.

"Tell me not thou art disappointed, O my king!" she said, placing a soft hand firmly upon his arm. "Didst thou hope to meet another here?"

"Nay, how should I expect thee?" His voice was gentle though he steeled his heart against her fascinations; for now he had use for her. "Had Dulla Dad conveyed me to the palace, then I should have remembered thy promise to ride with me to Kathiapur. But, being brought to this place . . ."

"Then thou didst wish to ride with me?" She nodded approval and satisfaction. "That is altogether as I would have it be, Lord of my Heart. By this have I proven thee, for thou hast consented to approach the Gateway, not altogether because the Voice hath summoned thee, but likewise, I think, because thine own heart urged thee. Nay, but tell me, King of my Soul, did it not leap a little at the thought of meeting me?"

With a quick gesture she threw her veil aside and lifted her incomparably fair face to his, and he was conscious that he trembled a little, and that his voice shook as he answered evasively: "Thou shouldst know, Ranee."

"Thou wilt not draw back in the end?" Her arms clipped him softly about the neck and drew his head down so that her breath was fragrant in his face, her lips a sweet peril beneath his own. "Thou wilt brave whatever may be prepared for thy testing, for the sake of Naraini, who awaits thee beyond the Gateway. O my Beloved?"

"I shall not be found wanting."

Lithe as a snake, she slipped from his arms. "Nay, I trust thee not!" she laughed, a quiver of tenderness in her merriment. "Let my lips be mine alone until thou hast proven thyself worthy of them." She raised her voice, calling: "Ohe, Runjit Singh!"

The cry rang bell-clear in the stillness, and its silver echo had not died before it was answered by one who stepped out of the black shadow of a spreading banian, some distance away, and came toward them, leading three horses. As the moonlight fell upon him, Amber recognized the uniform the man wore as that of the imperial household guard of Khandawar, while the horses seemed to be stallions he had seen in the palace yard, with another but little their inferior in mettle or beauty.

"Now," announced the woman in tones of deep contentment, "we will ride!"

She turned to Amber, who took her up in his arms and set her in the saddle of one of the stallions.

The sowar surrendered to Amber the reins of the other stallion and stepped hastily aside. The Virginian took the saddle with a flying leap, and a thought later was digging his knees into the brute's sleek flanks and sawing on the bits, while the path flowed beneath him, dappled with moonlight and shadow, like a ribbon of gray-green silk, and trees and shrubbery streaked back on either hand in a rush of melting blacks and grays.

Swerving acutely, the path ran into the dusty high road. Amber heard a rush of hoofs behind him, and then slowly the gauze-wrapped figure of the queen drew alongside.

"Maro! Let him run, my king! The way is not far for such as he. Have no fear lest he tire!"

But Amber set his teeth and wrought with the reins until his mount comprehended the fact that he had met a master and, moderating his first furious burst of speed, settled down into a league-devouring stride, crest low, limbs gathering and stretching, with the elegant precision of clockwork. His rider, regaining his poise, found time to look about him and began to enjoy, for all his cares, this wild race through the blue-white night.

They circled finally a great, round, grassless hillside, and pulled rein in the notch of a gigantic V formed by two long, prow-like spurs running out upon a plain whose sole, vague boundary was the vast arc of the horizon.

Before them loomed dead Kathiapur, an island of stone girdled by the shallow silver river. Like the rugged pedestal of some mammoth column, its cliffs rose sheer threescore feet from the water's edge to the foot of the outermost of its triple walls. From the notch in the hills a great stone causeway climbed with a long and easy grade to the level of the first great gate, spanning the chasm over the river by means of a crazy wooden bridge.

A gasp from the woman and an oath from the sowar startled Amber out of somber apprehensions into which he had been plunged by contemplation of this impregnable fortress of desolation. Gone was his lust for peril, gone his high, heedless joy of adventure, gone the intoxication which had been his who had drunk deep of the cup of romance: there remained only the knowledge that he, alone and single-handed, was to pit his wits against the invisible and mighty forces that lurked in hiding within those walls, to seem to submit to their designs and so find his way to the woman of his love, tear her from the grasp of the unseen, and with her escape. . . .

Naraini had, indeed, no need to cry aloud or clutch his hand in order to apprise him that the Eye was vigilant. He himself had seen it break forth, a lurid star of emerald light suspended high above the dark heart of the city.

Slowly, while they watched the star descended, foot by foot, dropping until the topmost pinnacle of a hidden temple semed to support it; and there it rested, throbbing with light, now bright, now dull.

Amber shook himself impatiently. "Silly charlantry!" he muttered, irritated by his own susceptibility to its sinister suggestion. . . . "I'd like to know how they manage it, though the light itself's comprehensible enough, but their control of it. . . . If there were enough wind, I'd suspect a kite. . . ."

"Thou art not dismayed, my king?"

He laughed, not quite as successfully as he could have wished, and, "Not I, Naraini," he returned in English; a tongue which seemed somehow better suited for service in combating the esoteric influences at work upon his mind. "What's the next turn on the program?"

"I like not that tone, nor yet that tongue." The woman shivered. "Even as the Eye seeth, my lord, so doth the Ear hear. Is it meet and wise to speak with levity of that in whose power thou shalt shortly be?"

"Perhaps not," he admitted, thoughtfully. "'In whose power I shall shortly be.' . . . Well, of course!"

"And thou wilt go on? Thou art not mind to withdraw thy hand?"

"Not so that you'd notice it, Naraini."

"For the sake of the reward Naraini offers thee?" she persisted dangerously.

"I don't mind telling you that you'd turn 'most any man's head, my dear," he said, cheerfully, and let her interpret the words as she pleased.

She was not pleased, for her acquaintance with English was more intimate than she had chosen to admit; but if she felt any chagrin she dissimulated with her never-failing art. "Then bid me farewell, O my soul, and go!"

"Up there?" he inquired, lifting his brows.

"Aye, up the causeway and over the bridge, into the city of death."

"Alone?"

"Aye, alone and afoot, my king."

"Pleasant prospect, thanks." Amber whistled, a trifled dashed. "And then, when I get up there—?"

"One will meet thee. Go with him, fearing naught."

"And what will you do, meanwhile?"

"When thou shalt have passed the Gateway, my lord, Naraini will be waiting for thee."

"Very well." Amber threw a leg over the crupper, handed the stallion's reins to the sowar, who had dismounted and drawn near and dropped to his feet.



Came Toward Them Leading Three Horses.

Naraini nodded to the sowar, who led the animal away. When he was out of earshot the woman leaned from the saddle, her glorious eyes to Amber's. "My king!" she breathed intensely.

But the thought of Sophia Farrell and what she might be suffering at that very moment was uppermost—obtruded itself like a wall between himself and the woman.

"Goodnight, my dear," he said amiably; and, turning, made off toward the foot of the causeway.

When he had gained it, he looked back to see her riding off at a wide angle from the causeway, heading out into the plain. When he looked again, some two or three minutes later, Naraini, the sowar, and the horses had vanished as completely as if the earth had opened to receive them. He rubbed his eyes, stared and gave it up.

So he was alone! . . . With a shrug, he plodded on.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Hooded Death.

The causeway down which the horsemen of forgotten kings of Khandawar had clattered forth to war, in its age-old desuetude had come to decay. Between its great paving blocks grass sprouted, and here and there creepers and even trees had taken root and in the slow immutable process of their growth had displaced considerable masses of stone; so that there were pitfalls to be avoided. Otherwise a litter of rubble made the walking anything but good. Amber picked his way with caution, grumbling.

After some three-quarters of an hour of hard climbing he came to the wooden bridge, and halted, surveying it with mistrust. Doubtless in the olden time a substantial but movable structure, strong enough to sustain a troop of warriors but light enough to be easily drawn up, had extended across the chasm, rendering the city impregnable from capture by assault. If so, it had long since been replaced by an airy and well-ventilated lattice-work of boards and timbers, none of which seemed to the wary eye any too sound. Amber selected the most solid-looking of the lot and gingerly advanced a pace or two along it. With a soft crackling a portion of the timber crumbled to dust beneath his feet. He retreated hastily to the causeway, and swore, and noticed that the Eye was watching him with malevolent interest, and swore some more. Entirely on impulse he heaved a bit of rock, possibly twenty pounds in weight, to the middle of the structure. There followed a splintering crash and the contraption dissolved like a magic-lantern effect, leaving a solitary beam about a foot in width and six or eight inches thick, spanning a flight of twenty and a drop of sixty feet. The river received the rubbish with several successive splashes, distinctly disconcerting, and Amber sat down on a boulder to think it over.

"Clever invention," he mused; "one'd think that, after taking all this trouble to get me here, they'd changed their minds about wanting me. I've a notion to change mine."

There seemed to be no possibility of turning back at that stage, however. Kuttarpur was rather far away, and, moreover, he doubted if he would be permitted to return. Having come thus far, he must go on. Moreover, Sophia Farrell was on the other side of that Swordwide bridge, and such being the case, cross it he would though he were to find the next world at its end. Finally he considered that he was presently to undergo an ordeal of some unknown nature, probably extremely unpleasant, and that this matter of the vanishing bridge must have been arranged in order to put him in a properly subdued and tractable frame of mind.

He got up and tested the remaining girder with circumspection and incredulity; but it semed firm enough, solidly embedded in the stonework of the causeway and immovable at the city end. So he straddled it and, averting his eyes from the scenery beneath him, hitched ingloriously across, collecting splinters and a very distinct impression that, as a vocation, knight-errantry was not without its drawbacks.

When again he stood on his feet he was in the shadow of the outer gateway, the curtain of the second wall confronting him.

Casting about, he discovered the second gateway at some distance to the left, and started toward it, forcing a way through a tangle of scrubby undergrowth, weeds and thorny acacia, but had taken few steps ere a heavy splash in the river below brought him up standing, with a thumping heart. After an irresolute moment he turned back to see for himself, and found his apprehension only too well grounded; the swordwide bridge was gone, displaced by an agency which had been prompt to seek cover—though he confessed himself unable to suggest where that cover had been found.

He gave it up, considering that it were futile to badger his wits for the how and the wherefore. The important fact remained that he was a prisoner in dead Kathiapur, his retreat cut off, and— Here he made a second discovery, infinitely more shocking: his pistol was gone.

Turning back at length, he made his way to the second gateway and from it to the third, under the lewdly sculptured arch of which he stopped and gasped, forgetting as for the first time Kathiapur the Fallen was revealed to him in the awful beauty of its naked desolation.

A wide and stately avenue stretched away from the portals, between rows of dwellings, palaces of marble and stone, tombstones and mausoleums with meaner houses of sun-dried brick and rubble, roofless all and disintegrating in the slow, terrible process of the years.

As Amber moved forward small, alert ghosts rose from the undergrowth and scurried silently thence; a circumstance which made him very unhappy.

The way was difficult and Amber tired. After a while, having seen nothing but the jackals, an owl or two, several thousand bats and a crawling thing which had lurched along in the shadow of a wall some distance away, giving an admirable imitation of a badly wounded man pulling himself over the ground, and making strange guttural noises—Amber concluded to wait for the guide Naraini had promised him. He turned aside and seated himself upon the edge of a broken sandstone tomb. The silence was appalling and for relief he took refuge in cheap irreverence. "Home," he observed, aloud, "never was like this."

A heart-rending sigh from the tomb behind him was followed by a rattle of dislodged rubbish. Amber found himself unexpectedly in the middle of the street, and, without stopping to debate the method of his getting there with such unprecedented rapidity, looked back hopefully to the tomb. At the same moment a black-shrouded figure swept out of it and moved a few paces down the street, then paused and beckoned him with a gaunt arm.

"I wish," said Amber, earnestly, "I had that gun."

The figure was apparently that of a native swathed in black from his head to his heels and seemed the more strikingly peculiar in view of the fact that, as far as Amber could determine, he had neither eyes nor features although his head was without any sort of covering. He gulped over the proposition for an instant, then stepped forward.

"Evidently my appointed cicerone," he considered. "Unquestionably this ghost-dance is excellently stage-managed. . . . Though, of course, I had to pick out that particular tomb."

He followed in the wake of the figure, which sped on with a singular motion, something between a walk and a glide, conscious that his equanimity had been restored rather than shaken by the incident.

He held on in pursuit of the black shadow, passing forsaken temples and lordly pleasure houses, all marble tracery and fretwork, standing apart in what had once been noble gardens, sunken tanks all weed-grown and rank with slime, humbler dooryards and cots on whose hearthstones the fires for centuries had been cold—his destination evidently the temple of the unspeakable Eye.

As they drew nearer the leading shadow forsook the shade of the walls which he seemed to favor, sweeping hastily across a plaza white with moonglare and without pause on into the black, gaping hole beyond the marble arch.

Here for the first time Amber hung back, stopping a score of feet from the door, his nerves a-jangle. He did not falter in his purpose; he was going to enter the inky portal, but . . . would he ever leave it? And the world was sweet to him.

He took firm hold of his reason and went on across the dark threshold, took three uncertain strides into the limitless unknown, and pulled up short, hearing nothing, unable to see a yard before him. Then with a terrific crash like a thunder-clap the great doors swung to behind him. He whirled about with a stifled cry, conscious of a mad desire to find the doors again, took a step or two toward them, paused to wonder if he were moving in the right direction, moved a little to the left, half turned and was lost. Reverberating, the echoes of the crash rolled far away until they were no more than as a whisper adrift in the silence, until that was gone. . . .

Digging his nails into his palms, he waited; and in the suspense of dread began to count the seconds.

One minute . . . two . . . three . . . four . . .

He shifted his weight from one foot to the other. . . .

Seven . . .

He passed a hand across his face and brought it away, wet with perspiration. . . .

Nine . . .

In some remote spot a bell began to toll; at first slowly—clang! . . . clang! . . . clang!—then more quickly, until the roar of its sonorous, gong-like tones seemed to fill all the world and to set it a-tremble. Then, insensibly, the tempo became more sedate, the first clamor of it moderated, and Amber abruptly was alive to the fact that the bell was speaking—that its voice, deep, clear, sound, metallic, was rolling forth again and again a question couched in the purest Sanskrit:

"Who is there? . . . Who is there? . . . Who is there? . . ."

The hair lifted on his scalp and he swallowed hard in the effort to answer; but the lie stuck in his throat; he was not Rutton and . . . and it is very hard to lie effectively when you stand in stark darkness with a mouth dry as dust and your hair stirring at the roots because of the intensely impersonal and aloof accents of an inhuman bell-voice, tolling away out of nowhere.

"Who is there?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wants Longer Nights.

"Have you joined the More Daylight club?" he asked.

"I should say not. It's all I can do now to get home before daylight," replied the old rounder.—Detroit Free Press.

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid



Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2063 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE DECEIVER.



Sergeant—'Alt! Take Murphy's name for talkin' in the ranks.

Corporal—W'y, sergeant, 'e weren't talkin'.

Sergeant—Wasn't 'e? Well, cross it hout and put 'im in the guard room for deceivin' me.—The Tattler.

Ready for It.

"Young man, have you made any preparations for the rainy day?"

"Oh, yes," replied the son of the prominent millionaire. "In addition to my roadster, I have a corking good limousine that will easily hold six girls."

Plenty of Biz.

"How is your son, the young doctor, making out?"

"First rate, since he learned to adapt himself to circumstances. He started out as a lung specialist, but he's a green apple specialist now."

When a woman calls for her husband to "come here a minute," he knows she has a two hours' job for him.

Easy Breakfast!

A bowl of crisp

Post Toasties

and cream—
the thing's done!

Appetizing
Nourishing
Convenient

Ready to serve right out of the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Port Arthur's War Scars



So short is the human memory that the scenes of the sanguinary conflict that took place round Port Arthur have almost been forgotten. The glory of Port Arthur has departed, and the attempts to restore the once powerful stronghold of the Russians are slow indeed. The visitor to the battle-scarred forts and hillsides, however, must be struck with the feeling that, to all appearances, the war might have taken place only yesterday. The illustration shows the ruins of Fort Ehrlung, the main parapet of which was undermined and blown up by the Japanese. About 1,100 Japanese and 500 Russians were killed or wounded at this point.

WHO'S WHO IN THIS TANGLE?

When Edward F. Nehrik was arraigned on a lunacy charge at Dayton, Ohio, the other day, a curious family relationship developed. Nehrik is the father by marriage of the woman once his wife, he is the grandfather of his own daughter, while his son is stepfather to the child as well as her brother. Mrs. Nehrik is mother-in-law to her husband. Mrs. John Nehrik, divorced wife of Edward, filed the insanity papers against him. In 1900 she wedded Edward Nehrik and by the union came a daughter, Pearl. In 1906 she was granted a divorce decree and custody of the child. Nehrik's son, John, by his first wife, married his father's divorced wife, or his own stepmother. At the hearing the court declared him sane.

FATIMA'S HAND AS TALISMAN



A favorite talisman among the Mohammedans is the "Lid el Fatima"—the hand of Fatima. Mahomet must have reproduced in silver the hand of his favorite daughter, of that Fatima through whom his blood has descended even to our days, for ever since then every Mohammedan, and especially every Mohammedan woman, has always worn a silver hand. The greater the glory of the saint who consecrated it, the more intense the magic power of the relic over those who put themselves under its protection.

IS ALIVE AFTER "FUNERAL"

After formal funeral services had been held at his former home in Washington, and his near relatives had donned mourning for the man supposed to have met his fate and been buried in far-off India, word was received the other day stating that Bert R. Emrick, a widely known and well-to-do oil man, was alive and well and was planning to start for home within a few days. Emrick went to near Singu, in Upper Burmah, India, about 18 months ago, for the Burmah Oil company. Recently word reached his people by way of the company offices that Emrick had been killed by breaking of a cable at one of the wells. It was afterwards discovered that the original report of the tragedy was a mistake.

GOING TO COLLEGE AT 80

Mrs. A. D. Winship of Racine, Wis., is the oldest university student in the United States. When Mrs. Winship was seventy-eight years old she entered the University of Ohio. She is now eighty years of age, and has completed her freshmen and sophomore years. Her specialty was psychology. At summer school this year Mrs. Winship won a prize for excellence in her studies.

JAPANESE KITE FLIGHTS

In Japan there is an annual feast day for boys, when each house having male children hangs out strings of paper carp, which inflated by the breeze become lifelike monster fish.

"It was on this feast day," says a writer in the Wide World, "that we left Yokohama for Kamakura, once the eastern capital of Japan, now merely a quiet little seaside village.

"As it was such an important occasion the whole world made holiday, some families hurried to the seashore to fly their enormous humming kites, from which the parents appeared to derive quite as much enjoyment as the children. The loud hum emitted by the soaring kite as caused by a piece of thin bamboo, which is stretched tightly across from shoulder to shoulder.

"This taut bamboo filament not only acts as a aeolian harp but bends the whole kite, so that its surface is concave instead of being, as in our kites, a plane. The noise when some threescore or so of these monsters are in the air at the same time is deafening.

"The Japanese kite has no tail, but is furnished with numerous long streamers. Great competitions are held by the owners of the kites, and occasionally a mimic battle will be fought in the air, the rival factions endeavoring by means of powdered glass, which has been previously worked into a definte length of the kite strings, to saw through a rival's string, and so bring the vanquished kite tumbling ignominiously to the ground."

NEEDLE ENDS LONG TRIP

A pair of tweezers were used the other day by Edmund C. Gaskill, a lawyer of Atlantic City, to remove a needle that had been in his body twenty-three years. It had worked its way from his knee to his shoulder. He found it there when bathing the shoulder in the belief he had rheumatism. When eight years old, Gaskill fell against his mother, who was sewing, and the needle was jabbed deep in his knee. A doctor failed to find it. It was forgotten when the puncture healed. That the needle took so long in working through his body may be explained by the fact that he is six feet eight inches tall.

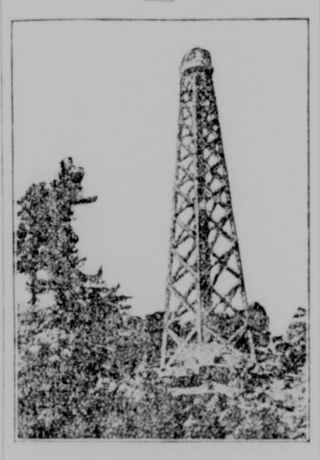
VAST RICHES OF CHINA

An astonishing impression of the variety and peculiarity of the natural riches of China is given by the storehouses and factories of the Hankow export firms. Whereas the export of tea, the monopoly of a few large Russian houses, has for some years remained almost stationary, the value of the export of oil seeds from Hankow, to take one example of a comparatively unimportant article, rose from 3.8 million taels in 1907 to 10.5 in 1909.

Boats bring wood tar from the upper Yangtze in big round baskets lined with paper to be refined and remelted in the factories; they bring astonishing masses of the greasy product of the tallow tree used in European technical industries, also cotton and beans, gallnuts, pigs' bristles; also skins, which are sun dried in the yards of the storehouses and packed by means of hydraulic presses for sea transport.

Millions of ducks' eggs are, during the few weeks of the season, manufactured by the hand labor of coolie women and children into masses of pure dried yolk and albumen, smelling like biscuits. The albumen is used in the photographic industry, the yolk in the European sweet stuff manufacture. On the same bank of the Yangtse are the new cold storage houses and the great tobacco factories of foreign firms, and near by are ore refineries, in which antimony, lead and zinc are prepared for export.

LOFTY TOWER TELESCOPE



This is the second tower telescope constructed at the Mount Wilson observatory, in California, from a new design by Professor Hale. The first was 65 feet high, and it was so successful that the larger one here shown was built, which is 150 feet in height, while the well containing the spectograph and spectro-heliograph is 75 feet. By the later instrument photographs can be taken of the whole face of the sun, showing the vapors across its disk. The coelostat and secondary mirrors are mounted at its top, and after reflecting from them the sun's light passes vertically downward on to a lens placed near them on the top of the tower. A horizontal image of the sun, 17 inches in diameter, is thence obtained in a plane near the ground.

LLAMAS IN HARNESS

An interesting attraction in one of the European zoological gardens is a pair of tame llamas that draw passengers about the grounds. They are declared to be the only creatures of their kind in Europe that have been trained for this purpose. The animals draw a light carriage and at a recent test it was shown that they could easily pull a load of 450 pounds. They are quite docile and readily answer to the rein. In their native Andes they are the beasts of burden.

Tournament on The Seine



Every summer the people of Paris and visitors to that city are entertained by the tournaments on the Seine, which have been held for at least 50 years. The banks of the river are crowded with spectators and the contenders for prizes are numerous. The photograph shows one of the tilting contests in which the men with the long poles endeavor to push each other off the boats.

The KITCHEN CABINET



KNOWLEDGE of food is the foundation of housekeeping.

Good food means good health.

Variety in food appetite induces appetite and good digestion.

BUTTERMILK DISHES.

To keep up the interest in living every little while some new specific for prolonging life, renewing the tissues and preserving beauty springs into popular favor. Buttermilk and sour milk have both been highly praised, and science is experimenting to prove the wonderful tales. For years buttermilk has been recommended by physicians for people troubled with gout, rheumatism or liver troubles. Many times those who cannot retain sweet milk find buttermilk most satisfactory. A glass of iced buttermilk with a sandwich makes a most satisfying and wholesome luncheon. Buttermilk may be used in place of sour milk in cookery, making a richer and finer-grained product. For those fond of buttermilk, the buttermilk soup is a great delicacy. Heat a quart of buttermilk until nearly boiling; do not let it boil or it will curdle. Pour over three well-beaten eggs, season with salt and sugar and serve with a grating of nutmeg on top of each soup plate.

Buttermilk Ginger Cake.—Take a cup of molasses, one well-beaten egg, two-thirds of a cup of buttermilk, a third of a cup of melted shortening, two teaspoonfuls of soda, spices to taste and flour enough to make a batter not too stiff, when it drops like a veil from the spoon it is sufficiently thick.

Buttermilk Spice Cake.—Take two cups of light brown sugar, one-half cup of butter, two cups of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of cloves, a pinch of ginger and a grating of nutmeg, two eggs, a cupful each of raisins and currants and sufficient flour to make a heavy batter. The fruit will cause it to fall if it is not stiff enough.

Buttermilk Cookies.—Cream one cup of butter, add two cups of sugar, a cup of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of soda, nutmeg to taste, and sufficient flour to roll. Roll very thin and bake in a hot oven.

Buttermilk heated hot, and adding noodles is another favorite soup.

In the west and middle west many housewives use buttermilk in their bread. Use two cups heated warm, add a yeast cake, a teaspoonful of soda and then proceed as usual in making bread.



PUDDINGS, my friend, do a mission fulfill:
They add to the dinner as well as the bill;
They cause men to wish, with ardor they may,
That the meal which forfeits them came three times a day.

PUDDINGS, OLD AND NEW.

What to have for dessert is the daily question asked by thousands of housewives all over the land. Here is one to try:

Orange Tartlets.—Take two tablespoonfuls of sponge cake crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, the grated rind and juice of an orange and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Roll out some pastry, cut in rounds and line gem pans with it. Beat the butter to a cream, add the egg well beaten, then the crumbs and flavoring and juice of the orange. Mix well together and put a teaspoonful in the lined gem pans. Bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

Ice cream with a hot pudding sauce of maple sirup or chocolate makes a delicious dessert.

Caramel Rice Pudding.—Cook a cup of rice in six cups of milk in a double boiler until the rice is soft and the milk has absorbed all it can. Add two cups of sugar, a cup of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of flavoring.

Cocoa Fruit Pudding.—Chop two-thirds of a cup of suet and a cup of figs, two and a fourth cups of bread-crumbs in a meat chopper; add a half cup of cocoa, a cup of brown sugar, two eggs, a half cup of milk and a half teaspoonful of salt. Steam three hours and serve with chocolate sauce or sweetened cream whipped.

Fig pudding is made as above, using a cupful of figs instead of the dates.

Nellie Maxwell

Don't Be Embarrassed.

Nothing causes a person more embarrassment than the knowledge that some part of their attire needs apology. Dirty linen is the most common and inexcusable fault, and as long as strong rosin soaps are used in the laundry, streaked washables are inevitable.

Hewitt's Easy Task—the original white laundry soap—is the best clean linen guarantee obtainable. Multitudes of women say so, and you'll agree after a trial. Ask your grocer. Five cents a cake.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.



Mrs. Roley—Poor dear, he hasn't said a word for three weeks.

Dr. Bull-Frog—Well, you don't want him to croak, do you?—Exchange.

HANDS BURNED LIKE FIRE

"I can truthfully say Cuticura Remedies have cured me of four long years of eczema. About four years ago I noticed some little pimples coming on my little finger, and not giving it any attention, it soon became worse and spread all over my hands. If I would have them in water for a long time, they would burn like fire and large cracks would come. I could lay a pin in them. After using all the salves I could think of, I went to three different doctors, but all did me no good. The only relief I got was scratching.

"So after hearing so much about the wonderful Cuticura Remedies, I purchased one complete set, and after using them three days my hands were much better. Today my hands are entirely well, one set being all I used." (Signed) Miss Etta Narber, R. F. D. 2, Spring Lake, Mich., Sept. 26, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 2 L, Boston.

Suburban Scbriquets.

Everybody else had lived in the summer colony long enough to name his home for whatever tree or shrub grew most abundantly in the front or back yard. Up and down the road were cottages labeled the Elms, the Wisteria, the Lilacs, and so on through the horticultural guide book. The newcomer had no name for her house, but after studying the tactics for a week she took a survey of the premises and thenceforward dated her correspondence the Rhubarbs.

Folly of Vain Regrets.

The late John W. Gates, an incurable optimist, harped continually on the futility of pessimism. One of Mr. Gates' epigrams, still quoted on the Chicago Stock Exchange, ran:

"He who nurses foolish hopes may be an ass, but he is not such an ass as he who nurses vain regrets."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Roman Gossip.

Munny (the village banker)—What do you suppose the young fellows in ancient Rome did to pass the time?"

Phunny (the village philosopher)—Oh, I don't know. I suppose they used to hang around and talk about what a punk town Rome was.—Puck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The more a woman runs after a man the easier it is for her not to catch him.

Foxsie's Croup Remedy the old reliable life saver of children—prevents Pneumonia. No opium no fashion. Guaranteed by A. P. Foxsie. 50 cents.

Sunshine is worth more than gold, when it is real sunshine and not foxfire.



Cement Talk No. 7

Newspapers print nearly every day the story of some *fire disaster* involving the complete destruction of great property values and sometimes the loss of human lives. The annual fire losses of the United States are measured by the millions; in fact, it is stated that over two hundred and fifty million dollars worth of property was wiped out by fire in the United States last year. While it is true that the precautions to prevent fire and fire fighting systems are often inadequate, the main trouble lies in *flimsy, non-fireproof building construction*. Experience has proved that fireproof construction is both practicable and economical. In some industries fireproof building is compelled by law. Reinforced *concrete* has come to the front as the most important agent in building against fire. The use of *cement* in building is becoming more and more common, due to its fireproofness, durability and economy. When building anything from the back porch steps to an office building, concrete construction may be safely adopted. The use of *Universal Portland Cement* in the *concrete* will insure *cement* of the best quality possible to manufacture. *Universal* is handled everywhere by the best dealers.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS
WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK



USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR ITS Swollen Varicose Veins Painful, Knotted, Tortuous, Ulcerated, Ruptured, Bad Legs, Milk Leg, Thrombosis, Elephantiasis. It takes on the inflammation, soreness and discoloration; relieves the pain and tiredness; reduces the swelling, gradually restoring part to normal strength and appearance. ABSORBINE, JR., is a mild, safe, pleasant antiseptic liniment, healing and soothing. Severe cases where veins have ulcerated and broken have been completely and permanently cured. First few applications of ABSORBINE, JR., will give relief and prove its merit. $1.00 and $2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Detailed directions, reports on recent cases and Book 6 G free on request.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

DR. WINTERS RHEUMATIC PILLS

For Backache, Bone Pains, Swollen Hands or Feet, Enlarged Joints, Muscle Soreness and Neuralgic Pains of all kinds. The most reliable and satisfactory Home Remedy ever placed before the Public for the permanent cure of this troublesome condition. A trial will do all we say. Easy to take—Small dose—Prompt results and Moderate Price. Fullest directions. Dose—Diet and general Instructions with each package. Price by Mail, 50c six boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MILL

SAVE ONE-THIRD IN COST

and make your selection at home from a beautiful line of samples which we will send you free. We cut any length desired. 25c to $1.75 per yard.

TILTON WOOLEN MILL
106 MILL STREET, TILTON, N. H.

Peltis Eye Salve SMARTING SORE LIDS ACTS AT ONCE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W. L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W. L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are **warranted** to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.

DARWINISM DYING.
IS UNSCIENTIFIC.

The Fixity of Species Is Established.

"The Life Is In the Blood"—"Sins Visited Upon the Children Unto the Third and Fourth Generation."



Mid-Ocean, October 8.—Pastor Russell is enroute for his fall visit to his London charge, full of vigor. Crossing the ocean loses no time for him. He is accompanied by his stenographer, Mr. Rutherford, and through the newspapers preaches weekly to about twelve millions in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Australia. His text today was, "For the life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar as an atonement for your souls."—Leviticus xvii, 11.

The trend of all scholars within the past forty years in particular has been away from the Bible. Even those few who still contend for the Bible concede much to the Higher Critics and merely strive to retain a hold upon certain shreds of truth. The Bible is suffering at the hands of Christendom. Or perhaps we would better say, Christendom is suffering from letting loose its hold upon the Bible. The Bible theory, that all the sin and death manifest in the world resulted from Adam's disobedience, is now generally denied. Consequently those who still preach a forgiveness of sins and an escape from the penalty of sin are in the minority. And those who admit that the death of Jesus was necessary as a sin-offering, the Just for the unjust, are extremely few.

Darwin's Evolution theory, that man sprang from a monkey parentage and has been evoluting higher and higher for thousands of years, finds apparent support in the rapid growth of intelligence during the past fifty years. But those who heed the Bible find a more satisfactory explanation in its teaching, that we are in the dawning of a New Dispensation—the Messianic period so long promised of God as the time in which all the families of the earth will be blessed.

The Blood of Atonement.

The Bible theory of man's sin and condemnation to death and of a redemption of Adam's race from the power of death by the blood of Jesus is one consistent narrative. Because one man alone was the original sinner and the sentence came by one, therefore it was possible for Divine mercy to arrange that by the sacrifice of the Righteous One, the Just for the unjust, the entire race of Adam might be judicially freed from the death sentence and be permitted to have a resurrection from the dead and the opportunity of restitution and to approve themselves to God for everlasting life.

This, the Bible theory, lays the whole stress of salvation upon the work of our Redeemer. By it a way of life through resurrection and restitution has been opened up. This is the meaning of our text and is fully concurred in by the Apostle, who says, "Almost all things are by the Law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission" of sins.

Latest Deductions of Science

Scientists now learn not only that different species will not amalgamate, but that different breeds of the same species crossed cannot be maintained, but will revert again to their originals in the third or fourth generation. Undoubtedly this was what troubled Mr. Darwin in his rearing of fancy breeds of pigeons and his inability to maintain the fancy varieties. The same principle is found everywhere at work. Different varieties of peas crossed have produced new varieties only to return in the third or fourth generation to their originals.

Moreover Dr. Thompson proclaims that he finds, in full harmony with our text, that the life is in the blood and that by blood reaction it can readily be determined which animals belong to a certain species and which do not. The custom heretofore has been to classify animals by their bones and nature, which has always been more or less unsatisfactory. The blood is now found to be the sure test and the speedy one.

Third and Fourth Generation

Notice, said Pastor Russell, a text which always seemed to us hard and cruel, but which we find, on the contrary, to be merciful and gracious. It reads, "I am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the parents upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me."

The life is in the blood. The law of heredity carries impurity and disease through the blood in micro-organisms. Were it not for the Divine provision that these small organisms of disease or blood impurity will die out in the third or fourth generation, our race long since would have been wiped off the face of the earth. The Divine arrangement that infectious germ diseases such as syphilis will die out in the third or fourth generation is a most merciful one.

Thus God shows mercy unto thousands of them that love Him and seek to keep the Divine commands. Thus the theories of man crumble, one after another as the decades slip by and as they have been doing for centuries.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of the application of a petition for the adjudication of Frank F. Goss as a bankrupt.

The object of the petition in this case is to have the said Frank F. Goss adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

The petition states that the said Frank F. Goss was engaged in business in Oakland, in Garrett county, in the State of Maryland, and was indebted unto the Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburg, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City, and the Malamphy Bottling Works of Cumberland, Maryland, in various sums of money, and that being so indebted he closed up his place of business in Oakland, Maryland, and absconded and left the State of Maryland owing a large number of debts to various people, who have attached his said property and have taken other proceedings, by which his said goods and property are about to be sacrificed, and the interest of the petitioners are greatly impaired and are made liable to a total loss and that he suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, a creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference, and that all of his said goods and other property are about to be disposed of by the other creditors of the said Frank F. Goss and taat the only remedy of the said petitioners is in this Honorable Court, and that the said Frank F. Goss is now a non resident of the State of Maryland and the summons against him in this Court has been returned non-est, and without an order of publication it is impossible to get process upon.

It is thereupon this 26th day of September, 1911, ordered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that the petitioners or plaintiffs in this cause by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 16th day of October, 1911, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the said bill or petition, and warning him to appear in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, in Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 25th day of October, 1911, to show cause if any he has why he should not be adjudicated a bankrupt as prayed.

[Signed] JOHN C. ROSE,
District Judge.

True Copy Test:—
WILLIAM J. FEAGA, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF Registration of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY

OAKLAND, Md., Sept. 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by the Acts of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1906, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Maryland, will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., on

Tuesday, October 3,
Tuesday, October 10,
and on
Tuesday, October 17,
for revision only.

(No one can register after Tuesday, October 10.)

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said Election Districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Old Postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Postoffice building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the new Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

The Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Election building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Road.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Charles R. Savage building in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Band Hall in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the Gortner building in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM TURNER,
J. C. CONDRON,
Officers of Registration for the First Election District,

JOS. E. FRIEND,
B. F. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

CHAS. McKENZIE,
PHINEAS C. BOUCHER,
Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

W. H. BARNARD,
HENRY BARNARD,
Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

WM. G. BROWNING,
JAMES WILBURN,
Officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

J. H. SMITHMAN,
W. S. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
GUY YUTZY,
Officers of Registration for the Eighth Election District.

W. A. MURPHY,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

FRANKLIN DEWITT,
BENJ. F. THRASHER,
Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

WALTER WARNICK,
ROBERT CROWE,
Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JOHN HETRICK,
ALBERT C. BRENNEMAN,
Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

L. C. HAMILL,
DANIEL FICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

JOHN T. BROWNING,
JOSEPH F. GLOTFELTY,
Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1749 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 24th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

Notice to Creditors

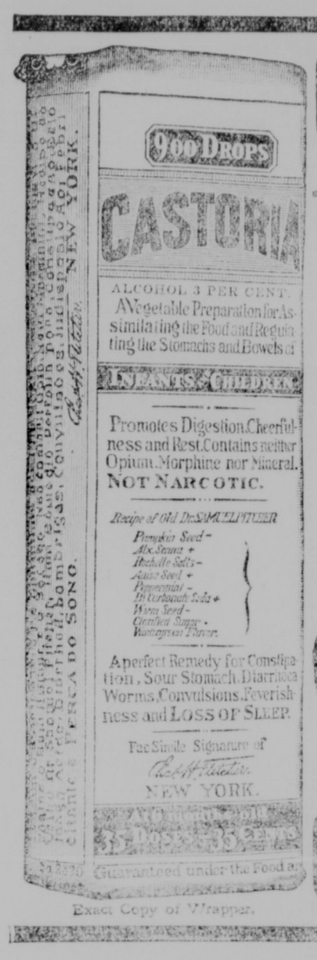
This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

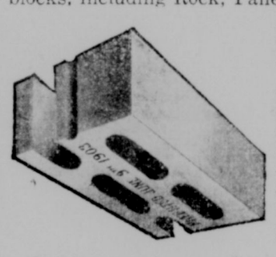
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

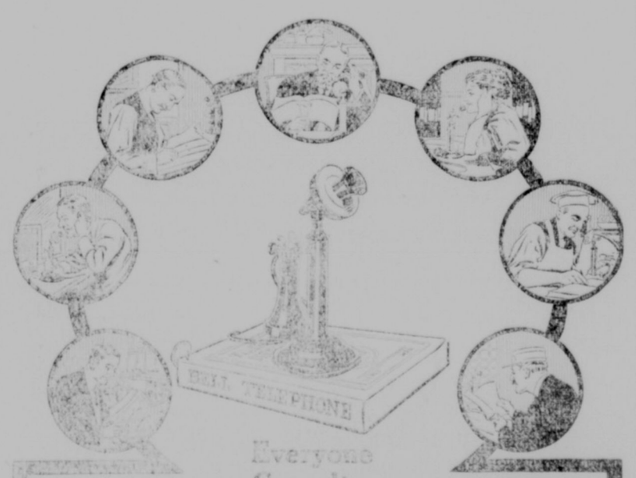
Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.



Everyone Consults

The Bell Directory

Is your name listed in this, the business and social register of highest authority in any community? Arrange for telephone service or advertising space at once. *Call the Business office.*

Goes to Press October 19th

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

C. Gerard Dodge
Local Manager.
Walsh Bldg,
Cumberland. Md.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Gims Frouz, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gims Frouz, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 6 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on October 14th, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Sept. 29, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Shoes and Other Personal Property,

At Kitzmiller, Garrett Co., Md.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale passed on the 30th day of September, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett county, Maryland, in the suit of the Maryland Shoe Company vs. Steve Torento, the same being No. 77 Trials at December Term, 1911, the undersigned Sheriff of Garrett county, Maryland, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of said order he will, on

MONDAY,
The 16th Day of October,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in front of the Joseph Marvil building on Main street, in the town of Kitzmiller, Md., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, directed to be sold by said order, to-wit:

142 pairs of Ladies Shoes, 60 pairs of Children's and Misses' Shoes, 5 pairs of slippers, 228 pairs of Men's Shoes, 24 pairs of Boys' and Women's Shoes, 66 pairs of Men's Shoes, 35 pairs of Rubber Boots and Shoes, 14 boxes of Shirts, 11 boxes of Hose, 2 boxes of Men's Gloves, 1 lot of Tacks, 1 lot of Table Linen, 3 Show Cases, 19 Pictures, 1 Shoe Stand and Last.

Terms of Sale—Cash on the day of sale.

ANDREW SHARTZER,
30-2t Sheriff of Garrett County, Md.

TAX SALES

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN GARRETT COUNTY

Under and by virtue of the power vested in the Treasurer of Garrett county Maryland, by Section 52 of Chapter 566, of the Acts of General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1890, title, "Garrett County," sub-title "County Treasurer," and as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland for the year 1898, Chapter 144, the undersigned as late Treasurer in and for Garrett county, Maryland, will on

FRIDAY,

the 13th Day of October, 1911

AT THE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the following pieces and parcels of land lying and being in Garrett county, Maryland, towit:

No. 2.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF A TRACT OF LAND located in Election District No. 11 of said Garrett county, being a part of a tract known as Elbow and Lochiel, standing upon the Assessment Books of Garrett county in the name of Joseph Warnick. Said land will be sold for the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the year 1909 as is charged to Joseph Warnick

No. 5.—ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12 OF GARRETT COUNTY, containing fifty acres, which originally was a portion of the Anderson lands, but which now stands upon the Assessment Books of said county in the name of William A. Wilt. Said land will be sold to satisfy and pay the taxes due and in arrear thereon for the years 1908 and 1909 as charged on the Assessment Books of said county in the name of the said William A. Wilt.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. The right of redemption extends to six calendar months from day of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money with interest there on at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum and all costs. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

W. E. HOLLINGER,
Late Treasurer of Garrett County.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
167 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sunday 8

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911 NUMBER 32

A ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING LAST NIGHT

WHICH WAS ADDRESSED BY THE STATE CANDIDATES

Perhaps the largest attended and most enthusiastic meeting of Republicans ever held in Western Maryland, or at least within the confines of Garrett county, was that last night in the Empire Theatre, at Oakland, which was addressed by the Republican candidates for State offices, Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, for Governor; Hon. John H. Cunningham, for Comptroller, and Hon. Morris A. Soper, for Attorney General.

The three gentlemen above named arrived in Oakland on train No. 55 from a two days' whirlwind campaign of Allegany county, where they met hundreds of voters and strengthened their defenses until they are almost impregnable.

Upon arriving in Oakland the party was met at the station by Chairman N. U. Bond of the Republican committee, who entertained the gentlemen at dinner at his residence on Oak street, where an informal reception was tendered them.

The meeting at night was ably presided over by Mr. Scott T. Jones, of Oakland, and the following were selected as vice presidents of the meeting: Messrs. Herman Steiding, Julius Littman, L. H. Friend, George J. Kolb, Arthur Chisholm, James W. Friend, N. R. Selby, Chas. Younkin, C. D. Hershberger, Henry Leatham, G. L. Michaels, Jacob Stump, Henry Barnard, State Senator Speicher, Edward Margroff, T. O. Collier, W. A. Smith, Elijah Friend, Sherman Savage, Capt. J. A. Hayden, G. D. White, Henry Smouse, E. C. Harvey, I. W. Abernathy, James Aronhalt, Jonas Yutzy, James Finzel, Geo. Blocher, T. B. Layman, S. P. Specht, Wm. Miller, C. A. Ashby, H. S. Coleman, W. H. Jacobs, G. B. McMillan, Asa Orendorf, Christian Brenneman, Jonas Bittinger, Dr. H. P. Copeland, Daniel Wilson, H. L. Price, E. E. Sollars, Henry Friend and Austin Brown. Messrs. George W. Legge and Benj. H. Sincell were the secretaries of the meeting.

Chairman Jones introduced the speakers, Mr. Goldsborough closing the meeting, who complimented the people of Garrett county upon their evident prosperity and thanked them for the hospitality shown him upon the present occasion and preceding occasions when he visited this part of Maryland.

Entering earnestly upon his address Mr. Goldsborough said in part:

"There is one issue now which overtops all in the campaigns," he declared, "and that is the issue of fair elections. As to this Republicans can point with pride to their party's record. The party came into power in 1895 and found in force election laws which had been made by Democrats and often use by Democrats to cheat Republicans out of offices to which they had been fairly chosen, and to defeat the will of the Maryland people.

"We gave back to the people of Maryland self-government through an honest election law, a law under which Maryland could elect a Democratic Governor in 1899 and yet give its vote to a Republican President in 1900. We did not load the dice, we did not stack the cards. We played the game fairly and above board, and when the ballots told us the people wanted a change we were sorry, but did nothing unfair or tricky or unworthy of honest men to prevent the people from having the change they wanted."

The Republican candidate compared the course of the Republicans to that of the Democrats, who began to tamper and manipulate the election laws, attempting to cheat lawful voters, he said, at every turn.

"A new order of administering the affairs of the State is demanded by the people," he continued. "There must be an immediate responsiveness to the will of the people by public servants and no further enactment or administration of law for the benefit of any political party. The progress and prosperity of our State has been hampered by excessive partisanship in the conduct of its affairs. Instead of exercising the functions of government for the benefit of the greatest number they have been exercised for the building up and perpetuation of a minority which constitute the dominant ring.

"The extent which we have suffered from such government is apparent to every observant citizen. Many of the people have begun to believe that it is impossible to remove political subserviency and compromise from our statutes and their execution. There is, however, no excuse for believing that Maryland may not obtain relief through honesty and progressiveness in its government and fully emancipate itself from partisan selfishness in the great public business. The people have been have been far too tolerant and long suffering in the face of the abuse, but they now see how costly and unnecessary is the sacrifice which they have allowed. Waste of public money and resources must be stopped at once and the business of the State placed on a basis of honesty and economy.

"The most approved system of accounting should be adopted in all of the departments of the State, and these departments should be reorganized in such a manner as to bring about uniformity and economy in operation. We should have a more efficient and comprehensive method of auditing the accounts of all officials who collect or expend funds, and also a system of publicity that would expose the handling of every dollar to the light of immediate scrutiny.

"The increase in the State tax rate from 17½ cents during the administration of Lloyd Lowndes to the prevailing rate of 22 cents has not been justified by any corresponding benefits which it has produced. An increase in the assessable basis should result in a decrease in the rate of taxation unless such failure to decrease is accounted for by extraordinary improvements or activities in behalf of the public. No one will contend that the efficiency of the government has been increased by the ascendancy of the ring, which is now, happily, declining. The dissipation of the increased revenues must therefore be ascribed, in large measure, to extravagence, mismanagement and such misappropritions as were witnessed at the last session of the Legislature, when thousands of dollars were squandered in rewards to political retainers.

"A thoroughly business administration of the State's affairs, uncontaminated by the taint of partisanship, will result in a decrease in the tax rate. Our expense account is too high. The time has come when the taxpayers must no longer be subjected to the devious extortions of the corruption fund."

Mr. Soper said:

"In his speech at Fairview accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, in an assumption of virtue, Senator Gorman declared that whatever else might be said against him no one could assert that he had ever told at untruth or broken a promise. We expected, therefore, that his utterances on the stump would be models of accuracy and conservatism. But consider one statement which, judging from the newspaper reports, he has made in every speech delivered in the campaign. He says that Mr. Goldsborough became the Republican nominee because one man in Baltimore gave him permission, and that the members of the Republican party had no opportunity to say if they wanted him.

"The real facts in the case are matters of public record and are well known to Mr. Gorman. Under the primary law, Mr. Goldsborough filed the declaration of his intention to stand for the Republican nomination in each of the 23 counties of Maryland and in Baltimore city, every Republican in Maryland had the same privilege under the law, but no one desired to enter the contest.

"Is it not to Mr. Goldsborough's credit that the individual members of his party, which is composed of nearly 100,000 voters, were a unit upon the proposition that he was the one best fitted for the nomination? Why does Mr. Gorman twist the facts and grow so foolhardy as to draw attention to the bitter primary in his own party in the course of which the most prominent Democrats in Maryland stigmatized him as unworthy to be Governor of the State."

Deer Park Village Improvement Society.

The Deer Park Village Improvement Society is planning and arranging for Fall work. Much has been accomplished in the past, but there is considerable yet to do. Certain parts of the road improvements require attention before the winter arrives. These and other matters were brought up and fully discussed at the meeting of the society held in Deer Park last Monday night.

A great deal of road building in and near the town was done early in the year and Mayor W. W. Hennen had the support of the Town Council and other taxpayers in the work. Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, Col. and Mrs. Geo. Truesdell, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek and others, have been active in the work of the society.

Mr. Grimes, of Glamorgan estate has given the material in a stone fence for a continuation of the road building, and Mayor Hennen has stipulated that it will be replaced by a good and well constructed wire fence. Visitors from other parts of Garrett county have been to Deer Park to inspect Mayor Hennen's road building and have expressed satisfaction with the work already done. Mr. Dixon and some other gentlemen have been over from Oakland. Deer Park is proud of the work accomplished.

At a recent meeting of the Society, W. W. Hennen was elected president; Wm. Miller, vice president; Chas A. Ashby, Treasurer, and Jack Grimes, Secretary.

AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION

A Good Dinner, Excellent Speeches and a Social Evening was Spent.

The "booster" dinner served last Friday night by the ladies of the Lutheran church here to the business men of Oakland, Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights, and to the members of the Civic Club of Oakland, at which nearly seventy were present, was a most enjoyable occasion.

The reputation of the ladies of the Lutheran church as excellent cooks was maintained to the fullest degree, the menu being up to the usual standard and served in splendid style.

Lieut. E. S. West was toastmaster and presided with dignity and grace. The speakers who responded to the several toasts were Mr. G. S. Hamill, who spoke upon the progress and needs of Garrett county; Mr. W. R. Offutt, Rev. J. M. Davis and Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton. Representing the Civic Club Miss Tecla Fundenburg outlined what that organization has accomplished and what it hopes to do in the future.

At the conclusion of the dinner a committee was appointed to meet this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a a permanent business men's association and to map out plans for the publication of literature to exploit the great possibilities of Garrett county as an agricultural and horticultural section.

George Smith Captured.

George Smith, formerly of near Deer Park, who was sentenced to serve a term in the House of Correction for larceny, and who escaped from that institution shortly after he had been taken down there by the Sheriff, was captured at Fairmont last Friday night by Deputy Sheriff Shartzer and was brot to Oakland the same evening. He will be taken to the Cut some time this week by Sheriff Shartzer to serve the remainder of his term.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WE WANT 300 BUSHELS GOOD POTATOES,

We Will Pay 90c. Trade or 80c. half Cash per Bushel of 60 lbs.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

30 to 50 Cents, According to Quality.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture**, a **Rug**, some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing**, you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

You Can Depend Absolutely Upon Our Advertising.

This firm does not believe in advertising what is not absolutely sincere and truthful. We do not advertise almost every week in the year that we are selling goods at cost orbelow. We do not believe you would believe such advertising. You know we could nnt sell goods at cost and remain in business. We do try at all times to give the very best value in merchandise possible for the money. Our motto is ever "Dependable Goods at Reasonable Prices."

Come and see our line of

Fall and Winter Goods

We will pay the highest market price for

Potatoes, Winter Apples, Buckwheat Flour, Chestnuts, Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of good Country Produce.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have a large stock Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Fall and Winter COATS

for your selection at **Very Low Prices.**

Children's Bear Skin Coats, white brown and red, at $2.50 and $3.00.

Misses' Black Bear Skin, age 6 to 16 years, at $5.00 to $7.00.

Misses' Brown, Red and Tan, age 6 to 17 years, $4.00 to $6.50.

Ladies Black Cloth, 56 in. long, 32 to 44, Special, $5.00.

Ladies Skirts

We have an exceptionally nice line of Skirts, colors Black, Garnet and Grey from $2.25 to $5.00.

P. S. We are agents for the Standard Patterns and have counter book at our counter for your selection of patterns.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Politics is flourishing like measles in a careless community.

As yet science has failed to produce the betless race meeting.

Many of the men's fall hats need a lawn mower run over them.

Shrubb is become a coach at Harvard. Another bush leaguer?

Algrettes are now barred in New York, but lovely woman is just as fascinating.

Some people like to have a war scare every once in a while just as a relaxation.

Still, if the katydid were infallible it would incur the jealousy of the professors of the weather bureau.

If sneezing means disaster in an aeroplane, we prefer to walk and sneeze to our heart's content.

Another mother has entered her little boy for "perfect child" honors. All children are perfect—to their mothers.

A New York woman, attired in a hobble skirt, took a kick at a dog. We leave the reader to imagine the rest.

A New York hack driver ate 57 ears of corn in one sitting, which probably accounts for the fact that he is a hack driver.

For the benefit of those who abhor dictionaries be it explained that a philatelist is a boy stamp collector after he grows up.

A New York woman spends $6,000 a year for face massages. Off hand, without seeing the lady, we'd say her face isn't worth it.

News that the 1912 automobiles are on the market causes us to look with pity on those unfortunates who have no homes to mortgage.

Boston is in receipt of a strange and unidentified sea monster. The thing came to the right port to get itself named scientifically.

A sidewheel steamer that will carry 6,000 people is being built for use on the Hudson river. Even it will doubtless be overcrowded on Saturdays and holidays unless the authorities watch carefully.

"Carry an onion in your pocket," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "and you will not have fits." We pass the advice along to the people who are looking for a European war over the Moroccan question.

Billie Burke, after having her wardrobe soaked in the Carlton fire, arrived in New York to find that her trunks had been forwarded on the wrong steamer. Some women have wonderful luck in advertising.

The New York milliner who went broke rather than bother his customers with bills made a fatal mistake when he allowed his business address to be published.

One hundred and eighty feet of blacksnakes were killed by a Connecticut farmer in seven minutes. Now we do not miss the sea serpent any more.

Persons who attended wrestling matches and other bouts in the Colosseum of old Rome did not have field glasses with which to combat the by no means inconsiderable distances of that historic inclosure. So the world, after all, has made progress.

If New York city has the 5,000,000 inhabitants that the directory publishers suggest, it follows that a good many of them are outside of the 400.

Boston is shocked because a well-known young man married his nurse. Boston is the city that Benjamin Franklin moved away from when he started to grow up.

The center of population always was a wobbly point, anyway, and Unionville, Ind., should be glad to lose it. The town that has an enterprising population in, not around it, is the one that counts.

Texas is to forbid the shooting of doves, as these gentle and beautiful birds have been found to be destroyers of pernicious weeds. The Audubon society is doing a useful missionary work in opening the eyes of the public to the great use of birds in the destruction of weeds and insects and to the consequent folly and loss in their slaughter. This law in Texas is an example which other states will doubtless soon follow in the local preservation of useful birds.

Considerable fuss is made over the discovery by a Pasadena woman of an unpublished poem by Bryant. Poets who are complaining because of their inability to get their poems published should make note of the fact that there is nearly always widespread excitement when unpublished poems of dead poets are discovered.

After several years in the ministry a Massachusetts man has gone into the coal business, where opportunities for missionary work are not lacking.

The "SEE AMERICA FIRST" Crusade

A GREAT national convention will be held in the city of Baltimore next January with a unique object in view. The purpose of the gathering is to promote the "See America First" movement and to devise means of arousing sentiment on the subject throughout the length and breadth of the United States. President Taft has already expressed his entire sympathy with the movement and promised to be present and speak at the convention. It is likewise expected that the governor of every state in the Union will either be present in person or be officially represented by some spokesman of standing in the commonwealth from which he hails. In addition to the national and state officials there will be prominent men and women in all walks of life and many persons who are deeply interested in the project for unselfish reasons.

The "See America First" crusade has been gradually taking form and gaining supporters for several years past, but the forthcoming gathering in the Monumental City will be the first effort to supplement sentiment with practical "missionary work" among the people of the whole country. The character of this crusade is pretty well explained by its title. To put the matter in a nutshell, the object is to induce all Americans to see their own country before crossing the ocean to look at scenery that in no instance surpasses and in few instances equals what we have here at home. The people who are behind the movement want to not only impress their fellow citizens with the fact that we have the most wonderful scenery in the world here under the Stars and Stripes, but they want to also conduct a "campaign of education" that will inform every tourist and vacationist and pleasure seeker where he may see the particular class of scenery that most appeals to him.

To this end it is proposed to hold in connection with the Baltimore convention a pictorial exposition wherein will be shown paintings and photographs, etc., of the most attractive scenery on this continent. If a man likes grand and majestic mountain scenery he will be informed just where he may find this to the best advantage. Or, if on the other hand his preference is for the boiling, tumbling surf of a rocky sea coast he will be given pictorial pointers as to where to seek it. In short, the exhibition and convention are designed to do away with all cause for the complaint so often made that we Americans do not devote the proper time and effort to seeing the scenic wonders of our country because we have not been sufficiently informed as to how much there is worth seeing.

Patriotic loyalty has inspired many of the prominent men who are taking up this "See America First" propaganda—a feeling that it is a shame to see Uncle Sam's citizens wandering off to the uttermost parts of the world to view scenery the equal of which they could find on this side of the Atlantic and which they might enjoy with none of the incidental discomforts that come to a stranger in a strange land, struggling with a language and a money system he does not understand. However, there is a yet more potent or at least more practical reason for the activity in the awakening of our brainy men to the menace to be found in the yearly drain of American gold into foreign coffers. Each succeeding season sees new and larger steamers added to the trans-Atlantic passenger-carrying fleet and millions upon millions of dollars of American money is taken to Europe by the tourists who rush eastward by the thousand. Were it not for the untold wealth that is thus handed over to European railroads and hotel proprietors, shopkeepers and all the other purveyors to the globe-trotters, the balance of trade would always be heavily in our favor. Great Britain and the various continental countries are compelled to buy heavily every year of our food stuffs and cotton and other commodities, but the sums set down, in consequence on the credit side of our ledger are usually counterbalanced by the total of the money spent abroad by Americans on pleasure bent.

The public-spirited citizens who have enrolled in the "See America First" crusade hope to influence some people by moral suasion to stay at home and enjoy our own scenic feast instead of seeking a foreign substitute. They realize, however, that for the most part they must use some other argument than patriotism. The man or woman with money saved up for a trip or a vacation is likely to go wherever he or she believes that they can get the most for their money without regard to the nationality of the people who rake in the shekels. To convert such a person to the "See America First" doctrine it is necessary to prove to him that he can actually receive as much for his money in the way of travel, education, diversion and enjoyment here in the land of the free as he can across the big pond, where so large a portion of the people make their living out of the expenditures of American tourists.

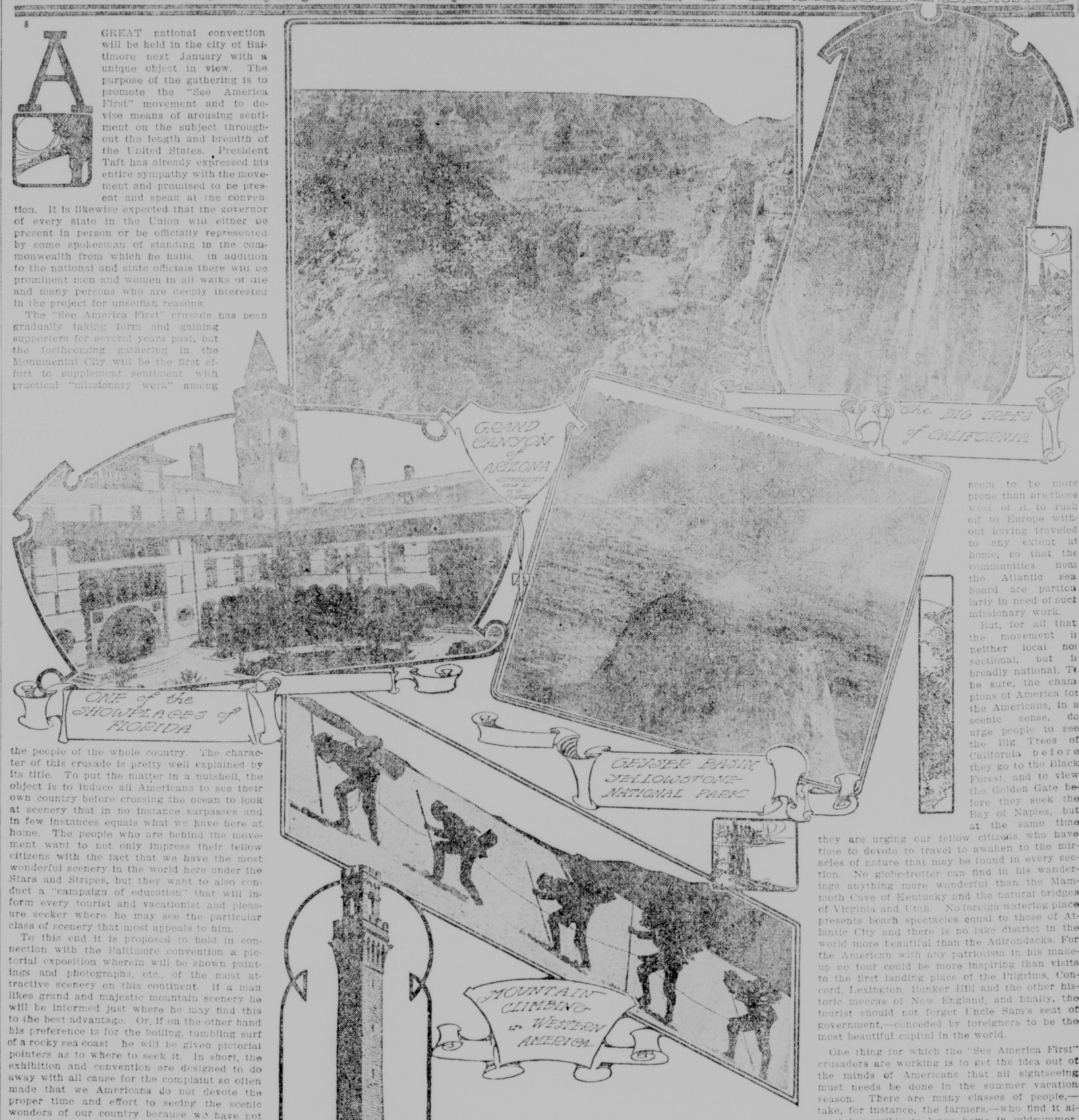
This, then, is the aim of the crusaders who are singing the praises of the opportunities and the comforts of home. Nor do they lack for inspiration in debate if any person essays to question their claims. If a skeptic does not admit conversion when they point how superior are Niagara Falls, Yellowstone Park, the Yosemite and the Grand Canyon to any scenic masterpieces throughout the whole length and breadth of Europe, he can be depended upon to have to haul down his colors when they marshal facts and figures to prove how much more marvelous are the Rockies than are the famed Alps; how our beloved Mississippi outshines the storied Rhine in romance and how the thousand-mile inland water highway of the Great Lakes puts to shame the Mediterranean in the novelty of the experiences afforded the voyager who may, incidently, experience more thrills when passing through the greatest locks in the world at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., than he could hope for in gazing at the rock at Gibraltar.

Many people in the east have gained the erroneous impression that the "See America First" crusade is solely a movement designed to induce the people of the east to visit the west and particularly the Pacific coast. That such an impression has gained credence may be attributed to two circumstances. For one thing many of the most notable scenic wonders of the world are located in western America, so that naturally there is sound logic in advising people to see them before risking seasickness to view something not half so impressive. Secondly, there is the circumstance that the people east of the Mississippi river seem to be more prone than are those west of it to rush off to Europe without having traveled to any extent at home, so that the communities near the Atlantic seaboard are particularly in need of such missionary work.

But, for all that the movement is neither local nor sectional, but is broadly national. To be sure, the champions of America for the Americans, in a scenic sense, do urge people to see the Big Trees of California before they go to the Black Forest, and to view the Golden Gate before they seek the Bay of Naples, but at the same time they are urging our fellow citizens who have time to devote to travel to awaken to the miracles of nature that may be found in every section. No globe-trotter can find in his wanderings anything more wonderful than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and the natural bridges of Virginia and Utah. No foreign watering place presents beach spectacles equal to those of Atlantic City and there is no lake district in the world more beautiful than the Adirondacks. For the American with any patriotism in his make-up no tour could be more inspiring than visits to the first landing place of the Pilgrims, Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill and the other historic meccas of New England, and finally, the tourist should not forget Uncle Sam's seat of government,—conceded by foreigners to be the most beautiful capital in the world.

One thing for which the "See America First" crusaders are working is to get the idea out of the minds of Americans that all sightseeing must needs be done in the summer vacation season. There are many classes of people,—take, for instance, the farmers,—who find it almost impossible to leave home in midsummer, but who could very readily take a trip in the autumn or winter. Efforts are being made to point out to these people that there is just as much which can be seen to the best advantage in winter as there is in the category of summer show places. Indeed, it is only at such times, when it is chilly or snowing in the north and west, that one may enjoy maximum comfort in quaint old New Orleans, in Florida or in southern California,—all of them districts worthy to vie with anything in southern France and Italy.

The broad policy of the "See America First" movement calls upon its devotees to not only induce people to give New World scenery the preference (and Canada is, of course, included), but also to do everything in their power to make traveling in America comfortable and to reduce the cost. Indeed, the claim that one may travel more cheaply in Europe than in the United States is one of the arguments invariably advanced by people who argue for foreign travel. However, the greatest need of American tourist regions is more good hotels,—not necessarily high-priced fashionable hotels, but good, clean, neatly-kept hostelries where the traveler who is not a multimillionaire may obtain wholesome, well-cooked food and a comfortable bed at a price that is not two or three times what his earnings would be for the day's labor if he were back home. There has been great improvement in this direction in late years, but there is plenty of room for further betterment. Another need is lines of reasonable priced public coaches traversing regions not traversed by the railroads and which in many instances are now a closed book to people who cannot afford the luxury of an automobile. Coaches such as are operated in Yellowstone Park and on Gettysburg battlefield might well be introduced in other scenic or historic districts.



Powder Grows Human Skin

The market for human skin is going to pieces. Where it once commanded $25 a square inch up it bids fair to be soon just human skin, with no value except to its original possessor. Heroic husbands, fathers, sons and sweethearts who bravely let themselves be stripped of their hides to cover some death threatening gap on the bodies of their beloved may soon cease to have opportunity for such devotion.

A little red powder one can get in any paint store is astounding the surgeons with its performances as a substitute for the heroes and their skins, the New York correspondent of the Denver Republican writes.

Scarlet red is its name and a dollar's worth will keep a busy surgery in stock for months. It is mixed with vaseline or other components as a salve and applied to the edges of the gaping wounds.

Then you can almost see the skin grow. Dr. John Staige Davis, a noted surgeon of Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, says almost as much, but in the careful language of his profession. He tells of scarlet red growing new skin at the rate of three millimeters in forty-eight hours on one of his patients. His report on its use in Johns Hopkins hospital, published in a medical journal, did much to bring the strange little aniline dye to surgical notice here and elsewhere.

It was taken up in the post graduate and the German hospitals here last spring. Then its use was experimental. Now it is uniformly used in every case where burns, wounds or ulcers have stripped the epidermis from any area of a human body.

"The results have been astonishing, even baffling," said Dr. F. William Stelchmann of the post graduate, and also connected with the German hospital.

"There is just one thing about its use, however, that should be generally known," Dr. Steichman said. "Where surgeons in the dispensary have used it and applied the dressings the results have been marvelous. Where patients have used it themselves the results have been unsatisfactory."

Unpopularity Demanded.

"How did you come to elect that man? He never seemed to make friends."

"We didn't want a man who makes friends," replied Farmer Corntossel, "as much as one who don't object to enemies. We wanted a watchdog of the treasury."

Altitudinous.

Jack—So you had a high time on your vacation?

Tom—Yes, I was up in the mountains.

Man's Capacity Only Limit

By Rev. BARRY B. HALL
of Temple Baptist Church, Minneapolis, Minn.

God blesses man at every opportunity and furnishes every real joy he is able to appropriate. We enjoy so little, not because of God's unwillingness to bless, but because of our inability to receive and appropriate his blessings. This old world is big with blessings to him who has the eyes to see them. Thousands stand before the most beautiful landscapes and see nothing but hills and valleys. To the singing of the birds and the beauties of nature they are deaf, and blind, and dumb. A missionary saw African boys playing with diamonds of rarest value. They were rocks and nothing more to the boys.

Before the days of Franklin the air was as full of electricity as now, but our fathers went on burning candles, deprived of the telephone and the telegraph, because none of them had the eyes to see it. All of our modern inventions were as possible to our fathers as they are to us; yet they plowed with crude instruments when they could have ridden the cultivator; they rode in ox carts when they could have ridden on the lightning express, only because they had no eyes to see these blessings and to appropriate them. And the world is big with inventions today, involving great fortunes to him who is able to see them, and the business world is big with marvelous opportunities for those who have the eyes to see. Thus it is clear that material blessings are limited only by man's ability to see and appropriate them.

But material blessings are real blessings only to those who have the eyes to see them aright. If they see wealth as an opportunity to serve their fellows through the channels of legitimate business or philanthropy it will bless them, but if they see it through carnal eyes, simply an opportunity for the gratification of the flesh, it will cause them to forget God and brotherliness, and to grow cold and haughty. It will lead them into a mad rush for pleasure, causing them to commit involuntary suicide, burning out the candle of life at both ends. To leave the ordinary young man $50,000 is equal to a through ticket to hell. Wealth is a curse to the carnally-minded. It must be seen through spiritual eyes before it becomes a real blessing.

This is a glorious or horrid old world, according to one's point of view. If his point of view is carnal instead of Christian, he will complete this life in disapointment; but if he views this world with the good and not the evil eye, he will see a grand old world, even its clouds having a silver lining. One's point of view determines whether children are a blessing or a curse. If he has been reared to view them as an evil or misfortune, he will be able to find no pleasure in them; but if he sees them as God-given and a blessing, he can say, as did the woman of old, "these are my jewels." One man says, "Isn't it a shame I have to work for a living?" Another says: "Isn't it a blessing I have a chance to earn a living?" Some say: "Isn't it a shame that people have to get sick?" Others, "Isn't it glorious that sickness is only temporary and good health is the normal state."

A man's point of view determines his happiness. He must view things from the spiritual rather than from the carnal point of view to be satisfied and happy. Thousands are happy with little and others are miserable with much. Jesus explained this by the parable of the rich fool, who thought he had all he needed to make him happy because his barns were filled with plenty. And the fools are not all dead yet; because there are thousands who think that all they need to be happy is a fine home, thoroughly furnished, and lots of money. These poor, unfortunate people have not the ability to see that material possessions never did and never will make anyone contented and happy. He who has not learned to be happy with little would not be happy with much. This world is big with blessings, other than money, if one is only able to see and appropriate them. The only pleasures which really satisfy, that give contentment, peace and happiness, are spiritual; and material blessings are only a curse unless they are spiritually enjoyed. This old world is so big with blessings, material and spiritual, that there is an abundance for all, and all of its blessings are only limited by our ability to see and enjoy them aright.

"Thy Neighbor."

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." We are all willing to love our neighbors. But that is just where God tests us. He gives us neighbors whom we naturally would not choose in order to teach us to act upon the real neighbor rule of helping the man next us, whoever he is. Until we do this, our neighborliness is but a sham, not the Christian kind.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Lovers of Evil.

Now and then there is a man who appears in every community, who does evil because he loves evil. He goes about sowing the community with misunderstandings, undermining men, poisoning men's thoughts, stirring up bitterness and sowing tares of evil on every side.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

WHAT DR. WAHRER THINKS

Reads Paper at Chicago Meeting on "Intemperance and Life Insurance," Reviewing Drink Habit.

A paper on "Intemperance and Life Insurance" was read by Dr. C. H. Wahrer, at a meeting of the Tri-State Medical society, held in Chicago. He reviewed the subject from the medical standpoint, that there is a serious impairment of vitality by the habitual use of alcoholic drinks. In the course of the paper he said:

"Whatever difference of opinion there may be between the temperance fanatic and the tippler, one thing is certain; the financiers all over the world who have their money invested in life insurance companies, all agree that drinkers belong in the class of hazardous risks, and their conclusions are right. Physicians, hygienists and physiologists are now a unit on the conclusion that even moderate drinking men can be of no benefit to any one, that it may easily, without straining a point, lead to immoderate drinking, and that the latter, in the majority of cases, is injurious to health, not only jeopardizing the best interests of the habitue, but becoming a serious menace to him in case he should ever get sick. The outlook for a man who should fall ill with pneumonia, typhoid fever, dysentery, nephritis, heart disease, diabetes and affections of the liver, is bad enough under the best of circumstances, but if the patient is an intemperate man, his hope for recovery is reduced very materially, and the fight for life is desperate if not hopeless. Every physician who has had much emergency hospital practice or even private practice among the intemperate, can give his assent to these statements. "We further know that men who follow hazardous occupations are frequently liable to injuries, in case the party injured is temperate, his chances for recovery from the injuries are far in excess of the man who uses intoxicants.

"The matter seems to be of sufficient importance to those interested in life insurance, both as individuals who carry the policies as well as the companies who insure them. I might fortify my contentions by compiling tables and furnishing data from most unquestioned sources to show the evils of intemperance, the danger to the lives of those who look too frequently upon the wine cup when it is crimson, the misery entailed to the indulger as well as to those connected with him, the financial and moral wrecks resulting from such lives. But this is not necessary, for the class I am addressing and the purposes of this paper. All of you know from ripe experience that my assertions are true, not only from observation, but because they have been proven so scientifically, no matter what your own habits and practices are in the use of the flowing bowl."

RACE SUICIDE AND LIQUOR

Degradation Seen, Not Only in Those Who Drink, but It Is Blight on Children Following.

The curse of liquor is seen not only in the degradation of those who indulge in it, but it is especially a blight on the children who follow them. This fact should arouse all who have any regard for the weak and helpless. Speaking of drink and infanticide a note in the Lutheran Standard says: "Eighty years ago when the Norwegians were a drinking people, 300 of every 1,000 children born died before they reached their first birthday anniversary. Now, since they are a sober people, the ratio is 80 and 90 per 1,000. In Bavaria, where the drink evil still exists, of every 1,000 born, 300 do not survive a year. Of the 237,000 born last year 6,500 were still-born, and 69,000 died within a year." This is race suicide and nation suicide in such horrible proportions as to blanch the cheeks and appal the hearts of all who are not dead to all that is good.

Dangerous Companion.

Intemperance is a dangerous companion. It throws people off their guard, betrays them to a great many indecencies, to ruinous passions, to disadvantages in fortune; makes them discover secrets, drive foolish bargains, engage in gambling, and often stagger from the tavern to the stews.—Colton.

Misuse of Property.

No man has a right to use his property in such manner as shall injure the life or property of another, and the consent of the party injured is no mitigation of the offense.—Blackstone.

Horace on Liquor.

The body, overcharged with the excess of yesterday, weighs down the mind together with itself, and fixes to the earth that particle of the divine spirit.—Horace.

Makes Him Squirm.

When you hear a man defend the liquor business, ask him what benefit the saloon is to a community and watch him squirm.

Saloons Depend on Boys.

The saloon depends on boys for business, but who wants to give his boys that the saloon may prosper?

Fireman's Helmet



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

THERE is something deliciously incongruous in a maiden whose mission it is to ignite the flame of love, wearing a fireman's helmet of dainty hue and material.

This "helmet," which has reached these shores by way of Paris, is bound to become a prime favorite, not only by reason of its chicness, but also because it is so entirely adaptable to practically any caiffure. As will be seen by the picture, it has a deep dip back and front and is shallow at the sides so as to allow of the hair showing. A white cockade worn at the right side gives the necessary height effect. The crown is of lattice work braid. The hat may be worn at any slope that suits the face contour of its owner.

RETURN TO LACE BLOUSE

Well-Dressed Women Realize the Possibilities of This Most Charming Garment.

The Irish lace blouse, simply fashioned to show the beautiful pattern of the lace, is a great favorite still with well dressed women, and there is every indication that the summer vogue of real lace will be carried far into the coming season. Many of the newest evening gowns are elaborately flounced with lace.

At the moment one of the most fashionable laces is chantilly, which has endless possibilities as a veiling. A very favorite combination is black and white, and the smart afternoon frock and evening toilet is carried out in white charmeuse or crepe, veiled with fine black chantilly. Sometimes the tunic is of chantilly, and instead of clinging to the tight-fitting skirt of yesterday this lace tunic meets a frock of valenciennes frills or a deep flounce of chantilly.

Irish point de venise and filet are used for flat trimmings, and some very charming effects are produced in finely darned filet.

GIRL'S FROCK OF BATISTE



This dainty frock for a girl from fourteen to seventeen years old is of white dotted batiste, trimmed with narrow ruffles of the material and baby irish insertion. The girdle, prettily knotted at the side, is of liberty.

The dress is made up over taffeta or some imitation silk.

A New Model.

Among new models might be mentioned the draped cutaway, and one which fastens high over the bust at the left side, with both edges curved to a rounded point at the center back, then faced all the way on the outside, with self-material.

COIFFURE HIDES UGLY EAR

Present Style Lends Itself to Those Afflicted—Much May Be Done in Infancy.

The girl with an ugly ear should rejoice in the present style of coiffure, for it is easy to disguise her defect. Hair is draped low on the sides, but unless you wish to be thought earless or deformed, do not draw your hair too low.

A noted French beauty specialist has said that a woman adds much to her charm by half concealing her ears, and few Frenchwomen would draw the hair straight up from the ears in the fashion that Americans adopt.

The same authority states that every woman who would look young should put a daub of rouge on the lobe of the ear and should be careful not to wear earrings if they harden the lines of the face or make it appear broader.

If one has an ugly ear or an ugly hand it is better unadorned, though sometimes a distorted or badly shaped lobe is half concealed by circular earrings.

The present day hat is friendly to the ugly ear, as one can tuck bunches of flowers, rosettes or lace frills under the brim. It is easy to adjust velvet streamers so they fall over the ears.

If ears are badly shaped little can be done to remedy them—art is the sole hope; but if they stand out, some of the muscles may be cut. This should never be done save by a surgeon, and one who is a specialist.

Mothers have much to answer for in permitting outstanding ears on children. It is carelessness or ignorance not to use ear straps during the formative period. There are several good varieties sold. Babies should not acquire the habit of playing with the lobe of the ear or of sleeping with it twisted under, as harm can be done to the best shaped organ in this way.

The flaming ear is trying and, if not caused by digestive or blood troubles, the colorfulness should be blotted out by powder.

For Good Dressers.

In the matter of being well dressed it must be remembered that the whole effect can be ruined by the amount and kind of jewelry worn. It must be of the right kind and chosen with an eye to the general effect. For instance, with a tailored suit the greatest simplicity shuld be maintained, any jewelry worn merely carrying out the idea of severe tailor made. Rings of heavy masculine type only, practical pins, pearls if any necklace is worn. On the other hand, the intensely feminine effect is heightened if with a drooping hat, lingerie frock and fancy slippers are added a dainty necklace, frivolous chain, pendant earrings and purely feminize rings. With an evening dress anything becoming is allowable.

To Keep on Pumps.

Fasten a small piece of elastic two inches long across the heel inside. Attach the ends only. When the pump is drawn on, the elastic stretches over the ball of the heel and prevents its slipping off. Fasten other pieces of elastic on either side of the instep, so as to be stretched when pump is on. This prevents it gapping at the sides. —Woman's National Weekly.

A REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment Performing Miracles.

MUNYON TELLS YOU HOW TO GET WELL FREE OF CHARGE

"A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 28 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest in the business, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

"For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way.

"In the first place, the stomach must be made well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best who is in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest generals have been men of iron nerve and indomitable will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well, and digest all they ate.

"It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that 'he did not know that he had a stomach.' Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 18 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

"Pres. Taft is another type of healthy manhood. Who thinks for one moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

"No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from $12 to $15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good, sound stomach.

"No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his bilious and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

"No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one, in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clean, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

"I believe that more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment, for it corrects nearly all forms of indigestion and nervousness. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich, red blood. This, in turn, strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us."

Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation or medical advice; not a penny to pay. Address Prof. J. M. Munyon, Munyon's Laboratories, Fifty-third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Not a Bit.

"In getting married Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe showed very little consideration for the public."

"Why so?"

"There's no fun in watching a man and his wife play 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

There is a certain amount of lye in soap, but that is no reason why it should be injected into the advertisements.

It's human nature, but bad medicine, to buck about the walk up hill after we've enjoyed a good long slide down!



Cement Talk No. 8

The appearance of any place can be greatly improved by using *concrete* wherever possible. If you have a nice home, whether in the city or in the country, you can add greatly to its attractiveness by building not only the sidewalks, but the steps, curbs, fence-posts, cisterns, foundations, driveways, cellars and so on, of *concrete*. Build of *concrete* and use UNIVERSAL Portland Cement. *Concrete* is cheap, easy to use, clean, fire, rat and rot proof. *Concrete* is the simplest building material and the most durable. You need only UNIVERSAL cement, sand, gravel or crushed stone. But remember to use UNIVERSAL—it is the best *cement*. It is always of uniform color and great strength. Ask your dealer for it.

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ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

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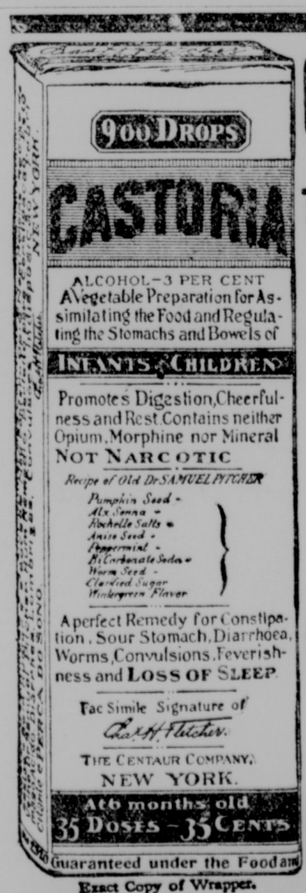
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makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.



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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

"SONNY" MAHON returned to Baltimore the other day for the first time since the Grand Jury inserted its probe. He has called for a "cold deck" and is busy arranging for "a new deal."

MR. GORMAN has been consistant in but one thing affecting the welfare of the public and that has been his opposition in season and out of season to the demans of the people for decent election laws.

BOSS MAHON is quite willing that an advisory committee of reputable business and professional men shall assume charge of the Democratic campaign, provided they permit his heelers to "manage the details." In other words, give him the window and the tally-sheets.

WHAT can a Democrat gain by voting the Republican ticket? asks the Garrett Journal.

If there are enough of them they can assist in effectually ridding Maryland of some noxious election laws, inaugurate a system of economic government and place in the State House at Annapolis a man as Governor who will see that no crooks operate political machine in any portion of the State for self aggrandizement.

HONESTLY, with 44 years, save 4 (Lowndes) record in our State, with only one defaulting State Official, is a remakable good record for the Democratic Party.—Garrett Journal.

That is a fact; and a surprisingly good record for Maryland's brand of Democracy. But on the other hand perhaps only one has been caught.

MR. GORMAN—POLITICIAN.

At Prince Frederick, in Calvert county, on Monday, October 9th, Mr. Arthur P. Gorman, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his address to the voters in which, we presume, he touched upon "honest elections," among other things, gave his pledge that "if elected Governor he would order the Attorney-General of the State to assist in the prosecution of the alleged 'election thieves' when their cases come up for trial."

Had Mr. Gorman stopped there he might have been able to impress his sincerity upon the public; but his irrepressible penchant for taking a shot at his Republican opponent with or without provocation was his undoing. He hurled this shaft of fine sarcasm at Mr. Goldsborough: "I expect that now (since Mr. Gorman had made his remarkable pledge) many promises will be made by the Republicans as to what they will do to prosecute those men."

Mr. Gorman is either densely ignorant of what is going on and what is being said in this campaign, or he is deliberately and maliciously attempting to misrepresent Mr. Goldsborough and the Republican party in their attitude toward these election frauds. If Mr. Gorman is keeping posted and well advised as to Mr. Goldsdorough's campaign utterances he must have known that as long ago as Thursday, September 28th, in an address on that evening before the Young Men's Goldsborough League in Baltimore City, the Republican gubernatorial candidate pledged that he would, if elected, not only instruct the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution of these "election thieves," as Mr. Gorman calls them, but he declared he would have the Attorney-General take charge of the cases when they come up for trial.

That was twelve days—nearly two weeks before Mr. Gorman ever thought of such a proposition; at least before he felt disposed to make it public.

The voters of Marylaud will find that instead of Mr. Goldsborough and the Republican campaign managers imitating and aping the Democrats, it is just the other way. Mr. Gorman waits until his Republican opponent makes a wise and popular declaration and then he hastens to chime in, parrot-like, "Me, too!"

THE INCONSISTENCY OF THE SUN PAPER

If anything further were needed to convince the calm and dispassionate observer of passing political events that the Democratic party in Maryland, its sponsors and apologists, are in a bad way—were stronger proof than that already furnished by the "leaders" and managers in their aimless wanderings, incoherent mutterings and indefinite conclusions, required to make ridiculous the past and present efforts of those qualified to speak with authority in behalf of the Democratic candidates and policies in this campaign, we need only refer to the attitude and utterances of their lone and solitary mouthpiece—the Baltimore Sun—whose remarkably inconsistent and grossly misleading argu would make it the laughing stock of the State were it not that the doctrine it seeks to promote is of such a gravely dangerous and seriously mischievous character as to demand sober reference and calm consideration.

The Sun has been manifestly illogical and persistently ambiguous throughout these stirring political times in Baltimore and the State, almost from the beginning of the Baltimore Mayoralty campaign some months ago, becoming more energetic in its flip-flops and increasing in the rapidity of its lightning-changes until up to the present moment it would require more than the ordinary intelligence with which the average person is endowed to properly guage its sincerity, measure its meaning or fathom its purposes.

In the Baltimore City mayoralty contest the Sun bitterly assailed and strenously opposed the nomination of Mr. Preston upon the high and reasonoble ground that his intimate associations with Boss Mahon unfitted him for the responsible position of mayor; yet after Mr. Preston was nominated, (or supposed to have been, pending the recounting of the ballots by the Grand Jury), the Sun by its dense silence permitted him to be elected without further protest or complaint.

During the 1910 session of the Maryland Legislature the Sun vigorously criticized, we may say castigated, the Hon. A. P. Gorman for his exceptionally bad conduct as a member of the State Senate and as its presiding officer; yet we now find the Sun urging Mr. Gorman's election for Governor of Maryland in preference to Hon. Blair Lee or some other more acceptable party man, but preferably Senator Lee, because he was Mr. Gorman's opponent in the primary, and because he was the one man who opposed Senator Gorman in all of his official acts for which, as stated, he was so roundly scored and properly condemned by the Sun.

And now, following the great upheaval within the Democratic party, since establishing the truth of the Sun's oft-expressed suspicions of corruption and fraud practiced by the Democratic machine, in face of the disclosures by the Grand Jury of ballot-box stuffing, repeating, vote juggling and falsification of the returns—in the full knowledge that Mr. Gorman's nomination was forced upon the party by the Mahon machine, convinced, as it must be, that without the support of the City gang Mr. Gorman could not have been nominated — in view of all this the Sun stands immovable (if alone) in advocacy of Mr. Gorman's retention upon the ticket and of his election as Governor of this great State.

But that isn't all. The Sun is grotesquely persistent in its inconsistent demand upon Governor Crothers to call a special session of the Maryland Legislature which would have for its dual purpose the legislating of Mayor Preston out of office because he is so closely allied with "Sonny" Mahon and the machine, and in order that special emergency legislation may be passed that will insure the election of Mr. Gorman, Governor of Maryland, notwithstanding the undeniable and incontrovertible fact that he is as much a political creature of Mahon and his gang of election sharps, repeaters and ballot corruptionists as Mayor Preston is. And the real humor of the situation is that the people know all these facts whether the Sun gives them credit for knowing them or not.

And only a few days ago the Sun in a leading editorial, commenting upon the prospective repudiation of their ante-election promises to the people for a State-wide primary law and other popular measures by the Democrats in the New York Legislature, and the probability of the people making the next Assembly Republican because of broken faith, says "Shakespeare had in mind the politician who makes a promise to the people, gets elected on that promise and after he is elected betrays those who trusted him, when he spoke of the scurvy politician."

The Sun condemns in New York what it vociferously proclaims and endorses in Maryland. It urges Mr. Gorman's election at whatever cost, knowing that he violated ever campaign promise and opposed every pledge in his party's platform; it asks a return of the Democrats to power knowing they have for years retained their control in Maryland through tampering and tinkering with election laws, through trick ballots and the disfranchisment of thousands of citizens of this State.

The Sun wants the State rid of corruption and fraud, yet it works incessantly for the success of the disreputable influence that dominate the Democratic party.

It wants Maryland freed from ring rule and bossism, yet it is willing to go any length to have Mr. Garman elected Governor.

Does the Sun assume that the people of Maryland are a set of imbeciles and fools, or does it imagine that they are all fast asleep?

It will discover on the morning after the election that they are neither.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. MARY MEESE.

"Some day the silver cord will break,
And I no more as now shall sing;
But Oh the joy when I shall wake
Within the palace of the King!"

Mrs. Mary Meese, the wife of Mr. Joseph Meese of near Thayerville, passed away Oct. 11, 1911, at the good old age of seventy one years and twelve days. She was the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Welch and was born September 30, 1840. She had been a sufferer for several years from paralysis, but had borne her sufferings with patience and fortitude. She had been a member of the United Brethren church for a long time, perhaps twenty years or more. It was always her delight to do a kind deed whenever the opportunity presented itself and she was much beloved by all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her departure her husband and son, besides numerous relatives and friends. She had a daughter, but she departed before her mother and their bodies are now resting side by side in the Thayerville cemetery awaiting alike the day when God shall call them forth to be again united with the soul. May the father and son so order their ways that they may meet the loved ones in heaven where disease and death are unknown and farewells are never said. A large crowd of sympathetic friends and relatives were present at the funeral which was preached in the Deep Creek Baptist church by Rev. C. W. Hudson the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church. C. W. HUDSON.

MRS. CATHARINE PREVOST.

"Mother, when I learned that thou was dead
Wert thou conscious of the tears I shed?"

Mrs. Catharine Prevost, the mother of Mr. L. C. Prevost, of Mountain Lake Park, passed away to the better world on October 11, 1911, at the home of her son, aged seventy nine years, two months and eleven days. She was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pa., August 2, 1832, and was the daughter of Isaac and Catharine Reinhard. In her young womanhood she married Mr. L. W. Prevost, who died before her. She had been a great sufferer from the infirmities of old age for several years and when the time came for her to depart she found death a sweet release. She had been a member of the Episcopal Church for some years. Her body was taken to Reading for interment after a funeral service at the home by Rev. C. W. Hudson, the pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Church. Her son and granddaughter, Miss Maize Prevost, accompanied the remains to Reading, where they were laid to rest by the side of those who had gone before.

As the loved ones depart may the hearts of those left behind be turned with a deeper longing heavenward, and may God give them peace until their time comes to go. A large number of friends gathered in the home to show their love and respect and to offer the consolation of their sympathy for those in distress. C. W. H.

SOLOMON KESSNER.

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Liller on Second street, Oakland, yesterday morning after an illness of several week's duration, Solomon Kessner, aged 67 years. The funeral will occur this afternoon with interment in the Oakland cemetery.

ARMSTRONG WEEKLY.

At the residence of Rev. J. E. Johnston, Loch Lynn Heights, Sunday morning, Oct. 15th, of tuberculosis, Armstrong Weekley, whose home was near Clarksburg to which point the remains were shipped Sunday afternoon for interment.

MRS. ALMIRA HILKEY.

At the residence of Mrs. Archibald Spiker, near Oakland, after an illness of 36 hours of heart failure, Mrs. Almira Hilkey, aged 62 years, died on Monday, October 16th. The deceased lady was an aunt of Mrs. Spiker and arrived at at the home of her niece Saturday morning to pay her a visit, intending to return on Monday to her home near Romney. The remains of the deceased lady were shipped to her late home Tuesday for interment.

MISS SARAH D. WHITE.

Miss Sarah D. White, aged 54 years, died at the home of her nephew, Mr. J. B. Shockey, near White Church, Sunday morning, the 15th inst., after a prolonged illness. The funeral took place Tuesday interment being made at the White burying ground, Rev. E. P. Idleman, pastor of the Gormania M. E. church, officiating.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The umbrella trade would be a good one to connect with just at this season.

Report says, that while fruit and nuts are plentiful, there is a poor crop of potatoes in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ami Frankhouser and daughters left for Morgantown on Wednesday last for a visit of a week or two.

Mrs. F. G. Fox and daughter Effie left for Connellsville on Monday. They will return on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McCullough and little son, and Miss McMasters, after an extended tour, returned to Friendsville on Sunday.

Mrs. Percy Friend, who has been very sick, is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kamp went to Chidester on Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kamp's sister, Mrs. Speicher, who died of typhoid fever. They returned on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kendall are on a visit to Meyersdale.

Clyde Shartzer, of Oakland, was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. William Dunham, Miss Ethel Dunham, and Mr. Archibald Zimmerman, of Confluence, drove to Addison, and were the guests of Clarence Nichols while there.

Misses Laura and Effie Fox and Messrs. Guard and Shartzer were visitors to Guard on Sunday.

Harry Fowler, of Oakland, was a visitor of Miss Ocie Casteel on Sunday.

Robert Dye has left our town with his family and will reside at Jennings in future.

Rally day was observed in the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath school last Sunday.

John Rumbaugh has gone to Uniontown, where he expects to get a situation.

W. Frederick, Jr., is suffering with a bad attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton Collier, of Cove, were in town on Monday with their sons, Weller and Jacob. The young men left for Pennsylvania, where they have situations.

Elder Snyder, of Confluence, will preach in the Christian church next Sunday.

Rev. Powers leaves this community this week. We wish him great success in his new field of labor, although sorry he is leaving us. Rev. E. P. Idleman will be our new pastor.

Rev. Dean and J. G. Kolb left for Synod on Monday. They will be gone for three weeks. There will be no preaching in the Lutheran church for the next two Sundays.

John Spears and John Steel were visitors at C. W. Friend's on Sunday.

George F. Frazee has moved into the quarters lately occupied by Mr. Hardy.

George Hilman will move into the quarters vacated by Mr. Frazee.

Mrs. Tom Welch, Mrs. O. A. Welch, Mrs. Kate Savage and Alpheus Welch left for Oakland on Friday, where they attended the funeral of Mr. Welch's sister.

Last Thursday at 10:30 a. m. funeral services were held in the Lutheran church over the remains of the late George Wagden who had departed this life on Tuesday. He lived to the good old age of ninety-two years, ten months and twenty days. He was a man well man well known in this and surrounding vicinities. Uncle George, as he was commonly called, had a host of friends who will miss him. He laaves a wife to mourn his loss. Interment was made in the Friendsville cemetery. Salathiel Savage was funeral director.

The entertainment given by the band on Saturday evening was a success, although rain commenced to fall in vast quantities and kept it up from 6 until 9 o'clock. A nice sum was put into the treasury. The pieces rendered by the band were nicely given, and the solos and duets by the different singers, brought round after round of applause, while the farces just made them scream.

Subscribe for the Republican.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; hot and cold water; gas and electric light. Apply to Bowie Johnson or Dr. W. W. Grant, Oakland, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 19, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1911,

to transact routine business.
By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . $26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

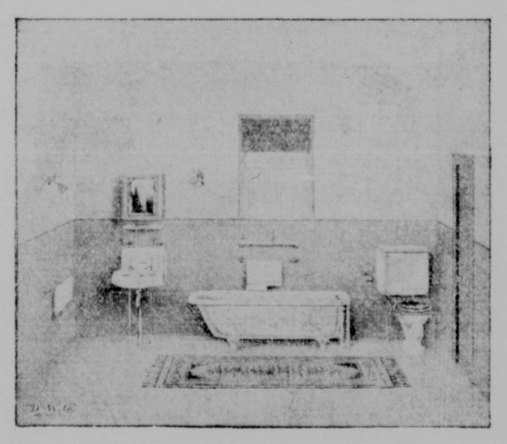
Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Mr. J. H. Sterling, of near Friendsville, was in Oakland last Saturday with friends.

Miss Mary Bond went to Cumberland this morning to spend the day with friends.

WANTED—A Cook for small family; good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

Mrs. Elwood Offutt and two children left on Friday night for Chicago, Ill., where they will be guests of relatives for a month.

Mrs. Frank Browning, of Terra Alta, and Mrs. Abram Lawton, of Lonaconing, are here on a short visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. Frank Browning, of Cumberland, was called to his home in Oakland yesterday owing to the extreme illness of his sister, Miss Zaidee Browning.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

There will be preaching in the Oakland Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, October 22nd, at 11 a. m., by Rev. Wesley M. Hyde, Jr., of Academia, Pa. All cordially invited to attend.

Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent, accompanied by Mrs. Reed, went to Shinston, W. Va., Monday where they will visit friends and relatives for a week or more.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Miss Margaret White, who spent two weeks with relatives at Kingwood, returned to Oakland last Saturday, accompanied by Miss May Griffin, of Kingwood, who spent Sunday here as Miss White's guest.

Mrs. Fundenburg and daughter went from here to Cumberland Monday where they will be guests of relatives for a few days and from that point they will go on to Carlisle, Pa., to spend a portion of the winter.

While the family of Mr. Joseph Meese were attending the funeral of Mrs. Meese last Friday morning at Thayerville the house of Mr. Meese caught fire in some way and was badly damaged about the roof.

Mr. H. V. Thomas, of Buffalo, N. Y., president, and Mr. J. C. Cunningham, of Cumberland, general manager, of the Northern Natural Gas Company, were in Oakland last Saturday and Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cheuvront.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mr. Fred. A. Thayer and son Frederick, who with Mrs. Thayer visited points in New England and Canada, returned to Oakland last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Thayer remained in the east to visit relatives and will not return until some time next week.

Miss Zaidee Browning, one of the assistant teachers in the Oakland school, who has been quite ill for several weeks with an attack of typhoid fever, is reported somewhat improved this morning. Miss Browning's condition for several days past has been very precarious.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

Rev. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, secretary of the West Virginia Conference of the M. E. church, arrived in Oakland this morning to visit his daughter, Mrs. Grover Stemple, and also to superintend the printing of the Conference Journal, now on press in this office.

A wedding of much interest is announced for October 25th, at Mt. Washington, Maryland, Miss Jessie McCubbin and Dr. Arthur Howard McCubbin being the contracting parties. Miss McCubbin is well and favorably known in Garrett county, having spent several summers at Uplands Cottage, the home of her former schoolmate, Miss Irene Haulenbeek. Mrs. Elmer Haulenbeek and Miss Irene Haulenbeek will be present at the wedding. The day following the wedding ceremony Miss Haulenbeek and Miss Caroline Thrasher, Deer Park, will take the Atlanta special from Washington for the home of Miss Thrasher's sister, Mrs. William H. Faust at Lexington, Georgia.

Subscribe for The Republican.

A BUMPER CORN CROP.

Thousand Bushels Raised on Five Acres Near Oakland.

Mr. Notley Browning, of Oakland, raised on a five acre lot in the suburbs of Oakland a thousand bushels of corn, which has been harvested, measured and cribbed.

The corn raised by Mr. Browning was of two varieties, the improved eight row and the drouthproof, both excellent for feeding purposes or for consumption in the home.

Retains Possession.

In the United States Court of Philadelphia yesterday the presiding judge handed down a decision maintaining the existence of a contract entered into between the late L. McBride and Mrs. E. J. Kirkpatrick whereby the latter retains possession of the summer resort known as Brookside for a long term of years. The heirs of Mr. McBride sought to oust Mrs. Kirkpatrick from possession of the property and entered suit in the United States Court for that purpose.

Arthur White, of Oakland, Md., was in the city Sunday afternoon calling on old friends. Mr. White was located in Grafton some seven or eight years ago as manager of the Hub clothing store on Latrobe street conducted by Mr. C. M. Roach. He went from here to Fairmont, where he spent a few years, then to Pittsburg and finally to Oakland.—Grafton Sentinel.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Rev. E. Manges, pastor of St. Mark's church, accompanied by Mr. J. M. Falkenstein, lay delegate, went to Taneytown, Md., yesterday morning to attend the annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod, which will be in session at that place several days. In consequence of Mr. Manges' absence from Oakland there will be no preaching service in the Lutheran church here Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, the recently appointed minister for St. Paul's M. E. church, accompanied by Mrs. Riker, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon and on Sunday Dr. Riker will deliver his initial sermon as pastor of the local church. He comes to Oakland not as a stranger but one who is well known by many members of his church as a strong preacher an excellent pastor.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Dr. Henry W. McComas returned to Oakland from Baltimore Tuesday morning where he had been detained on account of the serious illness of his son Carlton, upon whom a serious surgical operation was performed at Johns Hopkins Hospital Friday morning. The young man had been suffering for some months with an affection of his heart and was taken violently ill a few days prior to the operation. His condition, while somewhat improved, is still very serious and it is probable that another and more serious operation will have to be performed later.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

O. H. S. Notes.

Through the kindness of Hon. David J. Lewis the principal has made arrangements with the Smithsonian Institute of Washington to have sent to the high school library publications relating to Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physical Geography, Bacteriology, Astronomy, Physics, Agriculture, Forestry and Domestic Science. We have already received forty-three publications.

We expect to have an entertainment at the Empire Theatre on Nov 10th. We will publish the program in a few days.

The Freshmen room is being enlarged by the removal of the partitition between it and an adjoining room.

We have organized two baseball teams. The regular team played the Young Tigers last week. The score was 5-0 in favor of the Tigers.

We have another new scholar, Frank Smouse, from Deer Park.

Miss Michaels, formerly of Keyser, but now of near Oakland also entered school.

Frederick Thayer has just returned from a trip to New York, about which we hope to hear soon.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A plan is now on foot to purchase and open up the "Briarbend" for an Old People's Home, for both men and women, and to be unlimited as to territory. It will be undenominational and incorporated under the laws of Maryland and managed by a board of trustees. Information can be had by calling on or addressing Mr. J. A. Enlow, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Mr. R. L. Shill, recently appointed B. & O. agent at this station, took charge of the office Monday.

Mr. L. C. Prevost and daughter Miss Maize, who accompanied the remains of Mr. P.'s mother to Reading, Pa., where interment was made, arrived home yesterday morning.

The electric light plant closed down for the winter Sunday night.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rathbun Tuesday morning, a boy.

Miss Daisy Enlow is on the sick list.

Preaching at the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Rev. N. L. Baumgardner, after an absence of some weeks, returned to his home here last week.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Classmeeting 11 a. m. and preaching 7.45 p. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Republican Speaking.

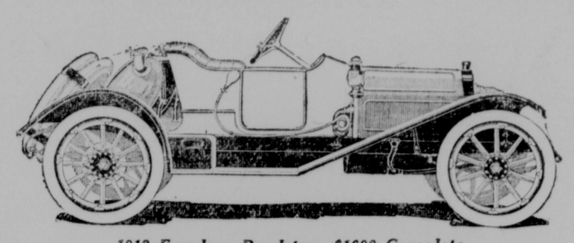
Republican Meetings will be held in Garrett county each evening next week at the places and on the dates following:

SANG RUN, Monday, October 23.
BITTINGER, Tuesday, October 24.
JENNINGS, Wednesday, October 25.
GRANTSVILLE, Thursday, October 26.
ACCIDENT, Friday, October 27.
FRIENESVILLE, Saturday, October 28.

These meetings will be addressed by splendid speakers and the issues of the campaign ably discussed.

N. U. BOND,
Chairman Republican Committee.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. HIGH QUALITY.

IF IT IS

ROOFING,

SEE

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

TAR ROOFING.
1, 2, 3 Ply.

AMAZON RUBBER ROOFING.
1, 2, 3 Ply.

AMATITE.
A graveled surface which requires no paint.

Carey's Magnesia Flexible Cement Roofing,
Wears Like Slate. Always remains flexible. Will withstand extremes of heat or cold. You save the expense of repairing by using Carey's Roofing.

We furnish all materials for the application. Can be applied over old shingles and metal. You never saw it dry out or crack. Don't lay other roofing until you investigate Carey's

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

Low Prices. Both Phones.

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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13

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and in the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion, and at Labertouche's instigation Amber returns to the woman Naraini to discover the secret of the conspiracy. He learns they would make him their king.

CHAPTER XVIII. (Continued).

Again he failed to answer. Somewhere near him he heard a slight noise as of a man moving impatiently; and then a whisper: "Respond, thou fool!"

"Art thou come, O chosen of the Gateway?" the bell-voice rang.

"I . . . I am come," Amber managed to reply.

"Hear ye!" rang the bell. "Hear ye, O lords and rulers in Medhyama! O children of my Gateway, hear ye well! He is come! He stands upon the threshold of the Gateway."

A great drum roared like the crack of doom; and Amber's jaw dropped. For in the high roof of the temple a six-foot slab had been noiselessly withdrawn, and through it a cold shaft of moonlight fell, cutting the gloom like a gigantic rapier, and smote with its immaculate radiance the true Gateway of Swords.

Not six paces from him it leaped out of the darkness in an iridescent sheen; an arch a scant ten feet in height, and in span double the width of a big man's shoulders, woven across like a weaver's frame with ribbons of pale fire. But the ribbons were of steel—steel blades, sharp, bright, gleaming. With their pommels cunningly affixed so that their points touched and interlaced, yet swung free, they lined the piers of the arch from base to span and all the graceful sweep of the intrados, a curtain of shimmering, trembling steel, barring the way to the mystery beyond. Which was—darkness.

"O ye swords!" belled the voice. . . . "O ye swords that have known no dishonor! O ye swords that have sung in the grasp of my greatest! Swords of Jehangar, Akbar, Alamgir! Swords of Alludin, Humayun, Shah Jehan! Swords of Timur-Leng, Arungzeb, Rao Rutton! . . . "

The invocation seemed interminable. Amber recognized almost every name noted in the annals and legends of Hindustan.

"Hearken, O my swords! He, thy chosen, prayeth for entry! What is thy welcome?"

One by one the blades began to shiver, clashing their neighbors, until the curtain of steel glimmered and glistened like phosphorescence in a summer sea, and the place was filled with the music of their contact; and through their clamor boomed the bell:

"O my chosen!" Amber started and held himself firmly in hand. "Look well, look well! Here is thy portal to kingship and glory!"

He frowned and took a step forward as if he would throw himself through the archway; for he had suddenly remembered with compelling vividness that Sophia Farrell was to be won only by that passage. But as he moved the swords clattered afresh and swung outwards, presenting a bristle of points. And he stopped, while the voice, indifferent and remote as always, continued to harangue him.

"If thy heart, O my chosen, be clean, unsullied with fear and guile; if thy faith be the faith of thy fathers and thy honor rooted in love of thy land; if thou hast faith in the strength of thy hands to hold the reins of empire . . . enter, having no fear."

"Trick-work," he told himself. He set his teeth with determination. "Hope they don't see fit to cut me to pieces on suspicion. Here goes." He moved forward with a firm step until his bosom all but touched the points.

Instantaneously, with another clash as of cymbals, the blades were deflected and returned to their first position, closing the way. He hesitated. Then, "That shan't stop me!" he said through his teeth, and pushed forward, heart in mouth. He breasted the curtain and felt it give; the blades yielded jealously, closing round his body like cold, caressing arms; he felt their chill kisses on his cheeks and hands, even through his clothing he was conscious of their clinging, deadly touch. Abruptly they swung entirely free, leaving the entrance clear, and he was drawing a free breath when the moon glare showed him the swords returned to position with the speed of light. He jumped for his life and escaped being slashed to pieces by the barest inch. They swung to behind him; and again the drum roared, while afar there arose a furious, eldritch wailing of conches. Overhead the opening disappeared and the light was shut out. In darkness as of the Hall of Eblis the conches were stilled and the echoes ebbed into a silence that held sway for many minutes ere again the bell spoke.

"Stretch forth thy hand."

Somewhat shaken, Amber held out an open palm before him. Then out of nothingness something plopped into Amber's hand and his fingers closed convulsively about it. It was a hand, very small, small as a child's, gnarled and hard as steel and cold as ice.

Without any forewarning two heavy hands gripped him, one on either shoulder, and he was forced to his knees. At the same instant, with a snapping crackle a spurt of blue flame shot down from the zenith, and where it fell with a thunderclap a dazzling glare of emerald light shot up breast-high.

To his half-blinded eyes it seemed, for a time, to dance suspended in the air before him. A vapor swirled up from it, a thin cloud, luminous. By degrees he made out its source, a small, brazen bowl on a tripod.

In front of him he could see nothing beyond the noiselessly wavering flame. But presently a hand appeared, as if by magic, above the bowl—a hand, bony, brown and long of finger, that seemed attached to nothing—and cast something like a powder into the fire. There followed a fizz and puff of vapor, and a strong and heavy gust of incense was wafted into Amber's face. Again and again the hand appeared, sprinkling powder in the brazier, until the smoke clouded the atmosphere with its fluent, eddying coils.

The gooseflesh that had pricked out on Amber's skin subsided, and his qualms went with it. "Greek fire burning in the bowl," he explained the phenomenon; "and a native with his arm wrapped to the wrist in black is feeding it. Not a bad effect, though."

It was, perhaps, as well that he had not been deceived, for there was a horror to come that required all his strength to face. He became conscious that something was moving between him and the brazier—something which he had incuriously assumed to be a piece of dirty cloth left there carelessly. But now he saw it stir, squirm, and upend, unfolding itself and lifting its head to the leaping flame; an immense cobra, sleek and white as ivory, its swelling hood as large as a man's two hands, with a binocular mark on it as yellow as topaz and with vicious eyes glowing like twin rubies in its vile little head.

Amber's breath clicked in his throat and he shrank back, rising; but this instinctive move had been provided against and before his knees were fairly off the rocky floor he was forced down again by the hands on his shoulders. He was unable to take his eyes from the monster, and though terror such as man is heir to lay cold upon his heart, he did not again attempt to stir.

There was no sound. Alone and undisturbed the bleached viper warmed to its dance with the pulsing flame, turning and twisting, weaving and writhing in its infernal glare. . . .

"Hear ye, O my peoples!"

Amber jumped. The voice had seemed to ring out from a point directly overhead.

He looked up and discovered above him, vague in the obscurity, the outlines of a gigantic bell, hanging motionless. The green glare, shining on its rim and partly illuminating its empty hollow (the saw no clapper) revealed the sheen of bronze of which it was fashioned.

Out of its immense bowl, the voice rolled like thunder:

"Hear ye, O my peoples!"

A responsive murmur ascended from the company round the walls:

"We hear! We hear, O Medhyama!"

"Mark well this man, O children of my Gateway. Mark well! Out of ye all I have chosen him to lead thee in the work of healing; for I thy mother, I Medhyama, I Bharuta, I the body from which ye are sprung, call me by whatever name ye know me—I am laid low with a great sickness. . . . Yea, I am stricken and laid low with a sickness."

In the brazier the flame leaped high and subsided, and with it the cobra leaped and sank low upon its coils.

"I, thine old mother, have called ye together to help in my healing. From my feet to my head I am eaten with pestilence; yea, I am devoured and possessed by the evil. Even of old was it thus with thy mother; long since she complained of the Plague that is Scarlet—moaned and cried out and turned in her misery. . . . But ye failed me. Then my peoples were weaklings and their hearts all were craven; the Scarlet Evil dismayed them; they fled from its power and left it to batten on me in my sickness."

A deep groan welled in uncounted throats and resounded through the cavern.

"Will ye fail me again, O my children?"

"Nay, nay, O our mother!"

"Too long have I suffered and been patient in silence. Now I must be cleansed and made whole as of old time; yea, I must be purged altogether and the evil cast out from me. It is time. . . . Ye have heard, ye have answered; make ready, for the day of the cleansing approacheth. Whet thy swords for the days of the healing, for my cleansing can be but by steel. Yea, thy swords shall do away with the evil, and the land shall run red with the blood of Bharuta, the blood of thy mother; it shall run to the sea as a river, bearing with it the Red Evil. So and no otherwise shall I, thine old mother, be healed and made whole again."

Amber was watching the serpent—dazed and weary as if with a great need of sleep. Even the salvos of shouts came to him as from a great distance. To the clangor of the bell alone he had become abnormally sensitive; every fiber of his being shuddered, responsive to its weird nuances.

It returned to its solemn and stately intoning.

"Out of ye all have I chosen and fixed upon one who shall lead ye. Through his shall my strength be made manifest, my will be made known to my peoples. His must ye serve and obey; to him must ye bow down and be humble. Say, are ye pleased? Will ye have him, my children?"

Without an instant's delay a cry of ratification rang to the roof. "Yea, O our mother! him we will serve and obey, to him bow down and be humble."

The voice addressed itself directly to the kneeling man. He stiffened and roused.

"Thou hast heard of the honor we confer upon thee—I Medhyama, thy mother, and these my children, thy brothers. Ye shall lead and rule in Bharuta. Are ye ready?"

Half hypnotized, Amber opened his mouth, but no words came. His chin dropped to his breast.

"Thy strength must be known to my peoples; they must see thee put to the proof thy courage, that they may know thee to be the man for their. . . . Ye are ready?"

He was unable to move a finger.

"Stretch out thine arms!"

He shuddered and tried to obey. The voice rang imperative.

"Stretch forth thine arms for the testing!"

Somehow, mechanically, he succeeded in raising his arms and holding them rigid before him. Alarmed by the movement, the cobra turned with a hiss, waving his poisonous head. But the Virginian made no offer to withdraw his hands. His eyes were wide and staring and his face livid.

A subdued murmur came from the men clustered round the idols, in semi-darkness.

The bell boomed forth like an organ.

"O hooded death. . . . O death, who art trained to my service! Thou before whom all men stand affrighted! Thou who canst look into their hearts and read them as a scroll that is unrolled. . . . Look deep into the heart of my chosen! judge if he be worthy or wanting, judge if he be false or true. . . . Judge him, O death!"

Before Amber the great serpent was oscillating like a pendulum, its little tongue playing like forked red lightning, its loathsome red eyes holding his own.

"Look well, O death, and judge him!"

The dance of the hooded death changed in character, grew more frenzied; the white writhing coils melted into one another in dizzying confusion; figure merged into figure like smoke. . . . The suspense grew intolerable.

"Hast thou judged him, O death?"

Instantly the white cobra reared up to its utmost and remained poised over Amber, barely moving save for the almost imperceptible throbbing of the hood and the incessant darting of the forked tongue.

"If he be loyal, then spare him."

The hood did not move. Amber's flesh crawled with unspeakable dread.

"If he be faithless, then . . . strike!"

For another moment the cobra maintained the tensity. Then slowly, cruel head waving, hood shrinking, eyes losing their deathly luster, coil by coil it sank.

A thick murmur ran the round of the walls, swelling into an inarticulate cry, which beat upon Amber's ears like the raving of a far-off surf. From his lips a strangled sob broke, and, every muscle relaxing, he lurched forward.

Alarmed, in a trice the cobra was up again, hood distended to the bursting point, head swinging so swiftly that the eye could not follow it. In another breath would come the final thrust.

A firearm exploded behind Amber, singeing his cheek with its flame. He fell over sideways, barely escaping the head of the cobra, which, with its hood blown to tatters, writhed in convulsions, its malignant tongue straining forth as if in one last attempt to reach his hand.

A second shot followed the first and then a brisk, confused fusillade. Amber heard a man scream out in mortal agony, and the dull sound of a heavy body falling near him; but, coincident with the second report, the brazier had been overturned and its light extinguished as if sucked up into the air.

CHAPTER XIX.

Rutton's Daughter.

In darkness the blacker for the sudden disappearance of the light, somebody stumbled over Amber—stumbled and swore in good English. The Virginian sat up, crying out as weakly as a child: "Labertouche!" A voice said:



"O My Chosen!"

"Thank God!" He felt strong hands lift him to his feet. He clung to him who had helped him, swaying like a drunkard, wits a-swirl in the brain thus roughly awakened from semi-hypnosis.

"Here," said Labertouche's voice, "take my hand and follow. We're in for it now!"

He caught Amber's hand and dragged him, yielding and unquestioning, rapidly through a chaotic rush of unseen bodies.

The firing had electrified the tense-strung audience. With a pandemonium of shrieks, oaths, shouts, orders unheard and commands unheeded, a concerted rush was made from every quarter to the spot where the doomed man had been kneeling. No man could have said where he stood or whither he ran—save one, perhaps. That one was at Amber's side and had laid his course beforehand and knew that both their lives depended upon his sticking to it without deviation. To him a rush of a hundred feet in a direct line meant salvation, the least deviation from it, death.

He was now recovering rapidly and able to appreciate that they stood a good chance of winning away; for the natives were all converging toward the center of the cavern, and apparently none heeded them. Nevertheless Labertouche, releasing him, put a revolver in his hand.

"Don't hesitate to shoot if anyone comes this way!" he said. "I've got to get this door open and . . . "

He broke off with an ejaculation of gratitude; for while he had been speaking his fingers busily groping in the convolutions of the sculptured pedestal had encountered what he sought, and now he pulled out an iron bar two feet or so in length and as thick as a woman's wrist. Inserting this in a socket, as one familiar with the trick, he put his weight upon it; a carved sandstone slab slid back silently, disclosing a black cavernous opening.

"In with you," panted Labertouche, removing the lever. "Don't delay."

Amber did not. He took with him a hazy impression of a vast, vaulted hall filled with a ruddy glare of torchlight, a raving rabble of gorgeously attired natives in its center. Then the opening received him and he found himself in a black hole of an underground gallery—a place that reeked with the dank odors of the tomb.

Labertouche followed and with the aid of a small electric pocket lamp discovered another socket for the lever. A moment later the slab moved back into place. Labertouche chuckled. "Come along," he said, and drew ahead at a dog-trot.

They sped down a passage that delved at a sharp grade through solid rock. Now and again it turned and struck away in another direction. Once they descended—or rather fell down—a short, steep flight of steps. At the bottom Amber stopped.

"Hold on!" he cried.

Labertouche pulled up impatiently. "What's the matter?"

"Sophia—!"

"Trust me, dear boy, and come along."

It was some time later that Labertouche extinguished his lamp and threw a low word of warning over his shoulder. Synchronously Amber discerned, far ahead, a faint glow of yellow light. As they bore down upon it with unmoderated speed he could see that it emanated from a rough-hewn doorway, opening off the passage.

Labertouche pushed Amber on ahead. Stooping, the Virginian entered a small, rude chamber hollowed out of the rock of Katiapur. A crude lamp in a bracket furnished all its illumination, filling it with a reek of hot oil. Amber was vaguely aware of the figures of two women—one standing in a corner, the other seated dejectedly upon a charpoy, her head against the wall. As he lifted his head after passing under the low lintel, the woman in the corner fired at him point-blank.

The Virginian saw the jet of flame spurt from her hand and felt the bullet's impact upon the wall behind his head. He flung himself upon her instantly. There was a moment of furious struggle, while the cell echoed with the reverberations of the shot and the screaming of the woman on the charpoy. The pistol exploded again as he grappled with the would-be murderess; the bullet, passing up his sleeve, creased his left arm as with a white-hot iron, and tore out through the cloth on his shoulder. He twisted brutally the wrist that held the weapon, and the woman dropped it with a cry of pain.

"You would!" he cried, and threw her from him, putting a foot upon the pistol.

She reeled back against the wall and crouched there, trembling, her cheeks on fire, her eyes aflame with rage. "You dog!" she shrilled in Hindi—and spat at him like a maddened cat. Then he recognized her.

"Naraini!" He stepped back in his surprise, his right hand seeking instinctively the wrist of his left, which was numb with pain.

His change of position left the pistol unguarded, and the woman swooped down upon it like a bird of prey; but before she could get her fingers on its grip, Labertouche stepped between them, fended her off, and quietly possessed himself of the weapon.

"Your pardon, madam," he said, gravely.

Naraini retreated, shaking with fury, and Amber employed the respite to recognize Sophia Farrell in the woman on the charpoy. She was still seated, prevented from rising by bonds about her wrists and ankles, and though unnaturally pale, her anguish of fear and despair had set its marks upon her face without one whit detracting from the appeal of her beauty. He went to her immediately, and as their eyes met, hers flamed with joy, relief and—he dared believe—a stronger emotion.

"You—you're not hurt, Mr. Amber?"

"Not at all. The bullet went out through my sleeve. And you?" He dropped on his knees, with his pocket-knife severing the ends of rope that bound her.

"I'm all right." She took his hands, helping herself to rise. "Thank you," she said, her eyes shining, a flush of color suffusing her face with glory.

"Did you cut those ropes, Amber?" Labertouche interposed curtly.

"Yes. Why?"

The Englishman explained without turning from his sombre and morose regard of Naraini. "Too bad—we'll have to tie this woman up, somehow. She's a complication I hadn't foreseen. . . . Here; you'd better leave me to attend to her—you and Miss Farrell. Go on down the gallery—to the left. I'll catch up with you."

The pistol which he still held lent to his demand a sinister significance of which he was, perhaps, thoughtless. But Sophia Farrell heard, saw and surmised.

"No!" she cried, going swiftly to the secret agent. "No!" She put a hand upon his arm, but he shook it off.

"Did you hear me, Amber?" said Labertouche, still watching the queen.

"What do you mean to do?" insisted Sophia. "You can't—you mustn't—"

"This is no time for half-measures, Miss Farrell," Labertouche told her brusquely. "Our lives hang in the balance—Mr. Amber's, yours, mine. Please go."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

What Chance Has He?

Johnny—"Grandpa, do lions go to heaven?" Grandpa—"No, Johnny." Johnny—"Well, do ministers?" Grandpa—"Why, of course. Why do you ask?" Johnny—"Well, suppose a lion eats a minister?"—Life.

Muddled Brains

result from an overloaded stomach, sluggish liver, inactive bowels, or impure blood. Clear thinking follows the use of

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HE WAS ON.



Grace (as clock strikes 12)—Gracious! Twelve o'clock. How the hours have flown.

Tom—Yes; and your father has helped 'em some, too. I've heard him tinkering with the clock in the library for the last ten minutes.

The Simple Life.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her "Memoirs," edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life; the plain is monotonous, until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert, and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day, when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t' missis and me, we've been married nigh on 50 years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me, with a twinkle in her eye, and said:

"It war verie conscientious, but verie dool."—Youth's Companion.

No matter how hard the rules may be, they're as fair for us as for the rest of the gang!

A pitcher isn't necessarily broke when he is knocked out of the box.

SOUND SLEEP
Can Easily Be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly.

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future.

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum.

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and expect, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life.

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow.

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish.

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

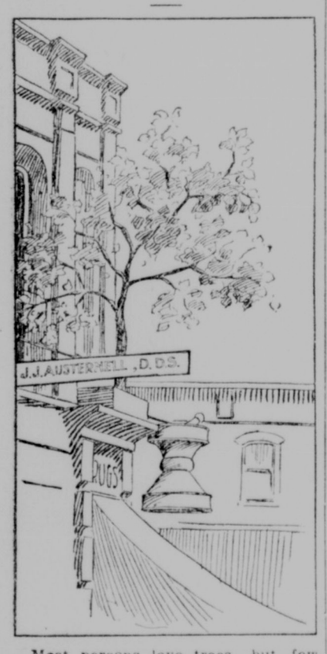
OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Daring Act of Steeplejack



The attention of thousands of persons in City Hall Park, New York, recently was attracted by a steeple jack and a small boy, who were suspended from the top of the highest flagpole on the city hall tower. The boy is Edward Hughes, seven years old, son of Samuel H. Hughes, one of the best-known steeplejacks in the country. With the help of his father the youngster climbed the staff, the top of which is 175 feet above the ground, where the two entertained the crowd with their acrobatic work for almost an hour. One of the feats that caused the crowd to gasp was performed when Hughes, suspended head down, grasped the boy by his hands and swung him free from the pole.

TREE IN HIS WINDOW BOX



Most persons love trees, but few carry their love of them to their places of business, as has J. J. Austernell, a dentist of Kansas City. In a window box on a ledge of his office in the second story grows a hardy cottonwood tree, eight feet high. Mr. Austernell planted the sapling two years ago and his watering and care have given him a flower box that is unique. Not only do the leaves cast a cool shade over the window, but their fresh greenness has a quieting effect on patients, the dentist believes.

FINDS PURSE AND WINS BET

Recovery of $400, lost the other day, netted W. P. March, a Chicago contractor, a like amount in bets at Atlantic City. When he lost his wallet other members of the Chicago Building Exchange made up a purse of $400 as a bet that he would never see his money again. They figured they had a 500,000 to 1 chance on the honesty of that number of visitors at Atlantic City.

March took the long chance and doubled his money. The wallet was picked up by Robert H. Clutch, of Philadelphia, and returned.

SANITY RESTORED BY SHOCK

On the testimony of expert alienists that Frank Teeling, a patient in the insane hospital at Overbrook, had been cured of insanity by the shock of a collision between an automobile and a prison van in which he was being transferred, the court of special sessions at Newark, N. J., ordered Teeling's release from custody. Teeling developed symptoms of violent insanity while in jail on a drunkenness sentence and was ordered removed to the asylum. While he was being transported the prison wagon was run into by an automobile. After the collision Teeling appeared perfectly sane. Alienists declared that the physical and psychic shock cleared his brain. They believe further that Teeling will be strong-minded enough to resist the temptation to overindulge in alcoholic drinks.

RIVAL TEACHERS HOLD FORT

Each insisting she is the regularly appointed teacher, Miss Alice Corn and Miss Catherine Kirby are holding sway in the same room at the school at Frederick, Colo. Each has a desk. The pupils have been apportioned between the two. Miss Corn holds a contract signed by two members of the school board, and Miss Kirby one signed by the remaining member. The arrangement will hold until the courts decide which is entitled to the salary.

SWORDFISH RAMS A DORY

An exciting affair occurred near Boston recently when a monster sword fish rammed its sword into a dory sent out from Capt. Richard Noonan's Dorcas, breaking the dory to splinters and hurling into the sea two fishermen who were rescued with great difficulty by three of their mates off Block island. Just as they were sinking in water probably a quarter mile deep, Captain Noonan and another man plunged into the sea and rescued them. All four were liable at any time to be rammed and killed by the mad sea monster. With the seamen safely aboard the fishing vessel the fight with the swordfish was renewed. The fish was weakened by the first lily iron thrust deep into its side, and one of the fishermen put out in another dory and again speared the fish. This time it succumbed and yielded to the rope which hauled it in.

INTERVIEW IN THE SEINE

People have been interviewed in the strangest ways and in the strangest places. The climax, perhaps, has been reached by the reporter of a Persian paper. He plunged into the Seine after his victim and interviewed her while swimming. The reporter's prey was Juliette Cure, a plucky little girl of twelve, who swam against the champions of the world and finished fourth. When it was known that, with an allowance of some 1,500 yards, the the little girl had plunged into the Seine at the same time as the other champions started at Ivry, all eyes were turned toward Juliette Cure. A reporter could not help plunging in after her as she reached the Point Royal. He swam up to her side. There was no time to present a card. Just one word, anything that she said then and there would do for an interview. She was too busy striking out with her hands and feet. The reporter insisted. "Surely you must feel tired," he said. "No," was the curt reply. "I'm going to finish." That was all he could obtain for his trouble, but it was enough. He had scored a point over his colleagues.

SOUTH SEA WAVES

We all remember with what frequency in the old narratives of experiences in the South Seas reference is made to the heavy swells of the ocean which impressed the navigators with the idea of their remoteness from land. The great size of the set waves in high southern latitudes has been explained by the fact that south of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn there is neither windward nor leeward shore, and the prevailing wind in all longitudes is westerly. Thus when a west wind springs up it finds a long westerly swell, the effect of a previous wind, still running. The newborn wind increases the steepness of this swell and so forms majestic storm waves which sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet from crest to crest. The average height attained by sea waves in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles an hour.

1,000-YEAR-OLD JOURNAL



The "Tching-Pao," the official gazette of Peking, is the oldest newspaper in the world; it is now celebrating its thousandth year. A copy of each number—from the first to the most recent—is preserved with great care in the palace. The "Tching-Pao" has changed in form on several occasions. The photograph shows its present appearance.

Coracle-Men of Carmarthen



An interesting episode in the festivities connected with the eisteddfodd at Carmarthen, Wales, was the appearance of the coracle men on the river Towy, using a survival of the oldest form of water craft known. Coracles were in use in the time of the ancient Britons 2,000 years ago. The boats are made of sticks cut from the ash and beech trees, and have an average weight of 25 pounds. The framework is covered with a sheet of strong canvas saturated with tar and pitch.

TOO MUCH FOR SMALL BRAIN

Big Word Meant an Effort, but This Little Girl Made Brave Attempt.

This incident occurred just after a Jewish holiday. It was in a third grade school in Cleveland in a district of Russian and Hungarian Jews.

The teacher was explaining the meaning of the word judicious. She asked the children to give her stories about the word.

After several had given illustrations about the judicious use of money, the teacher said:

"Now give me a story about something judicious, without money in it."

A little girl finally volunteered. She said:

"On our holiday we had roast goose and a whole lot of other Jew dishes."

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO BADLY I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more.

"I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured.

"My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrki, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 L, Boston.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

A statement denying the recent reports about the abandonment of the Red Cross Christmas seal sale has been issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement declares that not only will the sale be held this year, as in the past three years, but that it will be conducted on broader lines than ever before. The only order issued by the postoffice department which bears on the sale of Red Cross seals was sent out on July 1, and prohibits the use of the mails to letters and packages bearing non-postage stamps on the face, and also to any mail bearing seals which resemble postage stamps, if used either on the face or back. The Red Cross seal to be used this year has been submitted to the postoffice department and approved, and thus may be used, but only on the back of letters and packages. The design to be used this year depicts a pretty winter scene embossed in a heavy red circle. The corners are white, thus giving the effect when affixed to a letter or a package of a round seal.

Wise Uncle Joshua.

"Be you the elevator conductor?" asked Uncle Joshua, who had strayed into town out of the sweet rusticity of a comic paper.

"Yes, sir," grinned the boy.

"Well, I come ter this village ter see the high buildin'. Haow high up d' ye go?"

"To the top—twenty-first floor."

"Take me up to th' 'leventh. Sho! What's th' use o' riskin' my life an' goin' all the hull way when the folks to home 'll never believe I went any higher than ten stories, no matter what I tell 'em?"

Usual Thing.

"Been taxing your eyes lately?" asked the oculist.

"Yes," said the patient; "I looked all through a newspaper of 144 pages which came through the mail to me bearing the words 'marked copy.'"

"No wonder your eyes smart!"

"Oh, but that isn't the worst of it. I didn't find anything marked."—Buffalo Express.

Wasted Opportunity.

Stella—What do you consider a waste of opportunity?

Bella—A freight train going through a tunnel.

Inflammatory Rheumatism may make you a cripple for life. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. When the first slight pains appear, drive the poison out with Hamlins Wizard Oil.

There are cures for the dope and rum addictions, but the self-kidder never gets it out of his system!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some neighbors don't like it unless you talk about them.

WEAK, ILL AND MISERABLE.

How many people suffer from backache, headaches and dizziness without realizing the cause? These symptoms of kidney trouble are too serious to neglect.



Mrs. Charles Mann, Osakis, Minn., says: "From a large, healthy woman, I ran down until I was a mere shadow. I could not walk across the room without falling into a chair, utterly exhausted. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without relief. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have regained my lost weight and do not have a moment's uneasiness or pain. They actually saved my life."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What a Husband Replied.

Among the bargains to be found these days are women's hats, and a fashionable young Philadelphia wife, who has all the hats she can wear without exciting suspicion, could ont resist the temptation to add "just one more" to the collection. When she reached home, she produced it for hubby's admiration.

"Howard, it's a poem!" she said.

"Yes, but it doesn't rhyme well with my pocketbook at this time," he commented.

When a man has a clear conscience he doesn't care if people do see through him.

Save the baby from the ravages of Croup, Whooping Cough or Pneumonia, with Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

The world doesn't ask how you got there after you arrive.

To Get Its Beneficial Effects, Always Buy the Genuine

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Sold by all leading Druggists

One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America

40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

FOR EYE ACHES Peni-Tis Eye Salve

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 40–1911.

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Tumor Removed.

Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah J. Stuart, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St.
Natick, Mass.—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 21 North Main St.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 1st St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvena Sperling, 1456 Cicero Ave.
Galena, Kan.—Mrs. R. R. Huey, 713 Mineral Av.
Victoria, Miss.—Mrs. Willie Edwards.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. W. H. Roush, 7 Eastview Ave.

Change of Life.

Epping, N. H.—Mrs. Celia F. Stevens.
Streator, Ill.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 206 North Second St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. Evens, 806 Halsey St.
Noah, Ky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.
Cathamet, Wash.—Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards.
Circleville, Ohio.—Mrs. Alice Kirlin, 353 West Huston St.
Salem, Ind.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Hinkle, R.R. No. 8.
New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Gaston Blondeau, 1512 Terpsichore St.
Mishawaka, Ind.—Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Sr., 523 East Marion St.
Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Katie Kubik, R. 2, Box 51.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. P. Boyd, 2109 9th Av.

Maternity Troubles.

Bronaugh, Mo.—Mrs. D. P. Aleshire.
Phenix, R.I.—Mrs. Wm. O. King, Box 220.
Carlstadt, N.J.—Mrs. Louis Fischer, 30 Monroe St.
South Sanford, Me.—Mrs. Charles A. Austin.
Schenectady, N.Y.—Mrs. H. Porter, 782 Albany St.
Taylorville, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Grantham, 825 W. Vandeveer St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Sophia Hoff, 515 McMicken Ave.
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. M. Johnston, 210 Siegel St.

Backache.

Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Clara L. Gauwitz, R. R. No. 4, Box 62.
Augusta, Me.—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R. F. D. 2.
St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. B. M. Schorn, 1033 Woodbridge St.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. G. Leiser, 5319 Kinkaid St., E.E.
Kearney, Mo.—Mrs. Thomas Asburry.
Blue Island, Ill.—Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 628 Grove St.
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R.F.D 2.

Operations Avoided.

Silreston, Mo.—Mrs. Dema Bothuna.
Gardiner, Me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 142 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Ahrens, 2239 W. 21st St.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Edith Wieland, 208 Monroe St.
DeForest, Wis.—Mrs. Auguste Vospermann.
Dexter, Kansas.—Mrs. Lizzie Scott.

Organic Displacements.

Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R.F.D. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Purnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 289 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 2032 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.

Caledonia, Wis.—Mrs. Fr. Schattner, R.R. 14, Box 84.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. C. D. Mason, R.R. No. 2.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Miss Amelia Duso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Ohio.—Mrs. A. A. Baitenger, R.F.D. 1.
Negaunee, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 1275.
Orrville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 620.
Atwater, Ohio.—Miss Minnie Muellhaupt.
Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Mrs. Julia Ronicheck, R. No. 1.

Irregularity.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbrake, 17 Marlemont St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Regis Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. J. H. Breyere.
Grayville, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 22.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Strickler, R. No. 5, Box 32.

Ovarian Trouble.

Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2219 N. Mole St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, R.F.D. 7.
Westwood, Mi.—Mrs. Julia F. Richards.
Benjamin, Mo.—Mrs. Julia Frantz, R.F.D. 1.

Female Weakness.

W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton
Elba, No.—Mrs. A. C. DeVault.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 8.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earlwine, R.F.D. 8.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F.D. No. 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.
Schaefferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich.
Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey.
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 152.

Nervous Prostration.

Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3.
Strongo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Rinnison.
Pitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 E. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $2.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

END OF THE WORLD IS A FALSE THEORY

"The Earth Abideth Forever," Say Scriptures.

Symbolic, Not Literal, Fire Is Imminent.

Pastor Russell Says Our Lord Said Nothing About the End of the Earth, Simply the End of the World—London Tabernacle Crowded.



Oct. 15.—LONDON TABERNACLE, Lancaster Gate W., was crowded today to hear Pastor Russell. He spoke of mistaken notions *re* the end of the world. He assured his audience that "the earth abideth forever," and claimed that errors were built upon misinterpretations of Scripture. His text was Revelation x, 6, 7. "And the angel sware * * * that the time should be no longer (delayed)."

Pastor Russell declared that his text has no reference to the end of time—that time could never end, must always endure. The word delayed should have been added by the translators to catch the proper thought. The time mentioned would no longer be delayed. The fulfilment of delayed promises would be accomplished.

These views in recent years have been most pronouncedly voiced by Christian brethren styled Adventists, but really are to be found in nearly all the creeds of Christendom. The erroneous theory has been further bolstered up by the misinterpretations of our Lord's words translated *the end of the world*. Our Lord said nothing about the end of the earth, *ge*; what He did mention was the end of the *aion* or Age in which we live. Various *aions* or ages have followed one another, each ending in turn and giving place to another. So the present *aion* or age, we believe, will soon give place to a better *aion* or Age—the *aion* or age in which sin and death have reigned will give place to an *aion* or Age in which Christ and His Church will reign triumphant.

Heavens and Earth on Fire

Those who have not learned that the Bible frequently uses language in a symbolical manner may be excused for taking literally some of St. Peter's statements respecting the burning of the heavens and the earth. A critical study shows that the Apostle could not have referred to the literal earth and the literal heavens as being consumed. He used the term earth symbolically, as representing society, of which the mountains or kingdoms are the backbone, just as he used the word heavens to represent the ecclesiastical powers which are even now rolling together as a scroll from the two ends—the one Protestant, the other Catholic. The social conflagration is being generally feared.

Although many expect the social conflagration, not many yet fear the religious blaze predicted by the Apostle. It surely will come; not a jot or tittle will fall. The religious "heavens" and the social "earth" will catch fire together. After the great conflagration, upon the ashes of human institutions, Messiah will establish the Kingdom of glory and blessing in the interests of our poor, dying race. The "new heavens" will be the new ecclesiastical power—the Church in glory. The "new earth" will be the new social arrangement which Messiah will inaugurate.

Some of the Difficulty

The early Church hoped, in harmony with the Apostolic teachings, for Messiah's Kingdom to be established and for the resulting "times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts iii, 19-21.

After the Apostles fell asleep and the Kingdom still delayed, false doctrines crept into the Church, amongst others the theory that Christ's Kingdom was not to be waited for—that it came at Pentecost and the Apostles did not know of it; that it must conquer its way to the Throne of earth—that converts must be made even though the assistance of inquisitionary torments were necessary to effect this.

False Kingdoms of God

When the Protestant Reformation renounced Catholicism and denounced it as Anti-Christ it proceeded, nevertheless, along the same lines. Various Protestant Churches did their best to fill the place which Papacy claimed and to get earthly kingdoms to support their claims to spiritual domination. Thus the Czar of Russia is the Head of the Greek Church, Emperor William is the Head of the Lutheran system, King George is Head of the Church of England, theoretically. We may be sure, however, that none of these talented men believe for a moment that they are reigning as and for and instead of Messiah.

None of these are Kingdoms of Christ, nor could all of them together, called "Christendom," hope ever to bring to pass the glorious things promised of Messiah's Empire—that "every knee shall bow and every tongue confess to the glory of God." Indeed, it is becoming more widely known daily that heathendom, as well as Christendom, is doubling in population each century.

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 17, 1911.

There are so many excellent features contained in the Republican platform adopted by the State Convention and endorsed cordially and enthusiastically by the State candidates, that it is difficult to specialize any particular point of excellence as a particular claim upon the voters for their approval in this campaign. Indeed, the platform in its entirety is so exceptional in its strength, appropriateness and sincerity that the Democratic leaders and speakers, finding it impregnable in unequivocal expression and specific aptitude, have not attempted to assail the elements of logic and necessity, but have been content to assume sarcastic innuendo or hyperbolic ridicule in referring to those declarations which are proving especially attractive to the thoughtful and discriminating citizen and voter.

"The platform upon which Mr. Goldsborough stands," said Mr. Gorman in his acceptance speech at Fairview, with that characteristic "frankness" of his which has become notable in this campaign, "is utterly and completely lacking in sincerity; it promises are empty and meaningless. * * * * The reason I say this so emphatically," explains the Democratic candidate, "is because there is no chance that either Mr. Goldsborough or his party will be put to the test, even if they win. They will not have an opportunity to make good their promises," prophetically declare Mr. Gorman, "hence they are perfectly safe in making them."

At the time Mr. Gorman thus hurriedly and lightly touched upon the sound and reasonable pronouncements of the Republican platform he felt that he and his party were so securely intrenched behind the breastworks of "Sonny" Mahon's fortifications that defeat for the Democratic ticket was impossible. The Democratic boss of Baltimore City had assured Mr. Gorman, just as he had assured him in the primary, that under the methods practiced by the machine defeat was impossible; and that there was not the slightest doubt of his own election and the success of the whole Democratic ticket. Mr. Gorman, being confessedly "a politician" and an "organization man," knew, in a general way at least, just what it meant to have Boss Mahon's assurance of success. He knew that it made little difference what the people wanted or how they voted, because in any and all circumstances the "official returns would show a majority of the necessary proportions to guarantee not only the election of Mr. Gorman as Governor, but of the legislative candidates as well, thus keeping the State securely and, if possible, more tightly within the grip of the same old ring. So, when Mr. Gorman derided the declarations of the Republican party in the State platform, and, we may assume, sneeringly belittled and ridiculed the palpable earnestness and good faith of the promises to the people therein contained, we will do him the justice to say that we believe he conscientiously believed Republican success to be impossible in this campaign, and that he was sincere in his confidence in the ability of the Democratic machine to once more "put him across" by giving the Democratic ticket the full benefit of the "official count."

But Mr. Gorman was mistaken. The time for the reckoning had come. The proverbial last straw had been laid on; the night of corruption and dishonesty, of vote juggling and ballot-box stuffing, of reaping and falsification was o'er—the dawn of a better and brighter day was at hand.

The ire and indignation of the people, Democrats and Independents, of all classes of citizens with out regard to past party fidelity or affiliation—the revolution which has followed the disclosures of frauds and trickery through the Grand Jury investigation in Baltimore City now makes it not only worth while, but manifestly essential, that the merit and sincerity of the pledge to the people contained in the Republican platform be analyzed and examined, inasmuch as the probability of a Republican victory has been succeeded by moral certainty, and it is right and proper that the people should know just what the Republican party has promised and to what extent a conscientious fulfillment of those promises and pledges may be anticipated.

Of the most important issue involved, that of honest elections, the Republican party needs no certificate of character to present to the voters of Maryland. It has been the keynote of every campaign the party has waged for half a century, and when given the opportunity once in that time through a similar uprising of the people, differing with this year's situation only in the less general scope and intensity of the revolt, the Republican House and Senate passed, and the late Gov. Lloyd Lowndes promptly signed, the "Ballot Law of 1896," which gave to Maryland the best and fairest election law the State has ever had. The Republican party stands first for a pure and honest election law and other reforms will follow in its train.

Perhaps next to a fair and equitable ballot law, the proper conduct of the public school system is nearest the desires of the people of Maryland.

"It is of the utmost importance to the people of Maryland," says the Republican platform, "that every possible aid be extended to the cause of public education. We, therefore, declare our belief," it continues, "in the wisdom and justice of such additional appropriations for our public school system as will suffice to build sufficient schools to adequately accommodate all the children, and to guarantee to the underpaid teachers of our State," pledges the party, "a more generous compensation for the duties they are called upon to perform."

Thus clearly, forcible and in terms readily understood and admissible of no ambiguous construction, the Republican candidates for the State offices and for the Legislature alike, stand pledged before the people to increase the appropriations of public funds to the end, first, that ample accommodations and facilities be provided for all the children of Maryland; second, that the efficient teachers engaged in the commendable work of instructing the youth of every hamlet and community receive a recompense commensurate with the service and sacrifice rendered to the future citizens of the Commonwealth. And, given the opportunity, the Republican party may be relied upon to absolutely and in good faith eliminate the public school system of Maryland from the baneful and blighting influence of politics and professional politicians.

Throughout the State, and particularly in Baltimore City, the Democratic party have given abundant evidence of their manipulation of the system of public education for partisan advancement and political achievement. The situation in Baltimore City, described by men of the highest standing as most deplorable and disgraceful, whether in the public school system has become well-nigh disintegrated and is dangerously lacking in efficiency and force through the petty trifling and activity of the politicians. The manner in which the cause of education is being retarded and the system itself bungled and seriously impaired has become a Nation-wide subject for pointed criticism and an object for sincere commiseration.

Here again the record of the Republican party stands out in potent contradistinction with that of the Democratic regime. When the Republicans were in control of the State government in 1896-1900, they established reforms in the public school system which proved of the highest value to the cause of public education until misfortune again overtook it by the return of the Democratic party to power. Under the Republican administration the free schoolbook system was inaugurated and became so popular that it has been one of the few reforms which the Democratic bosses have not since dared to repeal. And they went so far in the work of removing the public schools from the influence of politics and politicians as to create bi-partisan boards of school commissioners in every county in the State and in Baltimore City. Compare conditions then and now, dear reader.

On the matter of the public schools the record of the Republican party is meritorious and clean, while that of the Democrats is besmirched in this as in every other branch of the State government in which the people are most vitally interested.

Under the existing reign of the bosses and rule of the machine, can the people look to the Democratic party to better the conditions which surround the public school system, or will they feel more secure by again entrusting this important duty into the hands of the Republican party—a party that has never broken faith with the people and their best interests?

BITTINGER.

On Monday and Tuesday of this week Messrs. Abel and George Dewitt purchased and drove out of this neighborhood a large drove of lambs and sheep.

Messrs. Albert Brenneman and F. M. Bittinger made a business trip to Oakland Thursday of last week.

William Stanton and son, of Grantsville, passed through this village last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wampler, of near Avilton, was seen in this place last Sunday.

Earl Orendorf, son of Jonas Orendorf, of near Oakland, is spending a few days with his grandparents at this place.

Noah Orendorf and Lewis Hachman are in this neighborhood this week with their threshing outfits cleaning up the buckwheat crop.

Adam Snyder arrived here a few days ago with a real live alligator whichh e purchased from an exhibitor at the Cumberland fair. The creature measured about three feet and is quite a curiousity for the young folks.

A regular old time husking bee was held on the Jonas Beachy farm on last Saturdav with the result that the entire crop was safely stored in the crib and the young people had a splendid time.

Sampson Butler, of Negro Mountain, was a caller in this village on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowser are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son in their home. It is a treat to see Joe smile.

The Republican for Job Printing.

"LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct. 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Le'ghton & Harvey and receive reward.

A Sad Story.



Parson—Have you no home?

The Hobo—Yep, I had a nice home, but de first t'ing I knew it had a wood pile and a garden and a pump. And den it got so much like a steady job dat I resigned.

Paradoxical Business.

"It is odd that Jinks keeps expanding his business."

"Why shouldn't he?"

"Because he is a contractor."—Baltimore American

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever were. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1749 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located.

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

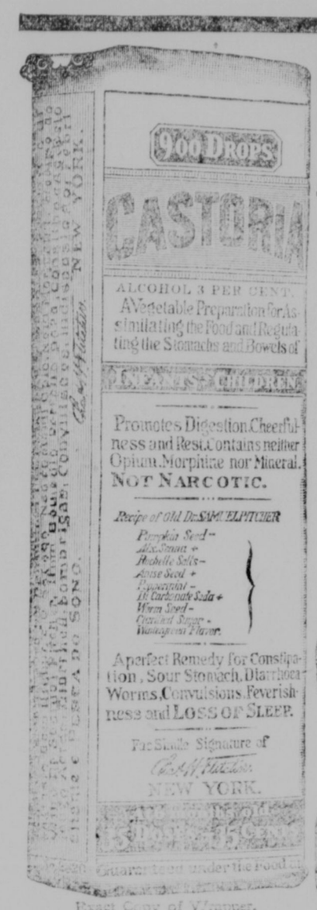
For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN.
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

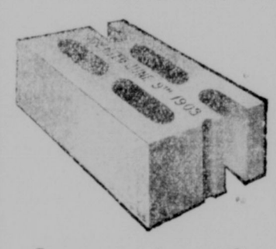


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miracle Pressed Stone,
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.
MANUFACTURE BY
W. H. KAHL & SONS,
OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per yard, and all must go **in this Great Sale.**

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6.000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3.00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1911 NUMBER 34

THE PEOPLES' FORUM

A Brief and True Answer to an Unfair and Untrue Report Circulated by Some of the Opposition to the Re-election of Julius C. Renninger, Republican Candidate for State's Attorney.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The report that Mr. Renninger favors he liquor element of Garrett county appears so ridiculous to his friends that such a report hardly merits an answer, but for fear that some will not understand reports of this nature, a brief answer, by a friend, in justice to Mr. Renninger, is hereby submitted to the voters of Garrett county for their consideration.

It seems that the report of this nature, which has gained the greatest headway, and which has been unfairly presented to the people, without explanation and for the sole purpose of misleading the people and leaving them under a false impression, is one which concerns three indictments against three saloon keepers of the town of Oakland, all three of which cases were promptly and rightfully dismissed by Mr. Renninger by the payment of the costs by the accused, which in fact amounted to a fine, for the following reasons: Several months ago a young man of the town of Oakland forged the name of a certain saloon keeper to a check on which he received the money. The man whose name he had wrongfully and criminally used promptly had the young man arrested for forgery, a most serious crime under the law. The traverser was held for the action of the grand jury by the magistrate and in due time was indicted for forgery, but in the meantime he indicted the saloon keepers for selling him in violation of law. The young man looked to be 21 years of age, and he so represented himself in the presence of four or five creditable witnesses, and even went so far as to offer to go home and get the Bible to convince them. Upon his statements and false representations he induced two of the saloon men to sell him. The third saloon man, in fact, never let him have any at all, and if he received anything at all at his place it was given him by an unauthorized person without the knowledge or consent of the owner and proprietor.

It will be seen from these briefly stated facts that the young man in question was guilty of two serious crimes under the law, the greatest being forgery of which he plead guilty, and the penalty for which is as much as ten years in the penitentiary; the second crime being defined by a special statute and imposing a penalty for misrepresenting his age.

At the call of the trial of his case several of the best and most influential citizens of the town of Oakland and vicinity interceded with his Honor Judge Keedy and State's Attorney Renninger in behalf of the young man, setting forth that he is a member of one of the reputable families of the town and that his good mother was at that time in such physical condition that the knowledge of her son's wrongdoing would certainly cause her death, she having had no knowledge of any of these facts. When the matter was first presented to Mr. Renninger he replied by saying that the whole affair would have to be presented to His Honor Judge Keedy, and if he looked upon their request with favor he, Mr. Renninger, would not oppose the parole of the young man in the custody of the Court, provided one of the conditions of the parole would be that the young man refrain from drinking. Upon these conditions the young man was paroled by Judge Keedy for the period of three years, and is now enjoying his freedom, but in the custody of the Court and is required to report from time to time.

It will be seen that these cases were very closely associated, and that it would have been manifestly unjust and unfair under these circumstances that these saloon men should have been prosecuted further than they were when the young man whose term could have been ten years in the penitentiary for the one crime and also punished for the other, was patroled by His Honor Judge Keedy at the solicitation of influential citizens, which parole the writer believes was proper and just, and he does not want to leave any citizen under the impression that there were not sufficient facts presented to the Court on behalf of the young man to merit and warrant the Court to exercise the broad discretion conferred upon it.

But citizen and voter, does it not appear to you that when these sales were made to this young man upon false representations made by him to the saloon man, and that the saloon man sold him in the utmost good faith, sincerely believing him to be 21 years of age, that it would be unfair and unjust to these men who are lawfully licensed to conduct their business, and whose business are placed upon as legitimate a plane as any other business by the laws of the State of Maryland, by imposing a greater penalty upon them than was imposed, towit the payment of the costs in all three cases. Your writer contends that under the circumstauces they should not have been made to pay the costs in the case, and he believes that the misdemeanor of selling liuqor to minors, the penalty for which is $50 fine, when it is done through honest mistake and in the utmost good faith, as the evidence would show in these cases, pales into significance when compared to the crime of forgery, a felony, deliberately committed and the penalty for which can be as much as ten years in the penitentiary.

These matters were all adjusted under the direction and control of Honorable Court, who was fully cognizant of all the facts, and under such directions and control the cases were disposed of as explained.

Voter, do not be deceived; do not be mislead by having this matter misrepresented to you in a vain effort to bias you against your present State's Attorney's stand upon this question, for you will remember that he insisted that if the young man was to be paroled by the Court one of the conditions was that he should refrain from drinking and visiting saloons. Do not allow his opposition to persuade you to believing that these isolated cases, so closely associated, establishes a precedent for future cases, for all the facts bears Mr. Renninger out and characterizes him as a State's Attorney who is fair, honest and above reproach, and surely one who discharges the duty of his office and his official oath literally, without fear, favor or partiality.

In conclusion, it might be of interest to you as voters and citizens of Garrett county to know that Mr. Renninger, as your State's Attorney, has prosecuted liquor cases during the year 1911 the fines from which have amounted to more than $800 this being the greatest amount of fines from such sources ever received for a like period during the history of the county. Respectfully submitted,

CITIZEN AND VOVER.

Oakland, Md., Oct. 31, 1911.

The Extraordinary Expenses of the Past Legislature.

To the Editor of the Republican:

Here is something for the voters of Maryland to consider before casting their votes for Governor: The State senate of 1909, of which Mr. Gorman was president, cost the State of Maryland $82,883.09. There were twenty-seven members in the senate. Mr. Gorman made the following appointments, which, of course, were concurred in by the members of that body: Twenty-seven engrossing clerks, thirty-five laborers, eleven stenographers, twelve doorkeepers, (to keep two doors), six bill clerks, (three would have been plenty), twelve messengers, (to do nothing), two policemen, three pages, one keeper of retiring room, and one assistant to do nothing, one keeper of toilet room and one assistant, five watchmen, two postmasters, (one could easily do the work). Those who kept the toilet room did nothing but sit in easy chairs and read.

There were one hundred and seventy-five employees to wait on twenty-seven senators. That is the way the peoples' money was squandered.

The House of Delegates cost the State $116,993.57. There were one hundred and one members, having one hundred and forty-five employees, as follows: Thirty engrossing clerks, twelve stenographers, seven folders, ten doorkeepers, to keep two doors; four bill clerks, three messengers, five police officers, (all the time I was there I saw but two), seven pages, two postmasters, (I never saw but one on duty), four keepers of cloak room, (one could easily have performed the duties).

Add the expenses of the Senate and House and you have the enormous sum of $190,881.55.

Should one take the contract to fill all the offices and perform all the service required in both houses for $100,000.00, the contractor would make a small fortune for himself.

I will say to any one who doubts this statement to come to me and I will show them record proof of the same.

D. E. BOLDEN.

Why Julius C. Renninger, the Present State's Attorney, Should be Retained in Office.

To the Editor of the Republican:

The candidacy of Julius C. Renninger for re-election as State's Attorney for Garrett county is meeting with general approval by the citizens of this county, and it is gratifying to the writer to note that voters, in a large measure and irrespective of party affiliation, are going to retain in office the present incumbent, Mr. Renninger, and reward merit and thus show an appreciation of capable and efficient service of one of its important public servants.

The selection of a State's Attorney by the voters of the county is a matter of importance to our citizens, and it is the duty of the voters to ponder well before casting his vote for a candidate for this important office on November 7th next. Such a candidate should possess many qualifications; he should be an experienced lawyer, one who had a varied experience at the trial table in court, whose experience has rendered him familliar in presenting and arguing cases, both civil and criminal, before the Court and also before juries, and it is manifest that unless an aspirant to this office has had much experience in his practice his inexperience and lack of familiarity in the practice of law is likely to retard the progress of the court and jury and result in delays and useless expense to the tax payers of the county.

Mr. Renninger is an experienced and capable lawyer; a gentleman of high moral character, a man who is fearless and active in the performance and in the discharge of his duties as State's Attorney. He has administered the affairs of his office in a business like manner and has been prompted and guided in all of his official acts by a clear and unclouded conscience, having always constantly and foremost in mind to abide by and strictly perform the obligations and duties of his office to the best interests of the citizens and tax payers of the county.

He can stand upon his enviable record and invite with the greatest assurance the closest scrutiny and investigation of his official and private acts.

He has to a marked degree facilitated the handling of the criminal affairs of this county at a small expense, and in all instances the ends of justice have been fully met and satisfied.

At all times he is actuated only by fair and honest motives, and prosecuted all offenders of the law alike; that is, without fear, without favor and without partiality.

A vote for Mr. Renninger is a vote for a man that you have tried and not found wanting; it is a vote for a capable, efficient and experienced lawyer to represent you in the conduct of the criminal affairs of the county; it is a vote for a man who is familiar with the affairs of the office and for one who is able to perform the duties thereof at the least expense and to the best interests of the tax payers of the county.

Remember well and bear in mind
That a true friend is hard to find,
But when you find one good and true,
Change not the old one for the new.

Respectfully,

VOTER.

Oakland, Md., Oct. 30, 1911.

Garthright & Harvey

It will only be a short time now until Winter will be here. We wish to call your attention to a few of the many articles you will need for cold weather. Never before has our stock been more complete than at this time. We have

BLANKETS—Good and Warm, from $1.25 to $5.00 per pair.

COMFORTS—Well Made, "not the shoddy kind," at $1.00.

UNDERWEAR—For all the family at prices from 25c to $1.50.

SWEATERS—A complete line of the latest styles from 25c. to $3.50.

AVIATION CAPS TOQUES AND SCARFS—Of course we have them.

HEAVY COATS—For all Kinds of weather at different prices.

HUNTING COATS—They are bargains at the price we ask, $3.

WORK PANTS—We have just received a line of pants that for wearing qualities, good looks and price they can't be beat.

SHIRTS, HOSE, MITTENS, GLOVES—We handle the well known line of RICH'S goods. There can be none better.

GUM BOOTS, OVER SHOES, ARCTICS—In fact all kinds of Gum Goods needed for cold, wet weather we have, Made by a firm not in the trust.

Country Produce---

We are always in the market for all kinds of Produce, and never fail to pay the highest market price. Bring your Produce to us. It will be good as gold.

If you buy for cash ask for the Coupon. We will redeem them.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WE WANT

300 BUSHELS

GOOD POTATOES,

We Will Pay 90c. Trade or 80c. half Cash per Bushel of 60 lbs.

We can also use some GOOD

Hand-Picked Winter Apples.

30 to 50 Cents, According to Quality.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

DIXON & KELSO

FARMERS!

REMEMBER, DIXON & KELSO'S

WHEAT MILL

Is Running Every Day.

Can grind your load of WHEAT while your team is eating dinner. We can also grind your Buckwheat at the same time, giving you the BIGGEST YIELD of flour of any mill in the county.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

To the Voters of Garrett County, Maryland.

GENTLEMEN:—

I deem it that it is not only right but proper for me at this time to state to you that the Republican Party of this County is united, and that entire harmony exists, and that all are working together conscientiously and faithfully for the election of the entire ticket.

The gentlemen who have been nominated on the State ticket are of such high standing and spotless reputation that even their political enemies have failed so far to even accuse them of one improper action, in either their public or private lives, and I wish to call your attention to the pledge of Mr. Goldsborough, the Republican nominee for Governor, which I heard him make at Cambridge September 14th, 1911, when we notified him that he had been selected as the Republican nominee for Governor of the State of Maryland.

HIS PLEDGE.

"If by the votes of the electors of the State, I shall be chosen its Chief Magistrate, by the help of Him who ordereth all things, I shall consecrate the best efforts of my life to the accomplishment of those reforms which will bring about a high degree of efficiency in the performance of the affairs of State and will make for the highest type of public citizenship anywhere to be found.

"With this promise so solemnly made—in the midst of my own people, surrounded by lifetime friends, now watched and heard by those of my own blood in my own home, I earnestly say I shall strive to be true to the trust reposed in me."

As to our County ticket. It was nominated by the direct vote of the Republican voters, and every man on it received his nomination as the result of a fair election and an honest count, and therefore should have the loyal support of every Republican voter in the County. Thus the Republican State Central Committee, which is your servant in this contest, asks you, fellow Republicans, to think twice before you mark off on election day, any of our nominees, for in so doing you not only hit the man whose name you cancel, but you hit us as well, who are working so faithfully for your interests, and were you the nominees we would do just the same for you.

There are but three places on our County ticket in which we have Democratic opponents—the Legislative ticket, the Sheriff and State's Attorney. Although there are three members of the House of Delegates, our opponents have nominated but one candidate, so be sure to vote for all our three, namely, Mr. Lawton, Mr. Long and Mr. Weimer, who are all of your own selection and worthy of your support, and all are men that represent the highest type of citizenship.

For Sheriff, we have nominated Mr. W. A. Maffett, who was selected by the Republican voters of this County as their candidate. The entire party is united and desirous of his election by an unprecedented majority. He has held the position to which he aspires before and discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the people of the county and with dignity and honor to himself. He is, therefore, worthy of your support.

Mr. Julius C. Renninger, the Republican nominee for State's Attorney, and the present State's Attorney for this county, is asking your support not only on account of being the nominee of the Republican Party, but also on account of the excellent record he has made during his administration of this very important office. His record is one that he can be proud of as an individual, and that we can be proud of as a nominee of our party. He has saved the tax payers of this County more money than his salary amounts to (which is computed by the fees allowed). The fines imposed before one Justice in Oakland alone last year amounted to over $800.00, while his salary amounted to but little over $600.00. He has been very diligent in the prosecution of all criminals, showing neither fear nor favor to anyone, and there has never yet been one violation of the law that was brought to his attention that was not prosecuted to the full extent, but he never allowed his office to be one of persecution instead of prosecution, which is its proper function.

Yours very truly,

N. U. BOND,

Republican County Chairman.

Certified to the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Garrett County, Maryland.

Office of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

OAKLAND, MD., October 24, 1911.

subjoined proposed Constitutional Amendments, having been filed with or certified to this Board under the provisions of said Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, and that the nominations and the

FOR GOVERNOR VOTE FOR ONE	
CHARLES E. DEVELIN Baltimore City	SOCIALIST
JOHN H. DULANY Wicomico County	PROHIBITION
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH Dorchester County	REPUBLICAN
ARTHUR PUE GORMAN Howard County	DEMOCRATIC

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL VOTE FOR ONE	
CHARLES B. BACHMAN Baltimore City	SOCIALIST
SAMUEL E. PENTZ Baltimore City	PROHIBITION
EDGAR ALLAN POE Baltimore City	DEMOCRATIC
MORRIS A. SOPER Baltimore City	REPUBLICAN

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY VOTE FOR ONE	
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM Carroll County	REPUBLICAN
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON Dorchester County	DEMOCRATIC
HARRY D. RIDER Harford County	SOCIALIST
JOHN E. WETHERALD Charles County	PROHIBITION

FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES VOTE FOR THREE	
SAMUEL LAWTON	REPUBLICAN
JOHN A. LONG	REPUBLICAN
WM. WALLACE SCHLOSSNAGLE	DEMOCRATIC
EDWIN A. WEIMER	REPUBLICAN

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT VOTE FOR ONE	

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

AGAINST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

CHAPTER 253.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State by adding thereto a new Section, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7 and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all members of each of the two houses concurring), that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, which said section, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, shall stand as an additional section to said Article 1, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7, of said Article.

Section 8. All State and municipal elections shall be conducted by the system commonly known as the Australian Ballot System, and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for a form of ballot, uniform throughout the State, for use at all State elections in this State, and provide that on said ballot after the name of each candidate thereon who may have been duly nominated as the candidate of any political party or organization, equal representation of the minority party among the judges and clerks of election registers or other officers performing similar functions shall not be abolished by the General Assembly unless by a vote of four-fifths of all the members of each house.

The right to be registered as a qualified voter and the right to vote at any State or municipal election in this State shall be limited to the following persons:

First. Every male white citizen not disqualified by the Second or third Sections of this Article, possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article.

Second. Every other male citizen not disqualified by the Second or Third Sections of this Article possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article, who at the time of his application for registration is the bona fide owner of real or personal property, or both, in an amount of not less than five hundred dollars, is assessed therefor on the tax books of the city of Baltimore or of one of the counties of this State, has been such owner and so assessed for two years next preceding his application for registration, shall have paid and shall produce receipts for the taxes on said property for said two years, and shall at the time of his application, make affidavit before the officers of registration that he is the bona fide owner of the property so assessed to him and that he has been such owner for two years next preceding his application.

If any person other than those herein mentioned shall be or become legally entitled to be registered as voters at State elections in this State, then this section shall be null and void and the General Assembly shall possess the same powers as if this section had never been adopted, and the laws applicable to certain counties thereof, relating to the forms of ballot to be used at elections, in force on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and ten, shall revive or continue in force until altered by the General Assembly notwithstanding any Acts to the contrary which may have been passed while the terms of this section shall have been in force or while the General Assembly shall have believed or assumed the provisions of this section to be valid

Section 2. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the aforesaid section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution shall be at the next General Election held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at said General Election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words, "For Constitutional Amendment," and "Against Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution

Approved April 11th, 1910.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

CHAPTER 303.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of the State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, said section shall supercede and stand in the place and instead of Section 2 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

2. The City of Baltimore shall be divided into four Legislative Districts as near as may be of equal popul[illegible] n and of contiguous territory, and each of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore C[illegible] s they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions ounty of the State, shall be entitled to one Senator who shall be elected by the qualifi[illegible] of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, and of the counties of the State, rest[illegible] y, and Baltimore City shall be entitled to two additional Senators, who shall be ch[illegible] large by the qualified voters of the said City and Counties

WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, President.
THOMAS J. JOHNSON.
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

OLD DOCUMENT FOUND

Letter Written by Founder O. H. Kelly Forty-two Years Ago.

Formative Period of the Order When Our Present Subordinate Granges Were Called "Temples of Industry." Perfecting the Ritual.

The following letter was discovered some time ago by the editor of the Country Gentleman in clearing out a long forgotten package of papers:

Editors Country Gentleman—I inclose a slip for your consideration, and if it meets your views we shall be pleased to have you interested in the organization. We are receiving the most cheering encouragement from all parts of the country. Any suggestions from you to aid in perfecting the work will be most cheerfully considered. We earnestly desire that nothing be published until you can examine the ritual. O. H. KELLY.

Washington, Nov. 5, 1867.

The inclosed slip is as follows:

"A number of gentlemen engaged in agriculture and its kindred branches in different states are now perfecting a ritual for an Order to be composed wholly of persons, male and female, directly interested in agricultural pursuits. The Order will secure to its members all the advantages of Masonry; but, while that is speculative, this will be operative, its main object being to encourage and advance education in all branches of agriculture.

"The Order will have its 'lodges,' known as 'temples of industry' or similar appellation. The work in a 'temple' will be divided into four degrees. The ceremonies of passing from one degree to the other are made pleasing and instructive. Every tool used in agriculture has its appropriate lecture, the aim being to instruct practically and morally in every possible way and also add an interest to the most noble of all occupations, the cultivation of the soil.

"It is believed that by admitting the young folks of both sexes at fourteen or sixteen years of age it will have a tendency to instill in their minds a fondness for rural life and prevent in a great measure so many of them flocking to the cities, where all occupations are now crowded, and at the same time depriving the country of that class of young men so much needed there.

"The ceremonies in the degrees for the ladies are slightly different, but of the same nature and intended to lighten and render their household duties more pleasing.

"The whole, it is believed, will do much toward elevating our occupation as well as establishing a unity of sentiment among the farmers of the country and materially increase the circulation of publications devoted to the interests of agriculture and consequent increase of knowledge.

"Politics and religion are not subjects of discussion. Private work of the Order will occupy one evening each month. Public meetings for lectures and discussions are purposed to be held once a week. Libraries and museums—the latter to contain, among other things, samples of each year's crop of all cereal productions—are considered necessary appendages to each temple.

"It is designed to have at least one temple in each county, with one delegate from each to the state temple. These will send one delegate each to the national temple, which is to be the head of the Order. Persons holding office under government cannot be delegates to either the state or national temple.

"Should such an organization meet your approval and you see fit to offer any suggestions to enable the originators to make further improvements before it is introduced to the public the same will be most cordially received and duly considered."

The Republican for Job Printing.

A Successful Grange Store

It is generally recognized throughout the east that the Houlton (Me.) grange has gone a little further in the matter of successful co-operation than any group of farmers in New England. For several years the farm members of that grange have been doing very commendable work along co-operative lines. In this connection it is interesting to note the financial statement of the grange store, made July 11 last. It will be recalled that this store is only one of the several enterprises in which Houlton grange is interested. The report in question shows total assets of $19,781. This is inventoried as follows: Goods on hand, $12,986; cash on hand, $6,289; due from wool, $500, and due from grange, $4. The liabilities approximate $14,756, leaving an excess of assets over liabilities of $5,025. This is a net increase for six months of over $5,000.

It Costs Too Much.

Once in awhile we run across a man who thinks it costs too much to belong to the grange. Sometimes the grange gets the notion that it will petition the state grange to have the yearly dues reduced. The lecturer of the Ohio state grange gives a wise answer to a questioner who asks if the present is not a good time to reduce grange dues. He replies that if it is not worth 10 cents a month to be a member of the grange, with all its benefits, particularly those derived through state and national legislation in the farmers' interest, then it is worth nothing. True enough!

Likes the Irish.

A young Celtic maiden in Tenn.
Once remarked, "I adore all the menn,
But my heart's fondest joy
Is that broth of a boy
Young Patrick O'Houlihan Hann."

How to Clean a Woolen Coat.

Procure a penny lump of salt and lay on a paper in the oven till warm. Place the coat on the table; then break off a piece of salt and rub the coat till the salt is soiled. Do this till the coat looks clean. Then hang on the clothes line and brush with a clean brush. By doing this you will make your last year's coat look like new at the small cost of a penny.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1911.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Comptroller:
JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

For Attorney General:
MORRIS A. SOPER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates:
JOHN A. LONG.
SAMUEL LAWTON.
E. A. WEIMER.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
EDWARD Z. TOWER.

For States Attorney:
JULIUS C. RENNINGER.

For Judges Orphans' Court:
CHARLES S. HARVEY.
HENRY KAMP.
J. THOMAS MOON.

For Sheriff:
WM. A. MAFFETT.

For County Treasurer:
JEROME B. EMORY.

For County Commissioner:
OTHO S. FIKE.

For Clerk to County Commissioners:
ALBERT G. ROSS.

NOBODY will censure Governor Crothers for asking the Democratic bosses, "Who's looney now?"

IT IS the duty of every Republican to cast his vote for the State and county tickets and to prevail upon his Democratic neighbor to do likewise.

MR. GORMAN is said to have made a "deep impression" in his Lyric speech. It may have been "deep" enough, but it wasn't the sort of "impression" that recalls pleasant memories.

THE frauds exposed in Baltimore may have been unknown to the "real leaders," as Mr. Gorman said in his speech at the Lyric. but the "real leaders" were quite willing to accept the fruits of the frauds, as they have accepted them year after year, Mr. Gorman included.

IN SAYING in his Lyric speech that the Democratic party in Maryland must have "a representative leadership," Mr. Gorman confesses that the Mahon-Smith-Gorman-Vandiver "leadership" is not "representative." That's exactly what the Republicans have been contending all through this campaign. Mr. Gorman is finally beginning to understand the issues of the canvass.

VOTE, and help rid Garrett county of the School Board incubus by electing a Republican governor. This will be the only means to accomplish this end, for Mr. Gorman has said that he will appoint Regulars and only Regulars to office. The majority members of the School Board as well as the County Superintendent have Mr. Gorman's hand upon them. Rid the county of such officials by voting the Republican ticket.

PUBLIC education and public school interests have not advanced as they should during the past eight or ten years. We may be safe in saying that the schools have been at a standstill. Taxpayers and school patrons know the reason. The only sure remedy is the election of a Republican Governor who will replace the present local officials with men who are in sympathy with public schools and the welfare of the rising generation.

THE Republican campaigners, who were in the northern section of the county last week, returned to Oakland Sunday afternoon. They report well attended and very enthusiastic meetings at the various points where meetings were held and in some cases known Democrats volunteered the statement that they intended supporting the Republican State ticket in its entirety, giving as their reason the utter disgust with machine politics recently uncovered by the Baltimore City grand jury in its investigation of the August primary election and the consequent presentment of nearly two hundred officials.

IN HIS speech at the Lyric Mr. Gorman said he believes that the voters in the counties have faith in him. Sure, they have. They have "faith in him" that he is a politician;" that he is "an organization man;" that he "will appoint organization men to office;" that "Sonny" Mahon, John Walter Smith and Murray Vandiver rule the "organization," and that they want Mr. Gorman in the Governor's chair—what for? Sure, the voters in the counties "have faith in Mr. Gorman" all right, all right. Watch the returns!

IN THE event of the election of Mr. Gorman as Governor of Maryland, Garrett county will in all probability continue to wear the yoke placed about its neck by the present school board. It is a fact potent to all that the members of the school board are Gorman men and Mr. Gorman has publicly said he intends to appoint "regulars" or organization men only to office, which in effect means that the present officials will be retained. While Mr. Browning has said in the public prints that he will not be an applicant for reappointment to the position of County Superintendent, the fact remains that Mr. Browning has not said that he would not accept the appointment if it were tendered him, hence it is fair to asume that in the event of Mr. Gorman's election the schools and the public educational interests of Garrett county will remain as they are and as they have been for the past ten years. The only remedy to correct this evil that suggests itself is for Democrats who oppose the present school regime to vote for Mr. Goldsborough, the Republican candidate for Governer.

Arthur P. Gorman's Record In The Light Of The Facts

The Republican prints herewith undisputed facts about Senator Gorman's record in the Legislature and challenges his supporters to say wherein the record is wrong:

He has persistently opposed every effort at retrenchment in expenditures of the Legislature.

He has been more responsible than any other man for the padding of the payrolls with worthless party hacks and creating a condition of extravagance that has reeked with scandal.

He fought the passage of an honest direct primary law, and, when no longer able to block it, exempted his own county from its provisions.

He endeavored to prevent publicity in the business of the Legislature.

He opposed the ratification of the income tax amendment.

He introduced and fought for a bill giving the Democratic machine control of the election "window," which would have made still easier such frauds as were perpetrated in the recent primary.

He broke his word to defeat the passage of the anti-loan shark bills.

He fought and attempted to emasculate the public utilities bill until a threat was made to unseat him as President of the Senate.

Regardless of his own responsibility for extravagance in the padding of the payrolls at Annapolis, he opposed, on the ground of economy, Baltimore's appeal for $250,000 with which to relieve those made destitute and homeless by the fire of 1904.

He aided the Baltimore-county politicians in fastening the Warren deal upon Baltimore as the price of an enabling act authorizing the people of that city to get a sorely needed increase in the water supply.

In his own county he has built up a political machine that has been guilty of the most detestable practices.

He has mocked and jeered the men who have fought for political reforms as a band of hypocrites.

He has been of and with the machine since he entered politics.

His campaign is based on a program put through the Legislature by Governor Crothers—a program which Mr. Gorman deliberately and persistently endeavored to block.

In the words of W. L. Marbury: "The fact remains—and it is a fact which stares the Democratic party in Maryland in the face—that during the whole course of his Legislative career, and especially during the last session of the Legislature, Mr. Gorman found himself in opposition—stubborn, persistent and relentless opposition—to the enactment of every measure to which the party of this State had pledged itself in its successive platforms."

The machine will have the unintelligent vote in line, as usual, no matter how bad Mr. Gorman's record and in spite of the fact that the dominant organization has been discovered stuffing ballot-boxes and manipulating the count.

Is the honest, intelligent voter going to condone such treachery to the public interests?

MARYLAND DEMOCRACY AND ITS RECORD.

As the end of the campaign in Maryland draws nearer and nearer the Republicans, and all good citizens of whatever political belief who are hoping for a surcease from election frauds, repeating, vote-juggling, ballot manipulation, extravagance in the expenditure of public funds, bossism and machine rule—the better element of the State's electorate regardless of party affiliation who are longing for the advent of a new era, of higher, nobler and purer motives and methods in the performance of great civic duties, will be much encouraged at the prospect not only for the success of the Republican candidate for Governor and his associates on the State ticket, but also at the more than a probability of the taking away from the boss-ridden and fraud-begrimed Democratic party the control of the next General Assembly of Maryland.

At the beginning of the campaign, with candidates for the State offices of such unusual excellence and competency, with a platform of exceptional strength, progressiveness and sincerity, with a united party and strong and willing workers in the front and in the rank and file throughout the State—with an opposition led by the Baltimore City boss whose reputation had already become so notorious and whose presence and activity had driven the substantial and respectable element from the Democratic party, and whose candidate for Governor had a public record so vulnerable as to create both wonder and surprise that even an arrogant political machine should have had the brazen hardihood to foist him upon the party with all those advantages to begin with it was to be expected that the lovers of clean and honest government under the auspices of the Republican party would be able to make a lively war upon the old Democratic ring, with much on which to base a hope of at least a partial success.

But the progress of the campaign, the shocking disclosures of corruption and fraud, by ballot-juggling and repeating, of falsifying returns and high-handed piracy of the rights of citizens and voters in Baltimore City and some of the counties; the splendid campaigning ability and the marvelous, we may say inspired, eloquence and oratory and arguments of the candidates; the hearty approval and general acceptance of the party's platform and pledges of reforms, together with its record of fidelity and trusts fulfilled when previously clothed with temporary power during the brief Republican administration of 1896 to 1900—all these have combined to make the present campaign perhaps the most notable and most satisfactory in the history of the Republican party in this State, and one that can have but one result, based, as it has been, upon honor and sincerity, uprightness and candor, truth and righteousness.

Mr. Goldsborough, the gubernatorial candidate, has demonstrated most conclusively his exceptional qualifications and popularity. His personal contact with the voters in every election district—indeed, in almost every voting precinct—in the State, has been most effective. Citizens of all classes, trades and professions and avocations have gone out of their way to grasp him by the hand and give him direct assurance of their support and good will; men have braved storms of cold, wind and rain, have disregarded the elements, in their anxiety to hear the words of wisdom that have fallen from his lips, and to listen to the doctrine of purity in civic life and honesty in administrative government expounded to their understanding. He has held for hours at a time thousands of Marylanders, spell-bound by his magnetic oratory, his fervid eloquence, his keen satire, his trip-hammer argument and lucid logic as he portrayed Democratic fallacies, Gorman duplicity, Mahon chicancery and machine corruption; as he waved aloft the Republican standard of purity, the insigna of reform.

The tour of the State has been truly a continuous ovation, a triumphal march. Crowds, music, enthusiasm have marked the presence of the candidates everywhere. Not of that ordinary, perfunctory sort of noise and rabble, but of the kind that denotes the thoughtful interest, the deep concern, the foreboding earnestness of the people determined to investigate, to inquire, to learn and to find out for themselves all there is to know of these grave and momentous issues; and the intensity with which they have listened and the willingness with which they have heard, permits of but one conclusion, is indicative of but one result—stupendous success, and overwhelming victory.

And so, in the closing days, with reports pouring in from every section of the State showing unbroken lines, an interested, an enthusiastic and determined phalanx, those in authority, those in position to know the exact situation, want the rank and file to feel that the leaders and candidates are as certain of winning on the 7th of November as it is possible for mortal men to be certain of any event as yet in anticipation. Everything points to certain success as assuredly as human events can point, and with ample, even liberal, allowance for over-estimates, ultra-enthusiasm and unexpected deflections, there is still a wide margin on which to figure and base a comfortable majority. Not only this but a landslide that will wipe out and overcome the Democratic party and its candidates beyond reasonable expectations and carry the Republican ticket into power on a mighty tidal-wave as yet unheard of, is not only possible, but is actually predicted by some reputable campaign authorities.

However, in these last days, and hours and moments of this memorable contest, let there be no relaxation. The success which now seems imminent, and the confidence of the leaders and candidates, is based solely upon the expectation that every man will do his duty—that the voters, the workers and the people all along the line will keep up the good work until the polls close on election day—until the last vote has been put into the box, and the last ballot has been fairly and honestly counted.

Do not let the enemy snatch victory from defeat. Be on guard against last-hour canards and hidden schemes. Get every vote to the polls. Keep on fighting to the very last.

Victory is in sight. Make it complete. Leave no room for the slightest doubt. Make it too big to be stolen.

Every man to his guns, and make every shot count.

First Snow of the Season.

The first snow of the season fell in Oakland this morning. The fall was slight, however, and melted as soon as it touched the ground.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Harry Biggs left Tuesday morning for Waynesburg, Pa., where he will be engaged in erecting a trolley line.

Mrs. Amanda Michael has moved into one of the Bowman cottages near the school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudgins and little daughter, of Fairmont, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hayden.

Rev. and Mrs. Bumgardner left yesterday for Battle Creek, Michigan, to spend the winter in a sanatorium there.

Mr. A. W. Miller and family will move from E street to Rosemont cottage on I street.

The steam ditcher is at work on the Head farm, across the railroad from the Park.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Cuppett left Tuesday morning for their new home in Terra Alta. They will be greatly missed here and especially in church work. At the close of the Sunday school session last Sunday morning resolutions of a highly commendatory character were read and unanimously passed by a rising vote, deploring the loss the school will sustain in the removal of Mr. Cuppett and family, and wishing them success and happiness in their new home.

Mr. A. T. White was elected superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school to succeed Mr. H. N. Cuppett, who has so ably filled that position for the past five years.

Hallow'een was observed here as usual Tuesday night or Wednesday morning by the young men and boys of Mt. Lake Park and Loch Lynn. Boys should not destroy or damage property by running vehicles into the river and overturning them from the boardwalk, thereby doing consideral damage.

Mrs. B. F. Crane and little son left here yesterday morning to visit relatives at Clarksburg, W. Va.

Mr. W. C. Dunnington and family left Monday for St. Augustine, Florida, where Mr. D. will conduct a winter hotel.

Mr. Bitner has moved into the residence in Loch Lynn which he recently purchased from Mr. H. N. Cuppett.

Prof. F. E. Rathbun gave a splendid talk on temperance Sunday evening at the Epworth League meeting. We were also favored with a quartet by Mr. and Mrs. Upton Cuppett and Messrs. H. N. Cuppett and H. V. Leighton, and a duet by Misses Rathbun and Doman.

The Epworth League social Monday evening at Overlook Inn was an enjoyable occasion notwithstanding the inclement weather. A roaring wood fire in the great chimney made the large

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
De posits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

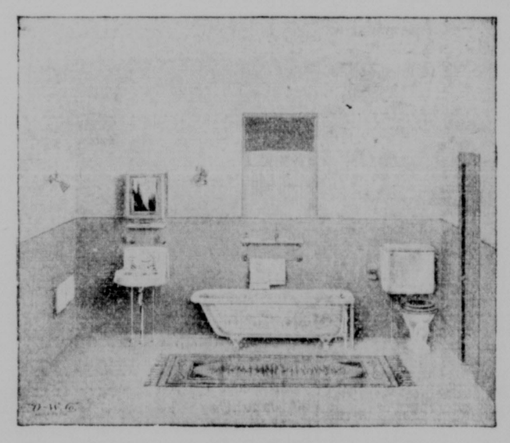
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
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S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

With minimum trouble and cost biscuit, cake and pastry are made fresh, clean and greatly superior to the ready-made, dry, found-in-the-shop variety, and danger of alum food is avoided.

Senator H. J. Speicher, of Accident, was in the city yesterday for a short time.

Mr. N. B. Harvey, of near Deer Park, was in the city yesterday when he made this office a brief visit.

WANTED—A Cook for small family good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

Judson Loar, of Oakland, is in Grafton on a visit to his brothers, Messrs. Lawson and George W. Loar.

Mr. G Semmes Hamill returned from Keyser yesterday afternoon where he had been on professional business.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Rev. J. B. Workman arrived in Oakland this morning to spend two days visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. C. Stemple.

Mrs. Leslie King returned to her home at Elkins, W. Va., last Saturday from a short visit to her parents in this city.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Miss Ethel Harne returned to her home in Oakland Tuesday afternoon from a month's visit to relatives at Hagerstown.

Dr. E. J. M. Button, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Sincell, went to Annapolis last Friday night to visit friends and relatives a week or two.

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft returned to Baltimore yesterday afternoon after spending a day or two at his home in Accident and with friends in Oakland.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

There will be preaching in the Oakland Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, November 5th, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. William T. Garraway, of Pittsburg, Pa. All cordially invited.

Mr. S. E. Shirer returned home Tuesday afternoon from a visit of ten days to his son Robert in Morgantown. Mrs. Shirer's return to Oakland was delayed on account of the illness of her daughter-in-law.

LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct. 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Leighton & Harvey and receive reward.

Dr. T. H. Cozine from Kitzmiller, Md., was in town yesterday and gave us a call. The doctor is quite a character. He was born in Teheran, Persia, but raised in Kentucky. He is an old newspaper man has had quite a versatile experience. He is now writing a book called "The Old Man of the Mountains," and expects to bring it out soon. He left here for Morgantown.—Kingwood Argus.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

Mr. Scott T. Jones, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Grace Jones, and by Mrs. Harland L. Jones and his sister, Dr. H. B. Jones, of Wheeling, went to Moorefield, West Va., Tuesday in Mr. Jones' touring car, returning to Oakland yesterday evening. Dr. Jones recently returned from a tour of Europe and stopped off in Oakland to visit her brother on the way to her home in Wheeling.

As a result of the contined wet weather farmers who anticipated a large yield of potatoes, have been greatly disappointed and consequently have suffered very considerable loss on account of the tubers rotting before they could be dug. One farmer, residing a few miles north of Oakland, cultivated a field of eight acres from which he expected to raise more than two thousand bushels. Last week they were dug and it was found that more than half had rotted in the ground, entailing a loss of nearly $1000.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t*

A YEAR IN THE CUT

Hungarian Sent Down for Stabbing Fellow Foreigner.

A Hungarian, convicted before Justice Teats upon the charge of stabbing a fellow-countryman at a camp located near Stricker's Siding on the Seventeen-Mile Grade, where a free-for-all occurred among the workmen a few nights previous, and sentenced to serve a year in the House of Correction, was taken to that institution Monday morning by Sheriff Andrew Shartzer, who returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

THE DEATH RECORD.

FRED. C. ALLEN.

Fred. C. Allen, aged 34 years, died Sunday morning at Uniontown, Pa., after an illness of a week of typhoid fever, leaving a wife and five children. His wife was formerly Miss Effie Orcutt, of Oakland, and a sister of Guy Orcott, formerly a barber of this city. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Dora Ronneson, of Wheeling, who was at his bedside when the end came. The remains were taken to Grafton Tuesday afternoon where the funeral took place immediately after the arrival of the remains. Mr. Allen will be well remembered by many old friends here who will regret his death.

O. H. S. Notes.

A surprise party was given to Miss Evelyn Helbig last Friday evening by a number of her friends from the Oakland grammar and high schools, and those present say that they had a very nice time. They were loath to leave, if such a thing can be judged by the time they got home.

Tickets and programs have been printed and are now ready for distribution for the high school concert. This is an opportunity to help a good cause along, and at the same time to enjoy a pleasant evening.

Monthly tests for October were held during the past week and several pupils made very high marks. Preston Deberry and Proctor Kildow made three and four hundred, respectively.

A new board of editors goes into office this week, the same to serve for four weeks. The editor in chief is Frederick Thayer, and the other editors are Proctor Kildow, Percy Thayer and Frank Smouse, from the Senior, Sophomore and Freshman classes, respectively.

Married.

DAVIS—LANTZ—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lantz, near Blackstone, Va., Tuesday, October 31st, Wilbur Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Davis, of Oakland, and Miss Ona Lantz, formerly of near Oakland. Besides the family of the bride Mr. Charles S. Davis was also present at the ceremony. After a short bridal tour the couple will come to Oakland and make their home, occupying a dwelling just completed for them. Both these young people are very popular and have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long life of happiness.

The hunting season officially and legally opened yesterday and almost everyone owning a gun or able to borrow one from his neighbor, was out in the woods hunting for pheasant, woodcock, rabbit or almost every other denizen of the woods that is considered game or near-game. What the various hunters bagged constitutes another story, but it has been reported that one of them killed six woodcock—considered a fair day's sport.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 216, Oakland, Md.

Dr. R. B. Ward returned from Covington, Va., his new charge on Tuesday afternoon and will be engaged here until well into next week preparing his household goods for shipment to Covington where he has a large and rapidly increasing congregation. At Covington a new parsonage has just been completed and is being partly furnished by the congregation under Dr. Ward's pastorate. The town of Covington has about six thousand population.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

A committee consisting of Mr. J. Frank Ashby, Mr. Blake, Mrs. Cozzins and Mrs. Shuck, of Crellin; Messrs. W. J. Herring, Bittinger and Kimmell, and Mrs. Scott and Miss Young, of Corinth, and Mr. Felix Beaty, of Wesley Chapel, met in Oakland Tuesday, October 31st, with Rev. W. D. Reed, district superintendent, and Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Corinth M. E. charge, and decided to rent and furnish a parsonage for the new charge of Corinth in the town of Corinth until a parsonage can be built.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

FOREST PATROL FOR GARRETT COUNTY

State Forester Besley has Appointed Four Patrolmen For this Purpose.

The State Forester has made arrangements to start a forest patrol this fall, as soon as the woods become dry enough to make forest fires possible. For this purpose the counny has been divided into four Forest Patrol Districts, as follows:

Number 1 will cover the territory between Sang Run and Swallow Falls, east to McHenry and Thayerville and west to the West Virginia line. William Taylor Sines, (Swallow Falls) Forest Patrolmen.

Number 2 will include the Negro Mountain and Meadow Mountain sections from Deep Creek to New Germany and Keyser. Milton Wiley (Grantsville) Forest Patrolman.

Number 3 covers the Backbone Mountain section, east of Altamont and Chaffee and the southern end of Big Savage Mountain to High Rock. Francis H. Turner (Swanton) Forest Patrolman.

Number 4 embraces the Big Savage Mountain section from the Pennsylvania line to High Rock and west to Red Ridge. G. M. Mayer, (Frostburg), Forest Patrolman.

These men will be mounted and constantly on the move over their district, during the dry season and on the lookout for fires and violations of the Forest Laws.

The Forest Patrolman has been instructed to cooperate with landowners throughout his district who desire to have their woodlands protected from fire, and who are in sympathy with a strict enforcement of the Forest Laws. All woodland owners should keep in close touch with the Forest Patrolman and the local Forest warden to secure prompt assistance in case of fire.

This patrol is made possible through the cooperation of the United States Forest Service and should be of great help in reducing the fire damage.

In addition to the patrol service and the work of the regular Forest Wardens, there has been established, thru the courtesy of Mr. J. M. Conneway, a Forest Lookout Station at Conneway Tower near Table Rock, during dry weather this fall. This station commands an excellent view along both sides of Backbone Mountain and the adjacent territory, so that the observer stationed there will be able to detect promptly any fire that may start in view of this station, and immediately report them, by telephone, to the nearest Forest Warden, of which there are a number in the vicinity.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN

Whirled Through Oakland Yesterday Afternoon Without a Stop.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock President W. H. Taft, in his special train of four cars, returning from a western tour, passed through Oakland bound for New York.

At the station here quite a crowd had assembled with the hope that a short stop would be made, but in this they were disappointed as the train whirled through the town without slacking speed the slightest.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY

"Jack" Barnard, of Near Mt. Lake Park, was Tried in the Keyser Court.

"Jack" Barnard, of near Mountain Lake Park, was tried and convicted in the Criminal Court at Keyser, W. Va., yesterday, having been indicted by the grand jury previously for forgery of a check on Charles M. Wilson of Kitzmiller, payable at the Kitzmillerville bank and which was cashed by a party in Piedmont.

The convicted man is a son of Judge Norman Barnard, of near the Park, a highly esteemed and respected resident of the county.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:03 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Classmeeting 11 a. m. and preaching 7.45 p. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

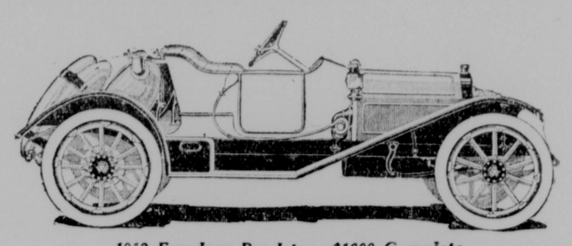
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

November 5—Herrington, 10:30 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.
Nov. 12—Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.
Nov. 19—Wesley, 10:30 a. m.; Corinth, 7:30 p. m.
Nov. 26—Corinth 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

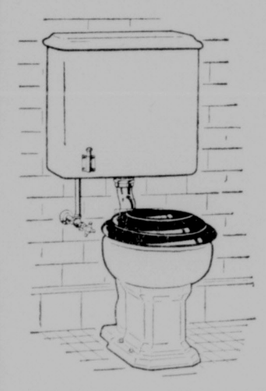
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. BOTH PHONES.

Where the Danger Lies

While all parts of the plumbing system require careful workmanship and correct methods of construction, nothing else is so liable to endanger the health as a faulty closet installation or closets of poor design. We guarantee the closets we instal to give satisfaction, as we handle the "Standard" "Vitrite" Closets which are strictly sanitary, and have white enameled iron tanks which cannot warp or leak.



If you have the old style dry surface closet or if your present fixtures do not give satisfaction, let us quote you on installing a new fixture

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

ESTIMATES GIVEN GOOD QUALITY

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

List of Nominations and Proposed Constitutional Amendments Filed with or

In compliance with the provisions of Sections 48 and 51 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, notice is hereby given that the nominations hereinafter mentioned and the said proposed Constitutional Amendments which have been so filed with or certified to this Board, will bd on the official ballot, arranged in the form and order below set forth.

EDWARD Z. TOWER	REPUBLICAN
FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY VOTE FOR ONE	
A. TOTTEN MATTHEWS	DEMOCRATIC
JULIUS C. RENNINGER	REPUBLICAN
FOR SHERIFF VOTE FOR ONE	
WILLIAM A. MAFFETT	REPUBLICAN
JAMES H. PAINTER	DEMOCRATIC
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER VOTE FOR ONE	
OTHO S. FIKE	REPUBLICAN
FOR CLERK TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS VOTE FOR ONE	
ALBERT G. ROSS	REPUBLICAN
FOR COUNTY TREASURER VOTE FOR ONE	
JEROME B. EMORY	REPUBLICAN
FOR JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT VOTE FOR THREE	
CHARLES S. HARVEY	REPUBLICAN
HENRY KAMP	REPUBLICAN
J. THOMAS MOON	REPUBLICAN
FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	
AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT	

shall serve ... ators here... provided for.

Section 2. ... be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said forgoing section here... posed as an Amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next election for members of t... eneral Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State; and at said election the vote on said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved April 7, 1910.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

CHAPTER 318.

AN ACT to amend Section 4 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this state, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 4 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal qualified voters thereof as herein provided, said section shall supersede and stand in the place instead of Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the National Census of nineteen hundred and ten, or after the enumeration of the population of this State under authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, towit:

Each of the several counties of the State having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand souls and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upwards, shall be entitled to six Delegates and no more; and each of the four Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to one Delegate for each one-sixth of the population of the largest county in the State; provided, however, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never exceed one-third of the membership of the House of Delegates, and, provided also, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never be less than thirty-five in number of the membership of said House of Delegates; and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

Section 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said forgoing section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution or this State, and at the said election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and, upon each ballot shall be written or printed words, "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the said Article 14 of the said Constitution.

Approved April 7, 1910.

Published by order of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett County, Maryland.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

Eight Reasons Why the Voters of Garrett County, Maryland, Should Support Phillips Lee Goldsborough for Governor, Regardless of Political Affiliations.

1st. Because, when elected Governor, he will be the servant of the whole people, and will not be governed by any political clique or ring.

2nd. Because he believes that our most sacred institution—the Public Schools—should be taken out of politics and the appointments to be made to those, not on account of their political activity, but on account of their fitness for educational work.

3rd. Because he believes in an honest election law and an honest count of every vote that is cast.

4th. Because he believes in State Roads being built in all Districts of the County, and not in the favored few.

5th. Because he believes in the work of building State Roads being pushed to completion, instead of them being left to drag along in an impassable condition year after year.

6th. Because he believes in the people of the County having something to say where the State Roads are to be located and by whom the money is spent, instead of having it all left to the State Road Commission, appointed by the Governor, who are not familiar with local conditions.

7th. Because he believes both in economy and honesty in the spending of the peoples' money, and not in the wanton extravagance and dishonest employment of political henchmen that characerized the last session of the Maryland Senate under the leadership of Mr. Gorman.

8th. Because he is a man that the people can trust and has proven himself worthy of their trust while serving as State's Attorney of his own county, Comptroller of the State of Maryland, and Collector of Internal Revenue for the United States Government, and has openly challenged his opponent to point to one dishonest or improper action during his entire public career.

Yours very truly,
N. U. BOND,
Republican County Chairman.

NOVEL PUBLICITY PLAN.

California to Boom Its Towns by Distributing Photos of Winter Scenes.

Much good from a publicity standpoint is expected to result to southern California from a "camera period," which was announced by the Los Angeles chamber of commerce recently. Some time during the winter every resident of southern California is expected to send to eastern friends original photographs showing winter scenes in his district. Pictures of flowers and orange groves, beautiful scenery and growing crops, handsome homes and beach views will reach the folks "back east" when blizzards are raging and the mercury is wooing the zero mark.

Prizes have been offered for the best photographs taken during the "camera period," and the chamber of commerce will supplement the photographs by forwarding southern California literature to every easterner whose name is submitted. Any resident of the eight counties of the south is eligible to participate in the contest.

Of Course.

"Why can't a woman campaign? Why can't she hold other women spellbound? She has two chances to impress her audience where a man has one."

"What are they?"

"Her oratory and her gowns."—Kansas City Journal.

Coin Under the Mast.

One of the old customs which have never been changed in the launching of a new ship is that of placing a gold coin under the mainmast. This coin, which is not of any certain denomination, always bears the date of the launching of the boat and is claimed to bring good luck to the vessel and her crew.

The Ants' Compass.

Travelers in Australia do not need a compass to assist them in finding their directions. A species of industrious ant builds its nests in straight lines directly north and south and enables one to easily determine the direction without the aid of instruments or watching the sun.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

"PEACE AND SAFETY" A GREAT DELUSION.

God's Times and Seasons Maturing.

A NEW DISPENSATION OPENING

Pastor Russell In Glasgow—The Divine Plan Diversified but Orderly—Age Follows Age In an Uplifting Process. Not Evolution but Restitution.



Glasgow, Oct. 29.—Pastor Russell gave two discourses today at St. Andrew's Hall to large and attentive audiences. We report his discourse from the text, "Of the times and seasons ye have no need that I write unto you, for yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. And when they shall say, Peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them as travail upon a woman with child and they shall not escape. But ye, brethren, are not in darkness that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are children of the light."—I Thessalonians v, 1-5.

The world is not expected to understand the Divine times and seasons, plans and purposes. The Redeemer declared that the Father hath hidden these things from the worldly-wise and prudent and has revealed them unto babes—the humble-minded, the footstep followers of Jesus. (Matthew xi, 25.) "The *secret* of the Lord is with them that reverence Him, and He will *show* them His Covenant."

"The Wise Shall Understand"

The Prophet Daniel, referring to the present day, declared, "None of the wicked shall understand, but the wise shall understand." (Daniel xii, 10.) To understand the secret purposes of the great in advance of their accomplishment implies a nearness and touch and acquaintance out of the ordinary. And so God's children, begotten of the Holy Spirit, are privileged to know the things of God—"yea, the deep things."

The speaker likened this relationship between God and His saints to wireless telegraphy. God's people have coherers tuned in harmony with Himself by His Word and Spirit. These can receive much of the deep things of God. The worldly have no coherers at all—no means, therefore, of communication with the Infinite. The luke-warm Christian has, indeed, a coherer in the Holy Spirit, but it is not tuned to the proper key and is, therefore, not prepared to receive the deep things of Divine communication.

Our world for six thousand years has been a battlefield on which the hosts of darkness have largely prevailed over the comparatively small number of children of the light, who in an enemy's country have stood forth for God, the Redeemer, the brethren and the Truth against the "Prince of this world"—Satan. Moreover the children of light have been hindered from using the "carnal weapons" of the children of darkness. They may not render evil for evil nor slander for slander. They may only do good and bless those who revile them.

Harvest Time Is Here

Is this condition of things to continue forever? Does God intend that to all eternity there shall be this battle between light and darkness, with the darkness in the ascendant and control? No! The Bible declares that a great change and a New Dispensation is at hand, in which the order of affairs will be reversed.

The Lord has been doing a work during the period of the reign of sin and death. He has been selecting two classes of children of the light, both to be used in the great world-wide work of the next Age. God refers to His work in agricultural terms; for instance, with the Jewish nation. He did a plowing, harrowing, sowing, cultivating and reaping work. Their plowing time preceded the entrance of the nation into Canaan. The Law inculcation was the sowing. The reaping of the Age was at its close; Jesus was the Chief Reaper. His Apostles were associates. To them He said, "I sent you forth to reap that whereon ye had bestowed no labor; other men labored and ye are entered into the fruits of their labors." The saints then reaped were gathered into the Gospel garner at Pentecost and after fiery tribulations the field was cleansed of its chaff.

This Gospel Age has similarly been a time of plowing, sowing and reaping. The tribulations of the early Church were associated with the sowing of the precious seed. Again we are in a harvest time—"The harvest is the end of the Age." This time the gathering of the fruitage will be to a still higher plane—"to glory, honor and immortality" by participation in the "first (chief) resurrection." Then will follow the cleansing of the field again by fiery troubles—"a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." That trouble time will be a plowing and harrowing time of a new dispensation for a world-wide crop under the most favorable conditions. These three different ages, however, produce different crops—as different as are their conditions.

THE SCORCHER.

Story of a Girl Ambitious to Run an Automobile.

By FRANK H. SWEET.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

This is an age in which women have not only progressed in making for themselves new fields of labor, but they have done a great deal in the way of manly sports. Our great-grandmothers when they were girls were content to ride at a slow pace on horseback on a pillion, holding on to a man. Now our girls ride straddle, taking fences and ditches by the way. Whether or no a girl has ever run a locomotive we don't know, though we do know that girls have not yet adopted that work as a profession. But, as the bicycle was a forerunner of the automobile, so may girl chauffeurs be preliminary to women locomotive engineers. At any rate, Miss Tyson placed herself in the line of promotion.

"You're crazy, man! The idea of Edith Tyson in an automobile by herself, much less scorching! It's preposterous!"

"I know it; but, unless my eyes deceive me, she is doing that very thing and scorching like mad too. You had scarcely left my auto and gone into the store when there was a sudden rush, a scurrying of people without regard to the order of their going, a yell and threat from a policeman, and then the thing was past and disappearing in the distance. Lucky the street was wide and comparatively clear. I've been fined in this very town for half that speed."

His companion looked at him skeptically.

"If you'd substitute the name of Kate Conway the tale might go," he said. "She is reckless enough to dare even this close town. But Edith Tyson! Why, I took her down to the races last week, and she wouldn't let me run the auto faster than a horse pace for fear I mightn't be able to control it and wouldn't even touch the lever herself. Edith's a nice girl, but I never figured her as being cut out for a scorcher. She's too bookish for



"SLOW DOWN," HE ADMONISHED. "IT'S AN AUTOMOBILE."

one thing, and—well, too much of a lady for another. Her style seems out of place on a bicycle or driving an auto."

"Let's see," abruptly, "she's a sort of cousin, isn't she?"

"Sort of—third or fourth, I believe. But we've been more like brother and sister; live next door and that sort of thing, you know. But why do you ask?"

"Because I want you to take me to see her some afternoon," promptly. "I've met her only once informally at the Catsons', and that would scarcely entitle me to a call. And, to tell the truth candidly, I haven't thought of making one until today. Miss Tyson struck me as belonging to the pale, stately type which—excuse me—haven't much life or individuality about them—society ornaments and inanimates, one might call them. But the vision of her as she flashed by just now," his face brightening, "thoroughly undeceived me. I tell you, Clarkson, she was simply glorious—hair flying, face firm and kindling, eyes flashing and commanding the road—in fact, a veritable goddess who had the right of way and compelled its recognition."

Clarkson laughed.

"I don't recognize Edith by that description," he objected. "It was Miss Conway you saw. She fits into the 'goddess' and 'glorious' exactly. Now, I"—

"Oh, tut, tut, man! The two can't be mentioned in the same breath. I know Miss Conway. She is of the earth earthy, without a particle of the angelic quality which raises Miss Tyson above the rest of our common herd."

"Have your own way, Cone," resignedly. "You met her once informally, when she struck you as not having much individuality of her own, so you ought to know. But suppose we make a start. There's the golf at 2 o'clock, and we must get round and home to lunch before that. We'll have to do a little scorching on our own account after we leave town limits."

He stepped into the automobile, and Cone followed and grasped the lever. A moment later they were moving slowly along the street, watched from the opposite sidewalk by the baleful eyes of a policeman.

"That fellow's just aching for us to go a little above regulation speed," Clarkson observed, "but we can't afford the time to be hauled in just now. He's sore over Edith's passage through town. I wish I could warn her to make a wide detour of the place when she returns. To be arrested by a policeman would seem an overwhelming disgrace to her."

Cone promptly reversed his machine in the opposite direction.

"We'll go and warn her, then," he said calmly. "I was a brute not to think of it at first. But, you see, I have grown to look upon arrests as merely incidental but necessary annoyances of a day's run. I was held up three times last week. Now," as the policeman on the sidewalk was being dropped behind, "we'll try a little scorch to make up for lost time."

"But how about the golf," asked Clarkson disgustedly, "and the lunch? I'm getting hungry already."

"It will be good for your welfare to fast a little, then," was the unfeeling answer. "You are becoming altogether too gluttonous, Clarkson. As for the golf, I had already given that up for the day. You may recollect that you promised to take me out to see Miss Tyson."

"But not this afternoon," in dismay.

"This afternoon is the accepted time. It might rain tomorrow, the next day or any of the days after. Never put off till tomorrow, Clarkson. That's procrastinating."

Clarkson grunted, then laughed.

"Funny," he said; "it seems to be a mutual case of the god and the goddess. Only yesterday I heard Edith speaking about you."

His companion turned quickly. "About me?" he asked eagerly. "What"—

"Oh, it was only in the abstract," indifferently. "She doesn't know you except as something she met informally at Catsons. But, like everybody else, she has heard rumors of your foolhardy recklessness. She rather admired the way you rescued the child in front of your automobile, and I have heard her allude to that act on the river and to several other of your slight attacks of bravado. But, of course, a more personal knowledge of you will dispel the illusion. There, that's right," as Cone suddenly speeded his machine to a third greater velocity. "Now it's something like. We can probably keep this up to the next town if some fool cow doesn't get in the way."

They were beyond the town limits, with an almost straight road ahead. Little by little Cone increased their speed until they were going fully a mile a minute. From time to time Clarkson nodded his head approvingly.

Twenty minutes of this, then he suddenly leaned forward, shading his eyes from the rush of air which their speed created. A peculiar dark spot had appeared in the road ahead, rapidly resolving itself into something tangible. Ten seconds later he touched Cone's arm.

"Slow down," he admonished. "It's an automobile, and the chauffeur appears to be a woman. Of course it's Edith. I think the machine is standing still."

Thirty seconds later their automobile came to a stop beside the other, a closer view of which brought a low whistle from Clarkson. And, as he had surmised, the chauffeur was Edith.

As she saw and recognized them the corners of the chauffeur's mouth, which had been drooping, rose in perceptible relief.

"I was never so glad to see any one in all my life," she called fervently. "Here I've been sitting five whole minutes, wondering what in the world I should do next."

"And I've been wondering for a whole half hour what in the world started you out as a scorcher," retorted Clarkson dryly, "and, if my eyes are not at fault, I think I recognize the machine."

"Yes, it's yours," meekly; "but please don't scold. I've had an awful time. I went across to your house and was looking the automobile over when it started. You had left it out in the road, you know. I suppose I turned a lever or screw or pulled out a plug or something. Anyway, it went off like a race horse, and I didn't know how to stop it. I've often watched you steer, so I managed to keep it in the road. But I thought the journey never would end," plaintively. "I suppose the monster is run down. I—I hope it isn't broken."

"Of course it isn't," reassured Cone warmly, "automobiles often act that way. Clarkson and I can fix it all right in a few minutes. But you must feel awfully used up, Miss Tyson. Don't you think I'd better take you home at once?"

"Yes, indeed, if you don't mind," gratefully, "and it will be such a relief to [illegible] myself in an automobile with sou[illegible] one else responsible for whatever it runs into."

Cone laughed and sprang to the ground, followed by Clarkson. It took but a few moments to assist the girl from her machine and into his own; then Cone stepped in beside her.

"You'll be able to fix the machine all right without me, Clarkson," he called. "Miss Tyson is in a hurry to get home." Then, over his shoulder as the automobile began to glide away: "If you get back in time for the golf don't wait for us. Miss Tyson may be too tired for a quick run. We will go round by the Lake Shore road. That will be pleasanter. And, say, you needn't bother about that afternoon call. I don't think it will be worth while now."

There were a honk and a clatter, and away the automobile sped, leaving a cloud of dust and a smell of burnt lamp wick behind.



CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per pard, and all must go **in this Great Sale.**

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6,000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3.00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

Miracle Pressed Stone,

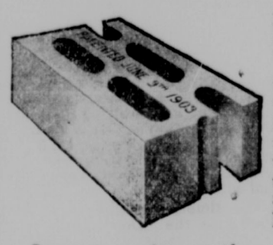
The Material for All Kinds of Buildings.

MANUFACTURE BY

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

OAKLAND, MD.

Estimates furnished upon application for all kinds of blocks, including Rock, Panel, Hammer and Smooth Face—All Sahpes—for buildings, Retaining Walls, etc. Absolutely Fire, Water and Frost Proof.



By the use of Miracle Blocks the builder saves 20 per cent. of the cost of his house and gets a better and more beautiful structure. The blocks are made upon the ground where they are to be used, thus saving large freight charges as upon brick and other heavy materials.

Insurance is another interesting item. Miracle Blocks are fire-proof and consequently call for a lower rate of insurance.

If interested addresf us, whether you want blocks for a small building or one covering a block.

Prompt attention given all inquiries. About twenty days' time is required for the making and seasoning of the blocks.

W. H. KAHL & SONS,

Oakland, Maryland.

THE BILLBOARD EVIL.

Montclair (N. J.) Society Fighting to Eliminate Advertising Posters.

The Mountain society, devoted to bettering conditions in the northern portion of the town of Montclair, N. J., is making it known to the merchants thereabout that if they want the custom of its members they must advertise in a seemly way. And this, they say, is not via the billboard. The society has issued this statement:

"There is no legal way to prevent the erection of such signs on private property or to cause their removal after they are erected, but the community has in its hands an effective method of making them worthless by refusing to buy goods so advertised. No advertiser will spend his money on such displays when it is well understood that the community which he seeks to interest in his goods is averse to that kind of advertising."

And these reformers go further still. They are sending out cards with the statement, "I am opposed to the erection of signs for advertising purposes in Upper Montclair, and the policy of my family is not to buy goods advertised in that manner." This statement the society requests its members to sign and return.

The Penalties of Indifference.

Following is a sermon on town improvement that should be read by every man residing in rural sections throughout the country: The man who, expending his energies wholly on private affairs, refuses to take trouble about public affairs, pluming himself on his wisdom in minding his own business, is blind to the fact that his own business is made possible only by maintenance of a healthy social state and that he loses all around by defective governmental arrangements. Where there are many like minded with himself—where as a consequence offices come to be filled by political adventurers and opinion is swayed by demagogues—where bribery vitiates the administration of law and makes fraudulent state transactions habitual, heavy penalties fall on the community at large and, among others, on those who have thus done everything for self and nothing for society. Their investments are insecure. Recovery of their debts is difficult, and even their lives are less safe than they would otherwise have been.—Herbert Spencer.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located.

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghlogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 300 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.

Invigorator.

Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sunday

8

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT TAFT

Is a Prayer For Peace Among the Nations of the World.

President Taft has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The proclamation reads as follows:

"The people of this land, having by long sanction and practice set apart toward the close of each year a day on which to cease from their labors and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of the blessings they have enjoyed, it is my duty as Chief Executive to designate at this time the day for the fulfillment of this devout purpose.

"Our country has been signally favored in many ways. The round of the seasons has brought rich harvests. Our industries have thriven far beyond our domestic needs, the productions of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad. We have been free from the curses of pestilence, of famine and war. Our national counsels have furthered causes of peace in other lands and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into closer touch with other peoples to the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship and good will that links us to our comrades in the universal brotherhood of nations.

"Strong in the sense of our own right and inspired by a strong sense of rights of others, we live in peace and harmony with the world. Rich in the priceless possessions and abundant resources wherewith the unstinted bounty of God has endowed us we are unselfishly glad when other peoples pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privileges we enjoy may continue, and that each coming year may see our country more firmly established in the regard and esteem of our fellow nations is the prayer that should arise in every thankful heart.

"Wherefore I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country then to meet their accustomed place of worship to join in offering praises to Almighty God and devout thanks for the loving mercies He has given to us.

"In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Chicago, this 30th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

By the President.

P. C. KNOX, Secretary State."

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Politics Freely Discussed By Our Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 30, 1911.

A great deal has been said and written from time to time about the attitude of Mr. Gorman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland, toward honest elections, since his advent into public life, more particularly following his acceptance speech in which he had something to say about "the sanctity of the ballot." In a general way Mr. Gorman has been referred to as holding ideas concerning the ballot laws and election machinery wholly inimical to fair play and a square deal as between Democrats and Republicans in this State. Mr. Gorman's record as a public man has been analyzed, and not only is there a notable absence of word and act favoring the slightest improvement in the ballot laws of this State, looking more particularly to making the elective franchise easier and more readily of exercise, but there has been, on the other hand, a pronounced determination and persistence on his part to follow the lead of the bosses of his party whose policies are to curtail the privilege of the ballot rather than to open wide the door of the election booth and simplify the ballot so that honest men of limited education might be able to express their will and opinions at the polls.

Immediately following the Republican administration of 1896-1900 the Democratic party under the direction of then Governor (now U. S. Senator) John Walter Smith, began to undo the beneficient achievements of that period by repealing the superior election law of 1896 and substituting therefor ballot and registration laws that made for a restricted exercise of the elective franchise and calculated to so reduce the Republican and independent vote that Democratic succession in Maryland would not again be interrupted for generations to come. These efforts were productive of the infamous Wilson Ballot Law which has worked such dire havoc in eleven counties in the State and which permits of every trick and scheme that can be conceived by the fertile brain of unscrupulous and conscienceless manipulators.

When the people placed the Republican party in control in 1895 they found, among other things, that under the election law then in force the majority of Election Supervisors—which majority, being appointed by the Governor, were Democratic—the majority, or Democratic, Supervisors appointed the Republican, or minority, election judges and clerks; and those who recall those memorable Democratic ring days will remember that they usually selected the weakest, most stupid and most tractable Republicans they could find, in order that they might have them to co-operate with the Democratic judges and clerks in any plot or plan they might have on foot—not unlike the conditions that existed in Baltimore City during the recent primary, which made possible the corruption and repeating which have been brought to light during the Grand Jury's investigation.

The Republicans notwithstanding the fact that they could have turned this same law and its customary operation to their own good account with a Republican Governor to appoint the majority members of the boards of Election Supervisors in each county—regardless of this same advantage it gave to them, they promptly repealed this manifestly unfair provision and enacted the law as it is at present, governing the selection of election judges and clerks by the Election Supervisors, which provides that each Supervisor, Democratic or Republican, has the right of vetoing any name suggested for an election judge or clerk by the Supervisor or Supervisors of the opposite party. In case a deadlock results, the Supervisor representing the party for whom the judge or clerk is to be chosen, must nominate three men, one of whom must be chosen by the Supervisors representing the other party.

But this fair and equitable plan did not suit Mr. Gorman, he of the sacred regard for the "sancity of the ballot," he of the deep concern for fair and honest elections. Mr. Gorman wanted this law changed. The rumblings of dissatisfaction and discontent from every section of the State were increasing in volume and intensity and the Democratic bosses were growing correspondingly uneasy. They must again get possession of "the window" before they could once more feel absolutely secure, and the way to get "the window" was to get the election judges and clerks, and they must find a way to select them all—Republicans as well as Democrats—they must select them all themselves if they were to control them.

And so it followed that Mr. Gorman, President of the 1910 session of the Maryland Senate, introduced a bill, the passage of which practically meant a return to the old system of selecting judges and clerks of election by placing their appointment solely in the hands of the Democrats. Mr. Gorman's bill renewed the right of the Supervisors to veto any appointment, and lodged full power with the majority (which are Democratic) members of the board. It provided that the Supervisors of each party must nominate three men for each judge or clerk to be selected, and from these names the majority (Democrats) members of the board should select the election officials. Thus the majority members of the boards of Election Supervisors, who are Democrats, could pick out the strongest and "wisest" of their own party, and select for themselves those Republicans who either would not understand, or who would co-operate in any juggling or other "irregularity" the Democratic election officers might find it necessary or expedient to engage in during registration or election times. In plain words it gave the Democratic bosses absolute and unrestricted control of "the window."

It is worth noting further in connection with this scheme of Mr. Gorman's, that his bill was introduced and had been pending in the Senate one whole week before its real import, purpose and intent were discovered, showing with what care, cunning and premeditation the good and noble President of the Senate (now candidate for Governor) had proceeded with his plot against the electorate. Fortunately, however, it was found out in good time, and when the real viciousness of the bill became known its enactment was prevented by the overwhelming opposition the measure itself created.

And this is the pure and holy Mr. Gorman who poses as the advocate of honest elections, and prates about "the sanctity of the ballot!"

This is the same Mr. Gorman who expects the decent and respectable people of Maryland to elect him Governor of this grand old State on the 7th of November!

BITTINGER.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stark is overshadowed by a great sorrow. On last Saturday night their first born, an infant son, but a day old, was taken by death. The interment was made Monday morning in the village cemetery and the profound sympathy of the entire community goes out to the young parents in this hour of sore distress.

J. Turner Lohr, of Mt. Lake Park, was seen among us last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Long, of Mt. Lake Park, spent last Saturday, Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Long's mother in this village.

George Reckner and his sister, Miss Carrie, of North Glade, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

Rev. C. H. Shull and family returned to this village last Saturday, after a month's vacation spent with relatives in Adams county, Pa.

Mrs. Simon Brenneman spent the early part of this week visiting relatives near Frostburg.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wiley were shopping in Grantsville last Monday.

Jas. Painter, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was pursuing his quiet hunt for votes in this district last Monday.

Lieut. E. S. West and Thomas Snyder, of Oakland, were in this village one day last week doing some quiet canvassing for A. T. Matthews, Democratic candidate for the office of State's Attorney.

The principal's department of our public school was closed on last Monday on account of the illness of Prof. J. C. Beahm.

Simon Beachy moved his family into the house recently vacated by George Yommer and family, this week.

HOYES.

Hallow'een tonight. Wonder what the small boys will do? Guess we will know next morning.

Meshach Mattingly, who has been very ill for several days past, is able to be up and about his room.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauser are happy over the arrival of a new daughter at their home on October 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Friend and children, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dewitt and children, Misses Mollie Friend and Auburn Smith all spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Dewitt.

Mrs. Clara Casteel and children, accompanied by Miss Pearl Bishoff, all of Oakland, have been visiting relatives in this community the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meyers and three children spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Alice Chase.

Corn huskings seem to be plentiful at this date. Such have been conducted at the following places the past week: Arthur Custer's, D. O. Dewitt's, Arthur Dewitt's and J. M. Lowdermilk's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Savage spent Sunday evening at Sang Run.

Mrs. Chase and sister, Miss Emily Dewitt, took dinner with F. D. Dewitt and family last Sunday.

Prof. L. V. Knaff spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Selbysport.

A. T. Matthews was in Hoyes for a few hours Monday.

Milton White, of St. Mary's, arrived in Hoyes today (Tuesday) and we are sure when he returns to his home he will not go alone, as he believes it is not good for man to be alone. His gain is our loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Keller and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lowdermilk were guests of Harry Lowdermilk and family last Sunday afternoon.

Vern Frazier, of Texas, was called to the home of Will Browning last week, where his father is living and who is quite ill.

Receiver's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Saw Milling Plant

In Garrett County, Near Henry, W. Va.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity passed in a cause standing as No. 1936 Equity on the docket of said Court, wherein Walter Groathouse and others are plaintiffs, and Francis H. Waley is defendant, the undersigned receiver appointed to make sale of the property mentioned in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 24 day of November, 1911,

beginning at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the saw-mill of said Francis H. Waley situate in Garrett county, Maryland, opposite Henry, W. Va., he will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following personal property to-wit:

1 80 horse power saw mill, complete, including engine, boiler, edger, trimmer, cut-off, elevators, lath mill, 1 Shay 17 ton locomotive, 1 Shay 10 ton locomotive, 3 bay horses, 5 log trucks, logging tools, lumber trucks, 5 miles of tram road, 3 miles of which is laid with 20lb rail and 2 miles of which is laid with 16-lb. rail.

All the timber standing on what is known as the "Dobbin" and "McKimmey" tracts of land in Garrett county, to which the said defendant is entitled, consisting of about 1,500,000 feet of hardwood, principally.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by order of the Court—Cash on the day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Receiver, Oakland, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

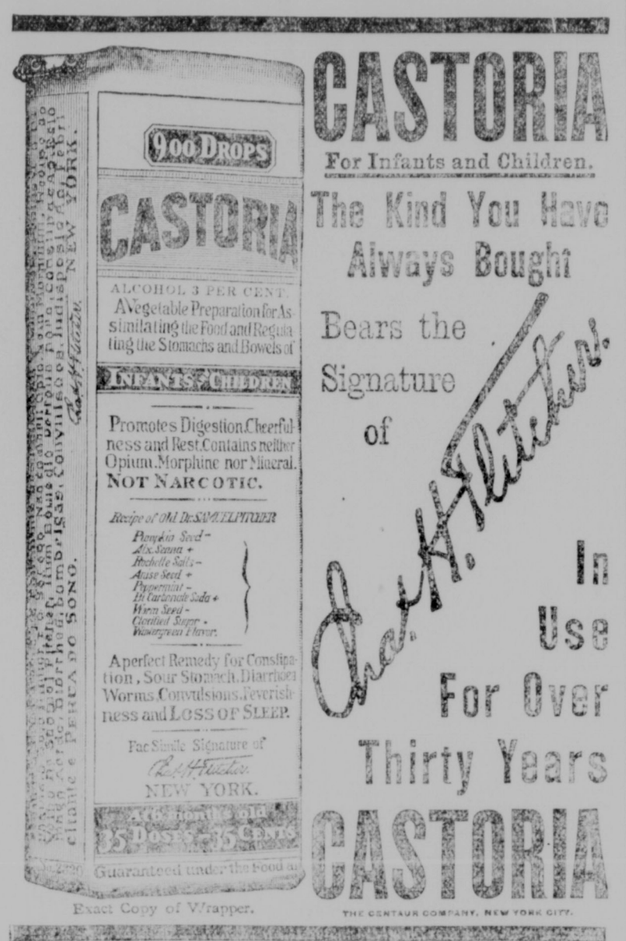
OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 18, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county will meet at their office in Oakland on

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1911,

to transact routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 29th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 12th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," patented to George Templeton and James W. McCulloh, April 20th, 1840, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 2nd, 1854, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county, aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 867, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

SUPERVISORS' NOTICE OF ELECTION

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 23, 1911.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges and Clerks of Election and to the qualified voters of Garrett county, Maryland, that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 of Chapter 232, of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1896, and amended by the Acts of 1900, 1901 and 1902, an election will be held in the Several Districts of said Garrett county, at the usual places of holding elections and hereinafter set forth on

TUESDAY,

the 7th Day of November, 1911,

for the purpose of balloting for

One person for Governor of the State of Maryland;

One person for Attorney General for the State of Maryland;

One person for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland;

Three persons for Delegates to represent Garrett county in the Maryland House of Delegates;

One person for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett County;

One person for State's Attorney for Garrett County;

One persons for Sheriff of Garrett county;

One person for County Commissioner of Garrett County;

One person for Clerk to the County Commissioners of Garrett County;

One person for County Treasurer of Garrett County;

Three persons for Judges of Orphans' Court for Garrett County;

Also for or against the following proposition to apply only to District No. 3:

"Shall this Election District Number Three and known as Grantsville District, continue to be Anti-Saloon Territory."

For the Constitutional Amendments, Against the Constitutional Amendments, said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Maryland being as follows:

CHAPTER 238.

AN ACT to propose an Amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State by adding thereto a new Section, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7 and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all members of each of the two houses concurring), that the following Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, which said Section, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, shall stand as an additional Section to said Article 1, to be known as Section 8, to follow section 7, of said Article.

SECTION 8. All State and municipal elections shall be conducted by the system commonly known as the Australian Ballot System, and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for a form of ballot, uniform throughout the State, for use at all State elections in this State, and provide that on said ballot after the name of each candidate thereon who may have been duly nominated as the candidate of any political party or organization, there shall be printed the legal name of said party or organization; equal representation of the minority party among the judges and clerks of election, registers or other officers performing similar functions shall not be abolished by the General Assembly unless by a vote of four-fifths of all the members of each house.

The right to be registered as a qualified voter and the right to vote at any State or municipal election in this State shall be limited to the following persons:

First: Every male white citizen not disqualified by the Second or Third Sections of this Article, possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article.

Second: Every other male citizen not disqualified by the Second or Third Sections of this Article possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article, who at the time of his application for registration is the bona fide owner of real or personal property, or both, in an amount of not less than five hundred dollars, is assessed therefor on the tax books of the city of Baltimore or of one of the counties of this State, has been such owner and so assessed for two years next preceding his application for registration, shall have paid and shall produce receipts for the taxes on said property for said two years, and shall at the time of his application make affidavit before the officers of registration that he is the bona fide owner of the property so assessed to him that he has been such owner for two years next preceding his application.

If any person other than those herein mentioned shall be or become legally entitled to be registered as voters at State Elections in this State, then this section shall be null and void and the General Assembly shall possess the same powers as if this section had never been adopted, and the law of this State, including the local laws applicable to certain counties thereof, relating to the form of ballot to be used at elections, in force on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and ten, shall revive or continue in force until altered by the General Assembly notwithstanding any Acts to the contrary which may have been passed while the terms of this section shall have been in force or while the General Assembly shall have believed or assumed the provisions of this Section to be valid.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the aforesaid Section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution shall be at the next General Election held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in the pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at said General Election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words, "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved April 11, 1910.

CHAPTER 330.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 2 of Article 3, title, "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, said section shall supersede and stand in the place and instead of Section 2 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

2. The City of Baltimore shall be divided into four Legislative Districts as near as may be of equal population and of continuous territory, and each of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, as they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions hereof, and each county of the State, shall be entitled to one Senator who shall be elected by the qualified voters of said Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, and of the counties of the State, respectively, and Baltimore City shall be entitled to two additional Senators, who shall be elected at large, by the qualified voters of the said City, and all of said Senators shall serve for four years from the date of their election, subject to the classification of Senators hereinafter provided for.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution shall at the next general election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State; and at said election the vote on said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words, "for the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved April 7, 1910.

CHAPTER 318.

AN ACT to amend Section 4 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, three-fifth of all the members of each of the two houses concurring that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an Amendment to Section 4 of Article 3, title "Legislative Department," of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal qualified voters thereof as herein provided, said section shall supersede and stand in the place instead of Section 4 of said Article 3 of the Constitution of Maryland.

4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the National Census of nineteen hundred and ten, or after the enumeration of the population of this State under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to-wit:

Each of the several counties of the State having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upward, shall be entitled to six Delegates and no more; and each of the four Legislative District of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to one delegate for each one-sixth of the population of the largest county in the State; provided, however, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never exceed one-third of the membership of the House of Delegates, and, provided also, that the representation of Baltimore City in the House of Delegates shall never be less than thirty-five in of the membership of said House of Delegates; and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population but said districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution, shall at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and eleven (1911), be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State and at said election the vote on the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot shall be written or printed the words, "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election, due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed Amendment, as directed by the said Article 14 of the said Constitution.

Approved April 7, 1910.

The polls of said election will be opened in each and every Election District of said Garrett county at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at the hour of 6 o'clock p. m., when the ballots shall be counted according to law.

For the information of all persons concencered the following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 161.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, beer or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction by a Judge of any Circuit Court of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense—one-half the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public road.

And the places of election in the several Election Districts of said Garrett county will be as follows:

Election District No. 1, Swanton—In the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District No. 2, Friendsville—In the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District No. 3, Grantsville—In the Old Postoffice Building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District No. 4, Bloomington—In Andrew Mullen's house in the town of Bloomington.

Election District No. 5, Accident—In the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District No. 6, Sang Run—In the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District No. 7, Oakland—In the Old Court House in the town of Oakland.

Election District No. 8, Ryan's Glade—In the Election Building on the Northwestern Turnpike.

Election District No. 9, Johnson's—In the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Pike.

Election District No. 10, Deer Park—In the building owned by Charles R. Savage in the town of Deer Park.

Election District No. 11, The Elbow—At the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District No. 12, Bittinger—In the Storeroom of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District No. 13, Kitzmillersville—In the Band Hall in Kitzmillersville.

Election District No. 14, Oakland—In the Gortner Building on the corner of Oak and Second streets in the town of Oakland.

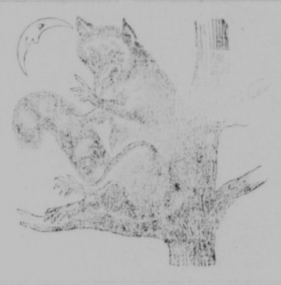
WILLIAM R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County.
EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1911 NUMBER 35







GOLDSBOROUGH WON BY 3000; SOPER AND CUNNINGHAM DEFEATED BY SMALL VOTE; NEXT STATE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC

Democrats Knifed Gorman Freely In The City and Counties—Garrett County Gives 948 Majority For Goldsborough

That Phillips Lee Goldsborough has been elected Governor of Maryland has been established by the unofficial returns. His plurality will be in the neighborhood of 3000. Of this majority Garrett county lays claim to having contributed upwards of a thousand, the unofficial figures making it 948.

Mr. Goldsborough, however, will be surrounded at Annapolis by Democrats. Both houses of the Legislature, it now seems certain, will be strongly Democratic, and in addition it appears practically certain that Edgar Allen Poe, Democrat, has been elected Attorney General, and that Emerson C. Harrington, also a Democrat, has been elected Comptroller.

Both Poe and Harrington carried Baltimore City over their Republican opponents. Poe's plurality was 600 and Harrington's 700. In the counties both men seem to have run much better than Senator Gorman, and this, coupled with the lead the two men have in the city, expected to pull them through.

Later returns from the city, some returns still missing, make more evident that the result in the city was a victory for the intelligent, discriminating voter.

"Bob" Car. Mahon's candidate for State's Attorney, was defeated by Broening (Republican).

J. Albert Hughes, the Democratic organization's candidate for Sheriff, not only was beaten, but ran a bad third in a three-cornered race. "Tom" McNulty was also defeated, the victory in this contest going to Weis, the Republican candidate, who polled 10,000 less than his party vote, but still had enough to beat out McNulty.

Baltimore will send three Democratic Senators to Annapolis this winter, along with one hold-over Republican in the Fourth district. Coady wins in the First district and Campbell in the Second district, and Maloy wins in the Third district. Coady and Campbell were re-elected.

The city's Legislative delegation in the House of Delegates will be split unless the official figures should change the unofficial count. According to the unofficial figures the Democrats elect five men in the First district, four in the Second, three in the Third and one in the Fourth. As each district delegation consists of six men, the balance are Republicans. The city delegation will therefore stand 13 Democrats and 11 Republicans.



This Rooster crows for Renninger.

A SLIGHT FIRE.

Home of Mr. Stahl on Oak Street Damaged Sunday Morning.

Sunday morning about four o'clock the home of Mr. Stahl, on Oak street was slightly damaged by fire and but for the timely discovery of the blaze by neighbors serious and probably fatal results would have ensued.

In the dwelling, which is a double one, two families and two visitors were sleeping when the smell of burning wood awakened Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ashby, who live in the adjoining building. Mr. Ashby made an investigation of the cause and soon discovered the fire and immediately sounded an alarm. The inmates of the house were awakened and the fire, which was confined to a large morris chair and some clothing, which had been thrown upon it, was soon extinguished. How the fire originated is not known.

From Chairman Bond.

To the District Committeemen:

I desire to thank you heartily for the excellent work accomplished by you individually and collectively during the campaign which has just closed and which has given us the victory.

Business matters necessitating my leaving Oakland tonight and the consequent lack of time, will not allow me to send a personal letter to each committeeman, much to my regret, hence I employ this means of returning my sincere thanks for the excellent work you did and trust that in the near future I shall be able to meet and personally thank you for the part you took in making the majority for our next Governor so large. Very truly yours,

N. U. BOND,
Chairman Republican Committee.

Oakland, Md., Nov. 8, 1911.

Nathan Family Migrating.

Postmaster and Mrs. Michael Nathan, their son Carroll, and daughter Beatrice, have gone abroad for the winter, Mrs. Nathan's health necessitating the change. They left on Saturday morning for Frostburg in L. H. Diefenbach's car; thence to Oakland to spend a few days with Mrs. Nathan's sister, Mrs. David Durst, after which they will go to St. Louis. No definite plans were made as to when or where they will resume housekeeping, but it is probable that they will spend part of the winter in California. Misses Bess and Beulah Engle, the pretty and efficient postmistresses, are left in charge of the house as well as of Uncle Sam's mail during the family's absence.—Grantsville Corr. Meyersdale Republican.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WE WANT
300 BUSHELS
GOOD POTATOES.

We Will Pay 80c. Trade or 70c. half Cash per Bushel of 60 lbs.

We can also use some GOOD
Hand-Picked Winter Apples.
a little later, 30 to 50 Cents, According to Quality.

We have on hand a very large stock of Merchandise to select from. If you need a piece of **Furniture,** a **Rug,** some **Carpet** or **Wall Paper** or some **Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes** or **Clothing,** you can bring your **Farm Products** here and exchange for them.

If you are not one of our customers, come in and give us a trial.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

Keeping the Dollars AT HOME.

Ten years ago a farmer put his initials on a one dollar bill. The next day he went to the nearest town and spent it with a merchant. Before the year was out he got the dollar bill back. Four times in six years the dollar came back to him for produce and three times he heard of it in the pockets of his neighbors. The last time he got it back was four years ago. He sent it to a retail mail order house. He has never seen that dollar since and never will. That dollar will never pay any more school or road tax for him; will not build or brighten any of the homes of the community. He sent it entirely out of the circle of usefulness to himself and his neighbors.

Bring in your Produce of all kinds and especially Butter, Eggs and Buckwheat Four. We will pay **$2.75 Cash** for the Flour. Also bring your Mine Ties and Props. We always pay the highest market price.

Certainly we are going to handle POULTRY Thanksgiving. **Get Our Prices.**

In a short time we are going to have on display one of the most complete lines of **CHRISTMAS GOODS** ever seen in this section. We extend to all a cordial invitation to come and "have a look."

P. S. We have a second-hand double-heater for sale CHEAP.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. Alice V. Miller, wife of George W. Miller, who has been a Park resident with her family for more than a year, died Saturday last after a protracted illness. The funeral was conducted at the Loch Lynn Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Hudson, at 9 oclock a. m. Monday, and the remains taken on the 10,18 a. m. train to be interred near her former home in Virginia. The remains were accompanied by the husband and children who will probably remain in their native state.

The steam ditcher is at work laying tiling in the glade on the Park front.

The M. E. choir are going to put a piano in the church.

Miss Margaret Vaughan, of Haddonfield, N. J., who has been visiting Miss Beatrice Heyward for the past ten days left for her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Crane and children returned to their home at Grafton this morning after a brief stay with relatives in Loch Lynn.

Mr. H. E. Flowers, of Baltimore, came here to vote, returning to Baltimore Tuesday evening.

Mr. B. F. Crane should be our J. P. under the new administration.

How would A. T. White do for notary public?

The Epworth League services Sunday evenings are increasing in attendance and interest. Last Sunday evening the audience were treated to another solo by Miss Maize Prevost with Miss Traver as organist.

Sunday at 11 o'clock Sunday school Rally Day services will be held in the M. E. church to which a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Subscribe for The Republican.

DIXON & KELSO

FARMERS!

REMEMBER, DIXON & KELSO'S
WHEAT MILL
Is Running Every Day.

Can grind your load of WHEAT while your team is eating dinner. We can also grind your Buckwheat at the same time, giving you the BIGGEST YIELD of flour of any mill in the county.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

The joy ride too often ends in gloom.

Many a summer girl will soon become an autumn bride.

Automobile racing continues to annihilate space and spectators.

The aeroplane gun, it appears, is surer than the aeroplane itself.

An aeroplane motor is like a mule; generally balky when you want it to go.

Our ancestors got rid of bears and catamounts instead of fleas and mosquitoes.

Seattle is going to have a skyscraper 42 stories high, but only Seattle knows what for.

New York state's hobo farm is showing good results. It is driving the hoboes out of the state.

A man in Pittsburgh has discovered a cure for hay fever. Moreover, he declares it is not to be sneezed at.

An aviator is called a birdman, but there is many a gay old bird who never has flown in an aeroplane.

The wife of the prize model husband has committed suicide. It is a warning to wives who expect too much.

California reports that a single ranch there produced $5,000 sacks of beans. Business of rejoicing in Boston.

The French lady who has challenged an editor to a duel will probably insist on fighting with a fatal hatpin.

The statue of Liberty needs a new gown, but we hope they will not go so far as to dress the lady in a hobble skirt.

A new comet is coming. As if this poor old world has not already trouble enough without this herald of more to come!

Our notion of the height of incongruity is the national laundrymen's association holding their convention in Pittsburg.

Feed your husband if he drinks; don't nag him," says a woman lecturer. But what if he persists in coming home full?

Los Angeles is to have a squad of policemen on roller skates. They ought to be funny, if they are not very effective.

In spite of the fact that an aeroplane gun has been invented our sportsmen are not clamoring for an open season for aeroplanes.

Some people look on hay fever as a joke, but the Texas man who sneezed himself to death probably fails to see the point.

And some of the American heiresses want to know what they have done that King George should reconsider his intention to create a bunch of new English peers.

Few women ever do learn anything about the proper use of weapons. A girl in New York laid down a copy of the Congressional Record to hit a burglar with a rolling pin.

A Chicago man has discovered that cows like to hear music while they are being milked. This opens a field of useful and harmless occupations for some of the singers on the vaudeville stage.

A health expert in Chicago says that nature and providence never intended children to live in flats. Neither, it may be added, do landlords.

A citizen of Boston, seventy years old, announces that his health is due to a diet of oatmeal and crackers. He does not even mention the sacred bean.

Ducks in a Massachusetts post office saved the place from burglary, but they never will get as much advertising out of it as the geese that saved Rome.

Flats may be bad things, but houses in which the maidless housekeeper toils upstairs with a baby on one arm and a bucket of coal on the other are worse.

A San Francisco millionaire's wife wants a divorce because he allows her only $20 a month. Come to think of it, being a millionaire's wife on $20 a month is not what might be called a pleasant pastime.

Fall styles in men's hats indicate that even the bald can have a little wool on the top of the head in the place where the hair ought to grow.

Why reproach the katydid for its failure as a prophet of frost? Our high-priced weather department also has been known to make mistakes.

The czar has approved of the addition of a big slice of Finland to Russia, which shows that as far as that unfortunate people are concerned, he is beginning at the Finnish.

FUNCTIONAL ETHICS

By Rev. Clarence Greeley

TEXT—By their fruits ye shall know them.—Matt. 7:20.

As Schopenhauer thought, the solution of life is not for us in far off isles of the blessed; we are born for the world of manly business, task, vocation, function—ethically known by our fruits.

Right function is progressive action. True moral life is like the heart pulsation; it ends one beat only to begin another. The twentieth century philosopher or preacher of ethics must be something of a naturalist to realize that the functions of the yearning, struggling will are describable only in terms of experience; and the human mind, with its moral truth or averments, have grown through countless ages.

The eighteenth century rationalism, like the melieval dogmatism, and the Greek idealism, looked upon the moral world, not as dynamic or functional, but static. The nineteenth century thinkers since Darwin agreed on the transformation of species—which had been regarded since Aristotle, as fixed and final in form once for all. Men of the rationalistic eighteenth century had much to say of the dignity of changeless essential man from the savage up to Shakespeare.

But the nineteenth century proved that human nature is more like an organism, not permanent in its structure, but capable of progress or retrogression, as the outcome of physical, mental and moral growth of the race for more than 10,000 years; and its moral dignity is that of untold ages of suffering, survival, failure, victory, progress.

Hence the twentieth century preacher or teacher of ethics should know our new physiology—the science of functions.

Our new psychology is called functional; our new logic is called functional; our new philosophy is really functional; there is even a functional theology; their truth not sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought, but vital with the pulse beat of life. Therefore, I venture, somewhat timidly, on June 6, before the Fellowship club in this city, to speak on "Functional Ethics," a term I had not seen in print, and Professor Tufts of the University of Chicago gives assurance that no work has ever appeared, to his knowledge, under that title.

I do not seek, however, to corner functional ethics—quite the reverse—but would define the subject in part, as we follow the rough Bahnpfahl (new track) I am trying to blaze in the woods, as follows: The ethics that associates itself with the functions of the body—growing out of those and of society—and the conceptions underlying.

The importance of this method (not system) is felt not only by conservative Christians who, as over against mere rationalistic creeds, have a presentiment that Christ's ethical way was functional instead of credal or methaphysical; but as a mode of thinking, functionalism was also the only ultimate defence of Protestantism against the papacy. Not only conservative Christians, as contrasted with rationalistic, feel this influence of the zeitgeist, but Professor Fostor, e. g., a somewhat different type—familiar with up-to-date life sciences—affirms that one corner stone of twentieth century morality is in our human struggle for self-preservation, a principle inexplicable in all activity which we call life. The point we are making is this: The ethics of the twentieth century will not be rationalistic but functional; and this fact is largely the fruit of our new or modern biology.

The importance of this fact is obvious when we reflect that even the rennaissance largely ignored common life (which Henry Drummond defines as functions); and the so-called "culture" of that period denied to ordinary human nature the capacity to develop organs and functions, not only for its own preservation but development.

Under the gradual influence of our new biology there is more and more a tendency to look for true goods in the normal development of the vital functions which constitute man's nature—mental, moral and spiritual, as well as physical and economic.

A basis of functional ethics in our new biology may be thus set forth: When the organism modifies its activity or its structure in response to changed conditions, those modifications are called functional adapatations. We would not press the analogy of colonies of ants and bees to human society too far. But we may learn from biology of lower individuals that each should attempt to preserve itself, promote progress, and, if it be a member of a higher community, it should act in the interests of others and the whole group; that it its fundamental task, vocation, function.

The practical application of biological fruits to the derivation of ethics, not from imaginary standards in bygone unscientific ages, but from life functions and tasks in laboratory, shop, home, school and church—as well urgent social topics of the time—is obvious, not merely the teaching of necessiary truth, too long fatally neglected, concerning race, sex, procreation, heredity and all "the real earthly troubled nature of body and soul."

Temperance

KING WARNS AGAINST DRINK

One of Most Powerful Rulers of South Africa Cautions His People Against Use of Alcohol.

Words of warning against alcoholic drink formed part of the kingly address of one of the most powerful native rulers of South Africa at a great celebration lately held to mark the fiftieth anniversary of his acceptance of Christianity. This ruler is King Kama of the Bamangwato, in Bechuanaland, South Africa. Fifty-one years ago Kama came in touch with a German missionary preaching and teaching among the native Bechuanas in the old native capital of the Bamangwato, at Shoshong, and accepted the new faith. A year later he came to his own as king and ruler of the Bamangwato, and became at once so active in promoting the spread of Christianity among his people that at length the whole great territory over which he ruled came under its sway.

Kama, now an aged man, but still the happy ruler of his Christian subjects, has recently held at Serowe, his capital, a week of festival for his Christian jubilee, attended by multitudes of his native subjects and by many mission workers and distinguished white visitors from all parts of South Africa. After a great military parade of the king's troops, Kama within a retinue of eight thousand Bechuanas, attended a great thanksgiving service, where a multitude of 12,000 assembled, where official felicitations were presented, and where a younger brother of the king, speaking for the whole nation, reviewed the great transformation for good that has taken place in the tribal life and customs under Kama's rule. Chief among the good results noted was the exclusion of alcoholic drink from the land. The drink evil had been well-known in their land, and while it was not yet entirely suppressed, the traffic could no longer flourish and was made illegal. Kama himself made a striking address and warned his people against drink as "the great enemy of their happiness and progress." Thanking the white people for their friendship and help, he begged them to guard their darker brothers of the native race from the destruction wrought through the traffic in strong drink. Alcoholic drink constitutes a menace of utmost danger to its users in cold climates and holds decidedly a similar menace for those of warm climates—whether white or black.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IS BEST

Dr. Fulton, Noted English Expert, Lectures on "Alcohol and Tuberculosis"—Drink Causes Poverty.

At the Tuberculosis exhibition, held at Nottingham, England, Dr. Fulton, a noted expert, lectured to a large audience on "Alcohol and Tuberculosis." Dr. Fulton said that there was some connection, direct and indirect, between alcohol and consumption. An indirect way in which the two were connected was that alcohol was instrumental in placing people in unhealthy surroundings, with insufficient food. He would also show that there was scientific evidence that there was a direct connection between the two. Alcohol was an indirect cause of consumption, mainly because it was a cause of poverty. He had long since come to the conclusion that it was not poverty that caused drink, but drink that caused poverty and dirt. People who were poor did not live in such good rooms as others, and they were often overcrowded, and infection was the more dangerous under these conditions. Money, too, was often spent on alcohol which should be spent on food and clothing. The difficulty of dealing with a consumptive who was addicted to alcoholism was instanced by the lecturer, who spoke of the appetite being ruined by drinking bouts. Alcohol predisposed to consumption by lowering the vitality of the body, and thus lessening its power of resistance to disease germs. Experiments had been made on animals which proved that alcohol did reduce the resistance of the body to disease. Medical men admitted that it did in cases of pneumonia, erysipelas, and blood poisoning; and yet some would not admit it in cases of consumption, although the diseases differed only in detail. Postmortem examination had also strengthened this argument. In conclusion, he illustrated the benefits of total abstinence on health, and compared insurance tables on this subject, showing the benefits of abstinence principles and practice.

Drink in New South Wales.

A recent Sydney press dispatch contains an estimate by Archdeacon Boyce of that city of the amount of the drink bill of New South Wales for the year 1909. The figures which he gives are £5,217,682, which would be more than $25,000,000. This he estimates to be a reduction of about £45,697 from the amount expended in the previous year.

Intemperance and Poverty.

If we could sweep intemperance out of the country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give health exercise to the charitable impulses.—Phillips Brooks.

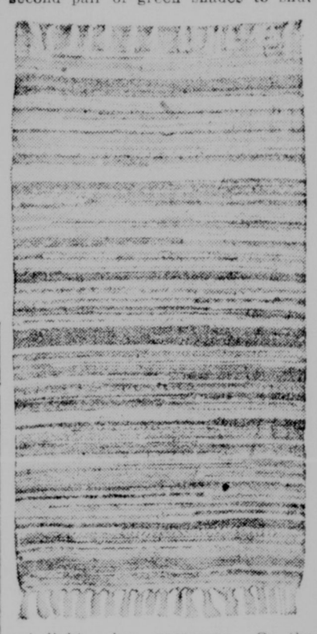
Invites Fever.

He that tempts me to drink beyond my measure, civilly invites me to a fever.—Jeremy Taylor

Colonial Rugs



THE revival of "rag" carpet weaving has brought out numbers of new designs in rugs which merit the dignified new name with which they have been christened. "Colonial" is in every way a happy choice of names and the new rugs, made of rags, are pleasing to look at, good to wear, and fashionable. They are woven in all sizes; the smaller ones are easily washed and for bedrooms, bathrooms and living rooms this one item alone commends them above all others. The old "hit and miss" pattern made of bright colors mixed with black and a little white makes a really handsome floor covering for hall, dining room or living room. Inasmuch as smaller rugs are so much easier for the housewife to handle and to keep clean, two or three small rugs are to be preferred to one large one for the rooms that are much used, and the "hit and miss" pattern with dark stripes in the border is probably the best choice. Very handsome rugs are shown in the stores having plain grounds in brown, grey, rose or tan, with striped or figured borders. For living rooms darker shades are chosen than for bedrooms. Nothing could look much better for bedrooms than these Colonial rugs in the lighter shades of blue, in light rose and in tan, two small and one larger rug, all made to match, with plain ground and striped or figured borders, will provide all the floor covering that is desirable in a sleeping room. With wall paper harmonizing in color and general appearance, and with plain or crossbar muslin or scrim curtains, any one may count upon a room that is a thing of beauty. By choosing plain paper for the walls and a plain ground in the rugs, with white or cream window draperies—one may indulge in cretonne coverings and cushions and a variety in such furnishings without the "cluttered up" effect which spoils so many rooms. Everything in a bedroom should be dainty. But nothing will stay dainty unless it is washable. The floor coverings, window hangings and even the window shades which will stand the tub, are of the sort to be a delight as long as they last. White shades of Indian-head cotton or butcher's linen may be used, with a second pair of green shades to shut



out light—when necessary. Or the windows may be provided with side draperies of cretonne which will answer the same purpose.

There are some rag rugs which are not woven, that are washable, but not as attractive as the Colonial rugs. They are made of rags plaited into long strips and then sewed together. Some very rich looking rugs are made of short bits of rags drawn through a burlap foundation and tied. These follow a design stamped on the burlap and are clipped off evenly when the rug is finished. The effect is very rich and handsome, but such rugs are not desirable for entire floor coverings, and will successfully not stand washing. They are fine for the introduction of bright bits of color in a den or living room. With wear they get to look considerably like Oriental rugs when made of wool rags in rich colors.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NEWEST IN SETS OF FURS

Extensive Variety Will Be a Feature in Styles for the Coming Season.

Among the expensive numbers, the empire scarf and pillow muff occupy a prominent position. The straight, broad design, with edging band of contrasting fur, is one of the styles seen last season and launched again for fall. The newer scarfs show the straight outer edge and curved outline where the scarf joins in front. This tapering line extends to the bottom and gives the cutaway effect, seen in many of the new coats.

The practical styles show the animal designs, scarf effects, collars and fancy neckpieces finished with tails and trimming bands. Raccoon promises to be much worn and foxes of all varieties are being rapidly taken up. New fox sets show the white fur tipped with black, with black and white tail trimmings. Fisher is being shown to a large extent in expensive merchandise, and caracul with fox or skunk trimmings is appearing in medium priced sets.

Every kind of fur is utilized, no matter what quality or color, better grade of skins or softer shades of fur often being combined with unattractive varieties to make desirable sets.

Ribbon Corset Bags.

Flowered ribbons, with the solid satin borders, are the most popular for these bags. It takes four strips of the ribbon, feather-stitched together or put together with the crocheted rings, leaving a turnover at the top, where the ribbons are cut in points and finished with sunflower bows.

The hangers are of narrow ribbons with a big sunflower in the center to conceal the nail upon which the bag is hung. These bags hold two pairs of corsets and keep them free from dust. The sunflower rosettes are the sachets.

Separate Waists.

The waists to be worn with tailored suits this fall, both in design and trimming effects, are influenced by the East Indian note so much in evidence since the coronation. They are made of chiffon, voile and crepe de chine in the suit shades, and are embroidered with the new worsted embroidery and striking bead-work trimming, which are decidedly Hindu in character and coloring. This will make most attractive home work for women who delight in fashioning their own blouses and adding individual touches of hand work to them.—Harper's Bazar.

UTILITY ULSTER.



Loose fitting and easily donned, yet of ultra smartness of effect, is this utility coat of worsted mixture in mixed gray tones, faced with navy and white pin striping. This prominent facing pattern shows on the wide cuffs of the large but conveniently shaped coat sleeves and in the cape collar which cover the shoulders and affords additional protection to the back. The trotter skirt, peeping from below the hem of the coat, is of white mohair striped with navy blue, and the correct autumn model in coque feather covered sailors is trimmed with plaited white sash ribbon.

French Woman's Hat.

"The French woman never seems to put her hat on straight," says an observing American who has lived for some years in France. "There is always a coy little tilt; or, again, she will wear her chapeau at an alarmingly acute angle—but straight, never! One of her notions just now is to line the hat throughout with black velvet, and then wear it at such a slant that, standing at her side, one sees the wearer's features completely solhoutted against the soft velvet, and the top of the hat itself not at all! Here, again, good looks stand such an arrangement to perfection, while even irregularities of nose and chin are surprisingly softened by this always becoming background."

SEEMS EASIER TO REMEMBER

Remarks of Writer in Cleveland Plain Dealer Appear to Contain Much Sense.

There is a new science called mnemonics, which is trying to get itself introduced into our public schools. We have no knock on this science—only it seems to us to be a roundabout way of arriving at facts that you ought to remember right off the bat. It appears to work something in this manner:

"When was Lincoln born?" asks the teacher.

"I—I f-f-forget," whines the pupil.

"Naturally you do. Go at it right. How many Muses are there in mythology?"

"Nine."

"Right. Now double that number."

"Twice-nine's-eighteen."

"Right again. Multiply it by 100."

"1800."

"Good. Add the number of Muses to that."

"1809."

"Aha! That's when Lincoln was born. Why don't you learn the scientific way of getting at these things?"

As we said in the first place, it's a noble science, but we'd rather remember dates.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOW NASTY.



Mr. Chumpleigh—My, but it's hot in here, doncherknow. I feel as though I were being cooked.

Miss Causteque—Broiled lobster isn't so bad.

I should say sincerity, a deep, great genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 123 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

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The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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19

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and into the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion, and at Labertouche's instigation Amber returns to the woman Naraini to discover the secret of the conspiracy. He learns they would make him their king, and is found facing a cobra in the Test of Death when rescued by Labertouche and his friends.

CHAPTER XIX. (Continued.)

"You promise not to harm her?"

"Amber!" cried the Englishman, impatiently. "Will you—"

"Please, Miss Farrell!" begged Amber, trying to take the girl's hand and draw her away.

"I won't!" she declared. "I'll not move a step until he promises. You don't understand. No matter what the danger she's—"

"She's a fiend incarnate," Labertouche broke in. "Amber, get that girl—"

"She's my sister!" cried Sophia. "Now will you understand?"

"What?" The two men exclaimed as one.

"She's my sister," the girl repeated, holding up her head defiantly, her cheeks burning—"my sister by adoption. We were brought up together. She was the daughter of an old friend of my father's—an Indian prince. A few years ago she ran away—"

"Thank God!" said Amber from the bottom of his soul; and, "Ah, you would!" cried Labertouche tensely, as Naraini seized the opportunity, when his attention was momentarily diverted, to break for freedom.

Amber saw the flash of a steel blade in the woman's hand as she struck at the secret agent, and the latter, stepping back, deflected the blow with a guarding forearm. Then, with the quickness of a snake, Naraini stooped, glided beneath his arms, and slipped from the cell.

With a smothered oath Labertouche leaped to the doorway, lifting his pistol; but he was no quicker than Sophia, who caught his arm and held him back. "No," she panted; "not even for our lives—not at that price!"

He yielded unexpectedly. "Of course you are perfectly right, Miss Farrell," said he, with a little bow. "I'm sorry that circumstances . . . But come! She'll have this hornet's nest about our ears in a brace of seconds. Hark to that!"

A long, shrill shriek echoed down the gallery. Labertouche shrugged and turned to the left. "Come along," he said. "Amber, take Miss Farrell's hand and keep close to me." He led the way from the cell at a brisk pace—one, indeed, that taxed Sophia's powers of endurance to maintain.

At length they stood on a low, pebbly ledge, just outside the black maw of the passage—an entrance hidden in a curtain-like fold in the face of the cliff that towered above them, casting an ink-black shadow. But beyond it the emblazoned firmament glowed irradiant, and at their feet the encircling waters ran, a broad ribbon of black silk purling between the cliff and the opposing shores, where a thicket of tamarisks rose, a black and ragged wall.

Labertouche strode off into the water. "Straight ahead," he announced; "don't worry—'tisn't more than knee deep at the worst. I've horses waiting on the other side—"

"Horses!" Amber interrupted. "Great heavens, man, you're—you're omniscient!"

"No—lucky," Labertouche retorted briskly. "Where'd I been without Ram Nath? He's taking care of the animals. . . . Come along. What 're you waiting for? Don't you know—" He turned to see the girl hesitant, though with lifted skirts. "Oh," he said in an accent of understanding, and came back. "If you'll help me, Amber, I daresay we can get Miss Farrell across without a wetting."

He offered to clasp hands with the Virginian and so make a seat; but Amber had a happier thought.

"I think I can manage by myself, thank you—if Miss Farrell will trust me."

His eyes met the girl's, and in hers he read trust and faith unending: he was conscious of a curious fluttering in his bosom.

"Trust you!" she said, with a little, broken laugh, and gave herself freely to his arms.

Labertouche grunted and turned his back, wading out into the stream with a great splashing.

Amber straightened up, holding her very close to him, and that with ease. Had she been thrice as heavy he could have borne her with as little care as he did his own immeasurably lightened heart in that hour of fulfillment. The further bank neared all too quickly. He would willingly have lingered to prolong the stolen sweetness of that moment, forgetful altogether of the danger that lay behind him.

Ahead he saw Labertouche step out upon a shelving shore and, shaking his legs with an effort irresistibly suggestive of a dog leaving the water, peer inland through the tamarisks. His low, whistled signal sounded as Amber joined him and put down the girl—reluctantly. Her whispered thanks were interrupted by an exclamation from Labertouche.

"Hang it all! he can't have mistaken the spot. I told him to wait right here, and now . . . We daren't delay." He cast an apprehensive glance across the stream. "Look lively, please."

He shouldered a way through the thicket, and for several moments they struggled on through the hindering undergrowth, their passage betrayed by much noisy rustling. Then, as they won through to open ground, Labertouche paused and whistled a second time, staring eagerly from right to left.

"I'm blessed!" he declared, with a vehemence that argued his desire for stronger language. "This is bad—bad—bad! He never failed me before! I—"

A mocking chuckle seemed to break from the ground at their feet, and in the flicker of an eyelash a shadow lifted up out of the scrub-encumbered level. Sophia cried aloud with alarm; Labertouche swore outright, heedless; and Amber put himself before her, drawing his revolver, heartsick with the conviction that they were trapped, that their labor had gone all for naught, that all futilely had they schemed and dared. . . .

But while his finger was yet seeking the trigger the first shadow was joined by a score of fellows—shades that materialized with the swiftness and silence from the surface of the earth—and before he could level the weapon Labertouche seized his wrist. For an instant he resisted, raging with disappointment; but the Englishman was cool, strong, determined; inevitably in the outcome the weapon was pointed to the sky.

"Steady, you ass!" breathed the secret agent in his ear. "Can't you see—"

And Amber gave over, in amazement unbounded, seeing the starlight glinting down a dozen leveled rifle-barrels, glowing pale on the spiked, rounded crowns of pith helmets, and striking soft fire from burnished accoutrements; while a voice, thick with a brogue that was never bred out of hearing of Bow Bells, was hectoring them to surrender.

"'Ands up, ye bloomin' black beggars! 'Ands up, I sy!"

"Tommies!" cried Amber; and incontinently he dropped the revolver as though it had turned hot in his hand.

"Steady, my man!" Labertouche interrupted what threatened to develop into a string of intolerable abuse. "Hold your tongue! Can't you see we've a lady with us?"

"Uh-lo!" The soldier lowered his rifle and stepped closer, his voice vibrating with astonishment. "Blimme, 'ere's a go! . . . beggar of a nigger givin' me wotfor 's if 'e was a gent! 'Oo in 'ell d'ye think y'are, yer 'ighness?"

"That'll do. Put down those guns, and call your commanding officer. I'll explain to him. Where is he? What troops are you? When did you arrive?"

"What's this?" A sharp voice cut the comments of the Tommies, and they were smitten silent by it. An officer, with jingling spurs and sword in hand, elbowed through the heart of the press. "Stop that row instantly. What's this? Who are you, sir?"

"I sent the message from Kathiapur, and I'm uncommonly happy to meet you, whoever you may be, sir. Tell your men to fall back, please, and I'll introduce myself properly."

Two words secured the secret agent the privacy he desired; the officer offered him an ungloved hand as the troopers withdrew out of hearing.

"Happy, indeed!" he said cheerfully. "I'm Rowan, captain, Fourteenth pioneers."

"I'm Labertouche, I. S. S. This is Miss Farrell, daughter of Colonel Farrell, and this Mr. Amber of New York. We've just escaped from that rock over there and—if you'll pardon—I'd suggest you set a strong guard over the ford behind those tamarisks."

"One moment, please." The officer strode off to issue instructions in accordance with Labertouche's advice, while the woman on his arm clung to him the closer.

"I thought we'd better bring her to you, for she said . . ." Rowan paused, embarrassed, and took a fresh start. "My men got to the ford just as she was coming ashore with three other men, and the whole pack took to cover on this side. Two of the men are still missing, but we routed out the other just now with this—ah—lady. He showed fight and got bayonetted. But the woman—excuse me, Mr. Amber—she protests—by George, it's too ridiculous!—"

"I have claimed naught that is not true!" an unforgettably sweet voice interrupted from the center of the group. It opened out, disclosing Naraini between two guards, in that moment of passion and fear perhaps more incomparably beautiful than any woman they had ever looked upon, save her who held to Amber's arm, a-quiver with womanly sympathy and compassion.

"Aye, I have claimed!" she stormed. "I have claimed justice and the rights of wifehood, the protection of him whose wife I am; or, if he deny me, I claim that he must suffer with me—he who hath played the traitor's part tonight, betraying his Cause and his wife alike to their downfall! . . . I claim," she insisted, lifting, in spite of the soldiers' restraining hands, one small quivering arm to single Amber out and point him to scorn, "that this is the man who, wedded to me by solemn right and the custom of the land, hath deserted and abandoned me, hath denied me even as he denies his birthright, when it doth please him, and forswears the faith of his fathers! I claim to be Naraini, Queen, wife to Har Dyal Rutton, rightful ruler of Khandawar—coward, traitor, renegade—who stands there!"

"For the love of heaven, Rowan, shut her up!" cried Labertouche. "It's all a pack of lies; the woman's raving. Rutton's dead, in the first place; in the second, he's her father. She can't be his wife very well, whether he's alive or dead. It's simply a dodge of hers to gain time. Shut her up and take her away—she's as dangerous as a wildcat!"

"Nay, I will not be gagged nor taken hence till I have said my say!" With a sudden furious wrench Naraini wrested her arms from the grasp of the guards and sprang away, eluding with lithe and snake-like movements their attempts to recapture her. "Not," she cried, "until I have wrought my will upon the two of them. Thou hast stood in my light too long, O my sister!"

A hand blazing with jewels tore at the covering of her bosom and suddenly came away clutching a dagger, thin, long and keen; and snarling she sprang toward the girl, to whose influence, however unwitting, she rightly ascribed the downfall of her scheme of empire. Rowan and Labertouche leaped forward and fell short, so lightning swift she moved; only Amber stood between her and her vengeance. Choking with horror, he put the girl behind him with a resistless hand, and took Naraini to his arms.

"Ah, hast thou changed thy mind, Beloved?" The woman caught him fiercely to her with an arm about his waist, and her voice rose shrill with mocking triumph. "Are my lips become so sweet to thee again? Then see how I kiss, thou fool!"

She thrust with wicked cunning, twice and again, before the men tore her away and disarmed her. For an instant wrestling like a demon with them, still animated by her murderous frenzy, still wishful to fill her cup of vengeance to the brim with the blood of the girl, she of a sudden ceased to resist and fell passive in their hands, a dying flicker of satisfaction in the eyes that watched the culmination of her crime. . . .

To Amber it was as if his body had been penetrated thrice by a needle of fire. The anguish of it was exquisite, stupefying. He was aware of a darkening, reeling world, wherein men's faces swam like moons, pallid, staring, and of a mighty and invincible lethargy that pounced upon him, body, brain and soul, like a black panther springing from the ambush of the night. Yet there were still words that must be spoken, lest they live in his subconsciousness to torment him through all the long, black night that was to receive him. He tried to steady himself, and lifted an arm that vibrated like the sprung limb of a sapling, signing to the secret agent.

"Labertouche," he said thickly . . . "Sophia . . . out of India . . . at once . . . life . . ."

The girl's arms received him as he fell.



Trotted Off Into the Shade of the Tamarisks.

CHAPTER XX.

A Later Day.

A man awoke from a long dream of night and fear, of passion, pain, and death, and opened eyes whose vision seemed curiously clear, to realize a new world, very unlike that in which the incoherent action of his dream had moved—a world of light and lively air, as sweet and wholesome as glistening white paint, sunshine, and an abundance of pure, cool air could render it.

Because he had known these things in a former existence, he understood that he lay in the lower berth of a first-cabin stateroom, aboard an ocean steamship; a spacious, bright box of a room, through whose open ports swayed brilliant shafts of temperate sunlight, together with great gusts of the salt sweet breath of the open sea. Through them, too, he could see patches of unclouded blue, athwart which now and again gulls would sweep on flashing, motionless pinions.

His eyeballs seems to move reluctantly in their sockets, and his head felt very light and empty, although so heavy that he could not lift it from the pillow. But he managed to shift his gaze from the window until it rested upon a man's face—a guant, impressive brown face illuminated by steady and thoughtful eyes, filled with that mystic, unshakable spirit of fatalism that is the Genius of the eastern peoples. The head itself stood out with almost startling distinctness against the background of pure white. It was swathed with an immaculate white turban.

The sick man felt that he recognized this countenance—had known it, rather, in some vague, half-remembered life before his latest death. The name . . . ? He felt his lips move and that they were thin and glazed. Moistening them with his tongue he made another attempt to articulate. A thin whisper passed them in two breaths: "Ram . . . Nath . . ."

Hearing this, the dark man started out of his abstraction, cast a swift, pitiful glance at the sick man's face, and came to hold a tumbler to his lips. The liquid, colorless, acrid, and pungent, slipped into his mouth, and he had to swallow whether he would or no. When the final drop disappeared, Ram Nath put down the glass, smiled, laid a finger on his lips, and went on tiptoe from the stateroom.

After awhile the man without an identity fell asleep, calmly, restfully, in absolute peace. When again he awakened it was with the knowledge that he was David Amber, and that a woman sat beside him.

"Sophia . . ."

His voice sounded in his own hearing very thin and brittle. The girl turned her gaze upon him swiftly, the soft smile deepening, the dream-light in her eyes burning brighter and more steady. She bent forward, placing over his wasted hand a hand firm and warm, strong yet gentle, its whiteness enhanced by the suggested tracery of blue veins beneath the silken skin, and by the rosy tips of her slender, subtle fingers.

"David!" she said.

He sighed and remembered. His brows knitted, then smoothed themselves out; for with memory came the realization that, since he was there and she by his side, God was surely in his heaven, all well with the world!

"How long . . . Sophia?"

"Five days, David."

"Where . . .?"

"At sea, David, on a Messageries boat for Marseilles. Dear . . ."

He closed his eyes in beatific content: "David . . . Dear . . .!"

"Can you listen?"

"Yes . . . sweetheart."

Her voice faltered; she flushed adorably. "You mustn't talk. But I'll tell you. . . . They refused to let us go back to Kuttarpur; an escort took us across the desert to Nok, you in a litter, I on horseback. There we took train to Haidarabad and Karachi. Ram Nath came with us, as bearer, it being necessary that he too should leave India. My father and your man Doggott joined us at Karachi, where this steamer touched the second day."

"You understand, now—?"

"Everything, dearest."

"Labertouche—?"

"He told me nothing. I haven't seen him since that morning, when, just after you were wounded, we started for Nok. He posted off to Kuttarpur to find my father. . . . No; it was you who told me—everything—in your delirium."

"And . . . you forgive—?"

"Forgive!"

He smiled faintly. "That photograph?"

"I had it ready to return to you that morning, David."

"Knowing what it meant to me?"

"Knowing what it meant to me—what it meant to both of us, David."

"So you weren't offended, that night?"

"I loved you even then, David. I think I must have loved you from that first day at Nokomis. Do you remember . . .?"

His eyes widened, perplexed, staring into her grave, dear eyes. "Then why did you pretend—?"

With the low, caressing laugh of a happy child, the girl knelt by the side of his berth, and laid her cheek against his own. "Oh, David, my David! When do you expect to understand the heart of a woman, dear heart of mine?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Plymouth Rocks.

Concerning the age of eggs, there is likely to be much dispute. Very often it seems as if the only trustworthy authority must be the hen herself. If all raisers of chickens, however, were as frank as a certain man, householders would have little of which to complain.

One Saturday one of his customers asked him if she might have a dozen eggs within the next two or three days.

"Oh, yes, ma'am," replied John. "I'll bring you a dozen fresh ones tomorrow morning."

"No," protested the housewife, "I should not want you to bring them on Sunday—not on Sunday, John."

"Well," replied John, "all right, ma'am, if you say so, but it doesn't make any difference to the hens."—Tit-Bits.

Long and Short.

"I understand that little Mabel Jones is engaged to that extremely tall young simpleton, Buddy Browne."

"Yes, and have you heard her excuse?"

"Excuse?"

"Yes. She says she is only carrying out nature's most inexorable law."

"The law of love?"

"No, of contrasts."

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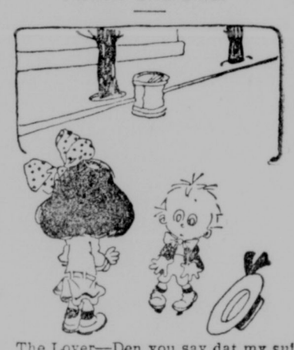


treatment, Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills, will save your kidneys, upon which your very life depends.

If you have crucifying or dull pains in the back, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism in any form, pain in the bladder, profuse or scanty urination, or discolored, foul urine, do not let the day go by without getting a package of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills and see a tremendous difference in yourself in 24 hours. If you want to try them first, tell any druggist to give you a free sample package.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—25 and 50 cents at drug stores or we will supply you if your druggist hasn't them. Address Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

WHAT SHE SAID.



The Lover—Den you say dat my suit is in vain?

The Lass—Not exactly, but I did say if you little, bow-legged, pie-faced mut didn't quit follerin' me around I'd bounce a brick on yer forehead!

Circumstantial Evidence.

A Scotchman and his wife were visiting in a wild, beautiful part of the country. While driving one day with their host, the two men sitting together in the front seat while the lady sat behind, they crossed a high bridge which spanned a roaring torrent. An unusually loud splash caught the gentlemen's attention for a moment, but nothing was said. After several miles the gentleman turned to address a remark to his wife, but her seat was empty.

"Aye," he remarked to his host, "that will be yon splash we heard."—Housekeeper.

Laughing Down a Whiner.

"The bluff, cheery optimism of Senator Frye," said a Lewiston divine, "could not brook a whiner. Once at a dinner here in Lewiston a whiner seated opposite Senator Frye said dolefully:

"'I have only one friend on earth—my dog.'

"'Why don't you get another dog?' said Senator Frye.

Too Much for Bill.

"I dunno how Bill's a-goin' to vote in this election," said the campaign worker. "I've hearn tell he's on the fence."

"He wuz thar," replied the neighbor, "but one o' the canderdates let fall a dollar on the off side of the fence, and Bill got dizzy an' fell over."—Christian Register.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1911.

IT WAS an honest count this trip.

AND the next day it did not snow.

OH! YOU School Superintendent!

LIKEWISE Garrett County School Board.

THE people fought for a square deal and won.

THERE is no doubt in the minds of the people when Mr. Browning's term of office expires now.

MR. GORMAN failed in making the Governorship a stepping stone into the United States Senate.

RETURNS from Baltimore city indicate that no vote juggling was indulged in by the election officials.

SHERIFF-ELECT W. A. MAFFETT'S majority, totalling nearly six hundred, is a record to be proud of.

THE ease with which the Republicans walked away from their Democratic opponent on the legislative ticket is truly laughable.

DUE credit is given those Democrats who placed the welfare of the schools above party success, and by their votes made sure the end of the reign of Superintendent Browning.

STATE'S ATTORNEY RENNINGER bore the brunt of the fight and the majority given him is a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of the county and an endorsement of the conduct of his office.

THUS THE WORLD MOVES ON

Returning from Europe, where he had been spending his first real vacation in twenty years, Thomas A. Edison the other day made the prediction that it is only a question of time, when the airship will supplant the steamship as a swift, safe and practical medium of trans-oceanic travel. As reflecting the marked change that has occurred within recent years in the popular belief in man's ability to accomplish the seemingly impossible, it is significant that no one dissents from "the wizard's" picture of our future means of locomotion.

Yesterday such a prophecy would have been laughed to scorn; today we not only accept it as within the realm of probability but look ahead to the day when the big leviathen of the air will replace not only the steamship but the railroad as well, for all forms of transportation. For the well meaning clergymen and church people who denounced Benjamin Franklin from their pulpits as a usurper of the Divine prerogative, because he showed his fellow countrymen, how by means of a lightning rod they could protect their lives and their property, we have nothing but pity.

Thomas Jefferson tells in his memoirs of one of his neighbors who was "agin" the public schools because, "when everybody gets so they can read and write, nobody will want to work." Bishop Berkely thanked God there was not a printing press in all Virginia, because, "printing presses printed mostly lies and their business was to deceive the people." Even so broad gauged a man as Ruskin declared the introduction of railroads would ruin England by driving the stages out of the business and killing the demand for horses. Peter Cooper, builder of the first locomotive operated in the United States was made the laughing stock of the whole countryside, because in a ten mile race with an old grey horse near Baltimore, his boiler sprang a leak and the horse won. Robert Fulton was declared a fraud by the boatmen of the Hudson River who doubted his ability to make the "Clarement" navigate its waters by steam and without the use of sails. Arkwright who invented the spinning frame which revolutionized the weaving business of the world was mobbed and Jacquard, whose loom is still the world's standard came near being thrown into the river by an angry crowd of fabric workers who feared his machine.

The invention of Elias Howe's sewing machine caused riots in New York and a Pennsylvania woman said of Samuel F. B. Morse's telegraph which the financiers of Wall street believed impractical and refused to finance, "I suppose no one can spank their brats now, without the whole world knowing all about it." Alexander Graham Bell's telephone was said to be a toy until the Emperor Dom Pedro finding it in a corner of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, pronounced it one of the marvels of the age. Edison was thought to be possessed of a mild form of dementia when he announced that by injecting electricity into the carbon filament of a lamp from which the air had been removed he had discovered the secret of what is today the world's universal illuminant. Patrick B. Delaney excited the same popular misgivings among the unscientific with his multiplex, by which six messages were transmitted simultaneously over a single wire and taxed our imagination to limit by his telepost system of automatic telegraphy by which he sends 1000 words a minute over one wire. Finally when Marconi, the beardless youth from Bologna showed us how without the use of any wires at all, it was possible to communicate over sea, we admitted that there was nothing left to challenge our credulity.

Thus the world has moved on. Each step has broadened our perspective, strengthened our confidence and added to our length of day, our poise, peace, power and joy. No longer do we denounce any one or decry his invention. Rather have we got to that point in our evolution where we believe the apparently impossible is attainable and that mankind, is at last master not only of his own destiny but of that of generations yet unborn.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ALICE V. MILLER.

Departed this life at Mountain Lake Park, November 4, 1911, Mrs. Alice V. Miller, the wife of George W. Miller, aged 48 years, 4 months and 21 days. Mrs. Miller was a native of Virginia and in her early days united with the Baptist church, of which church she remained a member until her death. She, with her husband and family, removed to this place a little over a year ago in the hope that the climate would benefit her health which had been failing for some time. For a while she did seem to improve, but the disease from which she had been suffering reasserted herself and surrounded by her loved ones she passed away. She was not afraid to die, for she trusted in her Lord for salvation and often said that if it were His will she would be willing to go at any time; but like all mothers her heart clung to the children she was to leave behind. Almost her last words were of admonition and advice to them. May God in His mercy keep them safely and guide them along the pathways of life and comfort them and their father in their bereavement. C. W. HUDSON.

S. FULLER CRANE.

Mr. Fuller S. Crane died last Monday at his home in Parkersburg, West Va., after an illness of about a month, following a stroke of paralysis. His funeral occured yesterday.

WILLIAM BITTNER.

William, aged seventeen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bittner, of near the Red House, died at the Home Sanitorium in Oakland last Thursday evening, his death following an operation for the removal of an intestinal growth. The young man had been ill for many months and in his weakened condition he failed to rally from the anaesthetic. The operation was performed by Drs. Hawkins and Hinebaugh.

MRS. EDWARD GILPIN.

Mrs. Edith Gilpin, wife of Edward Gilpin, of Swanton, died at her home on Saturday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock after a long illness from cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband and two daughters.

Held For Grand Jury.

Jacob Cutter, of Garrett county, who was arrested at Lonaconing on the charge of horse stealing, was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy, Tuesday afternoon. After hearing some of the witnesses, the magistrate held the prisoner for the action of the January term of the grand jury. The charge was preferred by George Warnick, also of Garrett county. Mr. Warnick had gone into Lonaconing on Friday, October 20, to attend the Farmer's Festival. He placed his horse in the stable of Mr. J. J. Winn, on Douglas avenue, and he chargea that Cutter broke into the stable, which was locked, and rode the horse away, which was recovered several hours later. Mr. Warnick also lost a sum of money amounting to about eighty dollars. The money has not been found.

Winter Stops Work.

The state road building which has been underway on the National pike west of Frostburg for the past three months will be abandoned this week and nothing more will be done on the pike until early next summer. Superintendent M. T. McDowell, of Port Deposit, Md., and Inspector W. E. Hawkins, of Baltimore, will leave shortly for their homes. All the road building machinery and equipment will be left along the road during the coming winter in charge of a local man. This road has been completed as far as the Johnson farm, four miles west of Frostburg.

WANTED—A Cook for small family good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.



Governor-elect Phillips Lee Goldsborough

Unofficial Election Returns of Garrett County.

CANDIDATES.	District No 1 Swanton.	District No. 2 Friendsville.	District No. 3 Grantsville.	District No. 4 Bloomington	District No. 5 Accident.	District No. 6 Sang Run.	District No. 7 Oakland.	District No. 8 Kyans Glade	District No. 9 Jonnson's.	District No. 10 Deer Park.	District No. 11 The Elbow.	District No. 12 Bittinger.	District No. 13 Kitzmiller.	District No. 14 Oakland.	Totals.	Majorities.
For Governor,																
Goldsborough, R	96	180	217	64	109	118	185	117	34	135	48	81	70	271	1725	948
Gorman, D	26	68	101	35	100	25	90	60	49	39	26	18	18	122	777	
For Attorney-General,																
Soper, R	83	148	189	53	102	107	151	....	34	123	47	78	61	231	1407	685
Poe, D	33	79	99	39	100	24	88	....	46	40	25	16	16	126	722	
For Comptroller,																
Cunningham, R	82	155	188	57	104	105	154	....	35	124	47	79	61	238	1428	716
Harrington, D	35	68	101	38	97	22	86	....	46	26	22	17	18	118	712	
For House of Delegates,																
Lawton, R	82	133	186	59	101	105	132	117	34	136	45	78	85	296	1639	649
Long, R	74	117	175	54	87	95	187	108	35	132	44	74	81	244	1508	578
Weimer, R	80	142	189	56	81	114	191	111	35	136	41	79	84	272	1614	625
Schlossnagle, D	56	146	108	57	119	22	106	67	36	46	28	24	42	133	990	
For Clerk Circuit Court,																
Tower, R	94	174	210	65	100	109	236	115	37	136	44	82	89	320	1811	
For State's Attorney,																
Renninger, R	84	144	188	67	109	95	125	87	36	89	45	75	58	222	1429	321
Matthews, D	57	92	118	59	96	44	151	83	10	89	22	27	54	176	1108	
For Sheriff,																
Maffett, R	95	154	198	87	96	112	143	108	38	118	47	80	81	206	1563	573
Painter, D	56	87	90	35	107	28	131	72	58	65	20	21	39	198	990	
For County Commissioner,																
Fike, R	81	143	209	65	96	80	151	107	42	135	47	67	82	269	1574	
For Clerk Co. Com's,																
Ross, R	78	152	196	65	93	88	174	110	37	138	45	71	81	272	1601	
For Treasurer,																
Emory, R	84	155	112	66	98	93	188	113	38	141	44	80	80	265	1657	
For Judges Orphans' Court																
Harvey, R	86	150	190	65	90	94	184	116	32	145	45	78	85	255	1622	
Kamp, R	75	243	188	57	131	88	180	111	33	140	43	71	70	257	1599	
Moon, R	78	137	163	59	88	87	181	117	40	146	44	78	78	263	1579	

MARYLAND WEEK.

Excellent Program Announced of Interest to Farmers.

The series of instructive addresses arranged for in connection with the Maryland Week Exposition, December 4 to 9 in Baltimore will be to the farmers who attend the meetings like a school in which the teachers are among the very highest authorities in the several departments of agricultural science in the world.

Among those who have been definitely engaged to talk are James Wilson, Secretrry of Agriculture; W. M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau; H. A. Huston, former Director of the Indiana Experiment Station; H. A. Waugh, head of the Division of Agricultural College of Massachusetts; R. L. Watts, of the Pennsylvania State College; J. H. Male who grows more peaches than any other man in the world; Dr. Ernest Kelly, of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States; John Thompson, the "Bee Man" of Cambridge; Charles Stewart, Chief Inspector Bee and Honey Industry of New York State; R. A. Pearson, Commissioner of Agriculture of New York State, and others, including Dr. W. E. Miller, President of American Association of Milk Distributors. Addresses will also be made by Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, Governor Crothers of Maryland and some of the score or more of governors of southern and western states who will visit the exposition during Maryland Week, incidental to the conference of Railroad Presidents, Governors and heads of southern commercial bodies.

The official program of the Exposition will be issued and mailed out in the ensuing two weeks.

Secretary T. B. Symons, of the State Horticultural Association, says there are enough products of Maryland soil already in cold storage to fill the available floor space in the big Fifth Regiment Armory Building.

Each afternoon an expert packer from the Hood River Valley, of Oregon, will give demonstrations in methods of handling and packing apples and other fruits. The fruit exhibit, as well as corn exhibit, will be the largest ever shown in Maryland.

Several hundred boys of Maryland are entered in a contest to show the best acre product for a valuable prize.

Students of the State College are making ornamental stands to hold the 50 or more beautiful silver cups offered as premiums, and one of the cups will stand in the midst of each competitive exhibit.

There will be 600 feet of tables for the display of fruit. The moving pictures, and night entertainments will be interesting features.

BITTINGER.

Sufficient snow fell on Thursday of last week to cover the surface and give all outside a wintry appearance.

Miss Alma Snyder, the efficient primary teacher, in our village school, was absent from her work on last Monday, in order to attend the funeral of her uncle, Fred. Ries, of Accideet, which occurred at that place during the afternoon of that day.

Miss Naomi Grenderf is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Bittinger, at Grantsville.

David Miller, of Deer Park, paid another of his periodical visits to this village last Sunday.

G. W. Engle, of Baltimore, came to this place Monday to be on hand for the election and to visit his parents.

Clarence Brenneman, of Springs, Pa., spent the early part of this week with his mother and friends here.

Senator Harvey J. Speicher, of Accident, made a brief but pleasant call in this village on Friday of last week.

Messrs. William Brenneman and John O'Brien, with their families, of Meadow Mountain, visited relatives here last Sunday.

Miss Estella Reckner, of North Glade, is spending this week with her grandmother here.

Last Sunday afternoon Lawrence Speicher and his friend, Mr. Fisher, of Accident, were entertained in this village by their lady friends.

William Fitzwater, of North Glade, was among last Sunday's visitors to this village.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.

Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

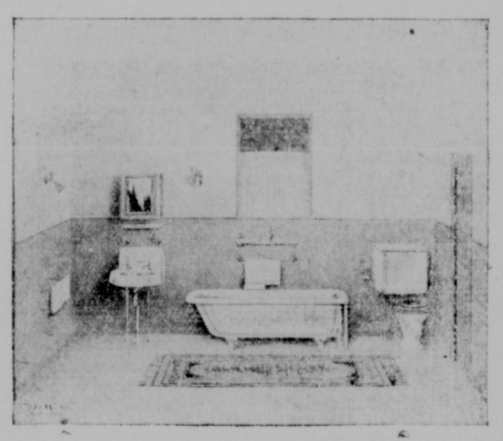
C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Miss Grace Jones has returned from a visit to friends in Morgantown,

Mrs. Friend, of Hoyes, is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ferguson.

Mr. Elwood Offutt is in Chicago on a visit to Major and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson.

Mr. John O. Harvey, of near Deer Park, was it the city Tuesday when he called at this office on business.

Mrs. John Ault went to Pittsburgh last Friday, to which city she was called on account of the death of her niece.

Mr. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, was in the city Tuesday, having come up to Oakland to cast his vote.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Dr. Henry W. McComas spent Sunday in Baltimore with his family, returning to Oakland Monday morning.

Mr. P. T. Lipscomb, of Loch Lynn, was in the city Tuesday afternnon, when he made this office a brief business call.

Mrs. Charles F. Glotfelty, of near Oakland, left here yesterday morning to visit her mother at Accident for a few days.

Mrs. R. E. Sliger and son Robert spent several days last week with relatives at Lonaconing and other points in Allegany county.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Shircliff and three sons, of Buckhannon, West Va., have moved to Oakland and are occupying the Leathers property.

Miss Cinda Hinebaugh has returned home from an extended visit to relatives and friends at Fairmont, Morgantown and other West Virginia points.

Mr. Milton Wiley, of near Grantsville, one of the election officials of that district, was in the city this morning when he made this office a brief visit.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Ernest Townshend went to Kingwood, West Va., yesterday morning to make repairs on a boiler in one of the county buildings located in that town.

WANTED—A reliable man to take charge of an established business in this county. We have a paying proposition for the right party. Address P. O. Box 303, Fairmont, W. Va. 85-3t*

Mr. N. U. Bond left Oakland last night for Pittsburg where he will be engaged on business until Monday or Tuesday of next week, when he expects to return to Oakland.

Mr. James A. Delawder spent Sunday in Piedmont, W. Va., with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jameson and Mrs. Delawder, who is spending some weeks there as the guest of her parents.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

Capt. John M. Jarboe returned home last Saturday from a visit of several days to old friends and acquaintances at Westernport and also to his daughter, Mrs. Charles F. White, at Lonaconing.

Mr. Charles S. Davis, who was in Washington on business and also at Blackstone, Va., to be present at the wedding of his son Wilbur and Miss Lantz, returned to Oakland Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush and their daughter Miss Ora left Oakland yesterday morning for Gay, Florida, where they will spend the winter with their son, Mr. Ernest Bush, expecting to return here early in May.

LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct. 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Leighton & Harvey and receive reward.

The offices of the Maryland Construction Company, which were located in the Ravenscroft building all summer, have been removed to Piedmont, West Va., near which point the base of operations of the company is now located.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

ROBBERY AND EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

Daring of Postoffice Thieves at Swanton Thursday.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Just think of it, Mr. Editor, some bad fellows have dared to invade the peaceful precincts of Swanton—cute, demure, shy-faced, pretty little Swanton, holding her gracefully poised head as a lily in the mountains—was entered by naughty men, we hope from afar.

Prominent among the more recent of Swanton's public buildings is a new postoffice, fresh from the architect's hands, hugging the south side of Merchant Good's more pretentious building and with that building faces on the railroad platform.

This newly finished office was a neat little structure of two rooms, generously answering all the requirements of the office, with the public in one apartment and the United States officials conducting the affairs of the Government in the other division. Merchant Good with Mrs. Good occupied rooms over the store. These rooms are reached by two long flights of stairways, one from the front and one from the rear.

About two o'clock on the morning of November 2nd, 1911, the merchant was aroused by a jarring crash which he first thought might be from the slam of a door by the postmaster, Mr. Albert Baker, arranging the early mail; but discovering that it was only two o'clock, he went to a window and could distinctly hear the rambling of thieves in the postoffice, but too close under the the side of the store to be seen from the window. He had at command only a small revolver and with it fired through the open down in the direction of the working robbers. An answering fire quickly came from the outside, the ball crashing in destruction through three large glass panels of the window of the store directly beneath Mr. Good. With criminal daring the villians proceeded heedless, apparently, of the ordinary caution of stealth. Soon Mr. Good repeated his fire, drawing again a quick response fire, it seemed, at random. In a short time stillness prevailed, the robbery had been accomplished and under the curtain of night the demons slunk away unseen.

The rascally intention was deliberately planned. Buckets and similar obstructions had been placed along the steps of the two mentioned stairways to trip any one who might run down the steps in the dark.

When Mr. Baker arrived at his usual hour the office was in ruins. The intruders forced an entrance through a back window, then going forward to the public part where a strong iron safe stood. By an explosive, many times more powerful than was needed for their accomplishment, they demolished the safe, blowing parts into fragments and twisting other parts in intricate shapes. The violence of the explosion not only shattered the glass in all the windows, but tore a large hole in the planks of the floor and left the partition in a serpentine appearance with many breaks.

By a fortunate chance only a small amount of change had been left the previous evening in the safe, but the equal of $117 or more was there in stamps and other valuables taken in the haul.

In the future Merchant Good will man his high fortress with heavier artillery bearing more effectively on assaulting parties approaching at his gate as thieves in the night.

And, Mr. Editor, with this simple report of a criminal happening, Rellim breaks his Swantonpen and leaves its fragments with things that aregone.

RELLIM.

Swanton, Nov. 5th, 1911.

Fritz Waite arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon from College Park, where he is a student in the M. A. C., suffering with a wound it his foot caused by a splinter running into it, and which was quite painful for several days prior to his coming home.

Mr. U. G. Palmer arrived in Oakland Tuesday morning from his new home at Verona, Pa., and exercised his right of suffrage, returning to Verona the same evening. Mr. Palmer states that he is pleasantly located at Verona, where he has the superintendency of a number of schools, and that his family in enjoying good health.

Mr. and Mrs Truman Turney and little daughter, of Douglass, Wyoming, arrived in Oakland last Friday to make an extended visit to Mr. Turney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Turney on Liberty street. Mr. Turney left Garrett county more than fifteen years ago when he was quite a young man, and settled in Wyoming, where he has been engaged in business, making a success of it.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Davis arrived in Oakland from their wedding journey on Saturday evening last and will go to housekeeping in the dwelling recently erected by the groom. Tuesday evening they were entertained at a dinner party given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davis at which more than twenty guests were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

O. H. S. Notes.

Our new piano arrived Monday afternoon, and it seems to be a very good one, being made by Steger & Sons, Chicago. The retail price is $400.

The Junior and Senior room was papered last week, and is greatly improved thereby. The Freshman room is also being papered.

The number of Sophomores has been reduced by one, LaMarck Ward having gone to Covington, Va., for the winter.

The High School vote was polled Tuesday morning, 66 votes being cast. Goldsborough received 41; Gorman 25.

A promising young crab visited the Sophomore room one day last week. Although he made the trip from the Chesapeake Bay to Mt. Lake Park in safety, he became very much chilled on the way from Mt. Lake to Oakland and as a result, died soon.

The following students were neither tardy nor absent during the month of October: Senior Class—Mildred Welch, Rhoda Welch, Vernon Lyon, Mary Harsh, Ralph Sanders. Junior Class—Robert White, Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Evelyn Helbig, Ruth Arnold, Harry Turney. Sophomore Class—Bernadette Hart, Frank Kildow, Morris Sincell, Hellice Rathbun. Freshman Class—Harvey Bittinger, Playford Naylor, Delbert Davis, George Queer, Rose Kerins, Rachel Johnson, Glen Martin, Elliott Shircliffe.

Report of Accident School.

The following pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of October: Prema Schlossnagel, Dora Schlossnagel, Ellis Speicher, Edna Ault, Clara Spoerline, Howard Englehart, Leslie Laraway, Arthur Speicher, Coit Speicher, Roy Spoerline, Harlie Spoerline, Nellie Spoerline, Arlington Laraway, Leon Northcrapt, Dwight Speicher and Glenn Speicher.

The following were tardy but present every day:

Clayton Englehart, Foster Speicher, Walter Speicher, Elwood Englehart, Ethel Speicher, Emerson Speicher, Hazel Englehart, Hobart Speicher, Sherlie Gies and Vernie Gies. The average attendance for this month was 86 per cent of the enrollment.

Fannie Broadwater won the spelling contest having made an average of 99 and 7-19 per cent. for the months of September and October. Charles Speicher was a close second with 99¼. Other good marks were Prema Schlossnagel, 99 1-9; Leota Shartzer, 98¾

R. C. DURST, Prin.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger School made an average of not less than 90 per cent. in their daily recitations and merited 100 per cent. in deportment for the month of Oct. 1911:

5th Grade—Lucile Beahm, Ruth Brenneman, Althea Oester, Dora Wiley, Lester Bittinger, Ernest Hetrick, Allan Stanton, Martin Stanton, Young Platter, Tommy Wiley, Dewey Wiley, Elmer Wiley, Lawrence Buckel and Earl Brenneman.

6th Grade—Estelle Beahm, Pearl Trump, Zula Stanton, Lena Keller, Dewey R. Wiley, Leroy Emory, Lester Hetrick and Oscar Wiley.

7th Grade—Leonora Wiley, Ruth Beahm and Ray Engle.

J. C. BEAHM, Prin.

Representatives of a firm that has secured the contract for the grading of the proposed new siding to extend several hundred feet west of the Baltimore and Ohio station in Oakland, are here and making preparations to begin the work at an early date. A large number of workmen, probably Italians, are expected to arrive here either today or tomorrow when active work will begin. The men will be quartered in the old bowling alley at the Oakland hotel.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t*

Miss Julia Lawton, a very well known and highly respected lady of Oakland, was taken to Cumberland last Friday afternoon by Dr. Henry W. McComas, where on Saturday morning she underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor from her stomach. The operation was successfully performed and Miss Lawton is rapidly recovering. Mrs. Charles S. Davis, Miss Lawton's sister, accompanied her to Cumberland, returning home Sunday afternoon.

CASTORIA

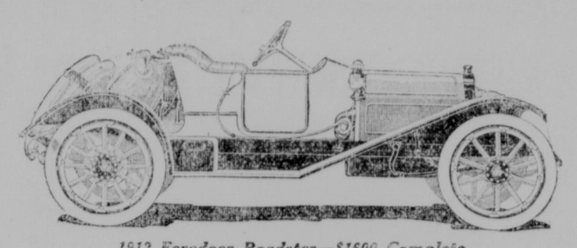
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The killed and wounded of the first day of the hunting season are too numerous. The report show that a good many people were out with guns who were not fit to have them. It looks as if a good many of the people who have a passion for hunting should be examined by a committee of experts and safe hunters and be compelled to get a certificate testing that they are fit persons to be entrusted with a gun, before they are allowed to handle one upon the hunting grounds. Careful hunters are in more danger from the careless or ignorant hunters than is the game the latter seek.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

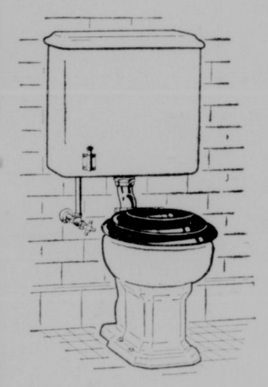
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. BOTH PHONES.

Where the Danger Lies

While all parts of the plumbing system require careful workmanship and correct methods of construction, nothing else is so liable to endanger the health as a faulty closet installation or closets of poor design. We guarantee the closets we instal to give satisfaction, as we handle the "Standard" "Vitrite" Closets which are strictly sanitary, and have white enameled iron tanks which cannot warp or leak.



If you have the old style dry surface closet or if your present fixtures do not give satisfaction, let us quote you on installing a new fixture

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

ESTIMATES GIVEN GOOD QUALITY

Yours to please,

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

130TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS

GREAT EVENT WHICH MADE INDEPENDENCE DAY A REALITY

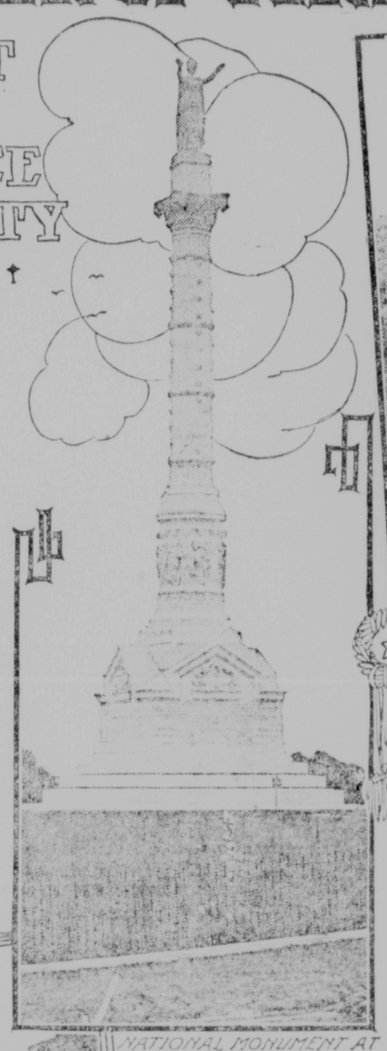
By JOHN D. GRANT



THE great event of the Revolutionary war, the event that marked the end of despotic British rule in this country and made Independence day a reality, is to be celebrated this year with a greater display of patriotic enthusiasm than is usual in the commemoration of great historic events in this country. The 130th anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis will be observed at Yorktown, Va., on October 19 with an inspiring naval and military display. The country's greatest statesmen will participate in the exercises in which the lofty spirit of true patriotism will be the predominating feature.

The pretty little city of Yorktown is enshrined with many memories of this country's desperate struggle for liberty and of its final triumph. Buildings which figured prominently in the negotiations between Washington and Cornwallis, which practically resulted in ending the war, are still standing, preserved as monuments to the patriots who erected on this continent a free and independent commonwealth.

The downfall of Cornwallis, which also spelled the end of British hopes for retaining the colonies under the sway of King George's tyrannical power, was brought about by the masterly tactics of General Washington. The American commander led his adversary to believe he intended to make an attack on New York. Cornwallis, completely fooled by the movements of the revolutionary army, was caught in a trap. Hemmed in on all sides, securely bottled up in Yorktown with communications and food supplies cut off, the British commander was forced to surrender.



NATIONAL MONUMENT AT YORKTOWN



PHOTOS BY E. L. OWENS, YORKTOWN, VA.

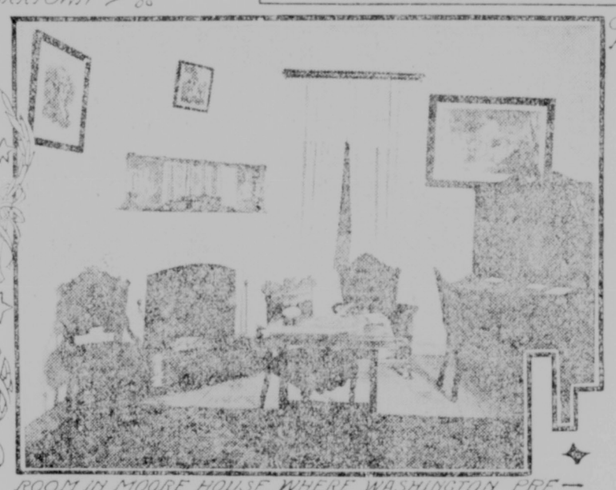
NELSON HOUSE — CORNWALLIS' HEADQUARTERS DURING SIEGE





FIRST CUSTOM HOUSE IN U.S — AT YORKTOWN

GRACE CHURCH AT YORKTOWN



ROOM IN MOORE HOUSE WHERE WASHINGTON PREPARED ARTICLES OF SURRENDER.

Cornwallis' invasion of Virginia followed a long and unsuccessful campaign in North Carolina. The British general made up his mind that his exhausting labors there would prove unprofitable until Virginia was subjugated. On April 25, 1781, he started northward from Wilmington, N. C. He reached Petersburg, Va., May 20, and during the next two weeks attempted to capture Lafayette, who was in command of the small American forces for the defense of Virginia. Lafayette successfully evaded the British and, June 10, was reinforced by General Anthony Wayne with 1,000 infantry and six guns. The British commander so far foiled in his objects, had to march back to Richmond and thence to Williamsburg, near the coast, thus practically abandoning control over any part of Virginia except where naval forces gave possession. Lafayette effected a junction with Baron Steuben on June 18, and thus increased his force to about 4,000 men. The Americans had now become the pursuers instead of the pursued, and followed the British, harassing their rear and flanks.

Soon afterward the British army concentrated at Portsmouth and preparations were under way to transport a considerable portion of it to New York, when Cornwallis received orders from General Clinton, the British commander-in-chief, to fortify Old Point Comfort at the present Fortress Monroe, and if advisable, Yorktown. Obeying these instructions, Cornwallis ordered a survey of Old Point Comfort, but on the advice of his engineers was obliged to represent to Clinton that it was wholly unfit and inadequate for a naval station. Then, following what he believed to be the spirit of his orders, Cornwallis, before hearing from Clinton, moved up to Yorktown and began to fortify it in connection with Gloucester, on the opposite shore.

Meanwhile Washington and Rochambeau, with the allied French and American forces, were at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., menacing New York city and awaiting the arrival of the promised French fleet under Admiral de Grasse. That officer wrote that he expected to sail for Chesapeake Bay on August 13, but that he would remain in American waters only a short time.

Washington, who had heretofore resisted entreaties to remove the army from New York for operations in the south, determined to cooperate with Admiral de Grasse in an attack upon Cornwallis. With about 4,000 French and 2,000 continentals he started across New Jersey August 19, and by September 26 had joined Lafayette and additional Virginia militia under Governor Nelson at Williamsburg. The French fleet, September 5, defeated the British under Admiral Graves, and then held the Chesapeake to prevent British reinforcements. Washington took position before Yorktown September 28, and the night of the 29th Cornwallis abandoned his outer works before the town. The first of October finds our engineers reconnoitering the position and works of the enemy. The 2d witnessed the gallantry of the Duke de Lauzun and his legion in driving back Tarleton, whose raids so long had been the terror of Virginia and the Carolinas. On the 6th, the allied armies broke ground for their final parallel, and proceeded to mount their batteries on the 7th and 8th. On the 9th, two batteries were opened—Washington himself applying the torch to the first gun; and on the 10th three or four more were in play, silencing the enemy's works. On the 11th, the indefatigable Steuben was breaking the ground for our second parallel, within less than 400 yards of the enemy, which was finished the next morning, and more batteries were mounted on the 13th and 14th. But the great achievement of the siege still awaits its accomplishment. Two advanced British redoubts are blocking the way to any further approach, and they must be stormed. The allied troops divide the danger and the glory between them, and emulate each other in the assault. One of the redoubts is assigned to the French grenadiers and chasseurs under de Viomesnil. The other is assigned to the American light infantry under Lafayette. Both redoubts were soon captured and the fate of Cornwallis was sealed. "A small and precipitate sortie," as Washington calls it, was made by the British on the following evening, resulting in nothing. The next day a vain attempt to evacuate their works and to escape by crossing over to Gloucester was defeated by a violent storm.

At ten o'clock on the morning of the 17th of October, 1781, the British beat a parley, and Lord Cornwallis proposed a cessation of hostilities for twenty-four hours that commissioners might meet at the house of a Mr. Moore in the rear of the first American parallel. Washington replied with a grant of two hours' cessation, that terms might be proposed in writing. Finding their general tenor admissible, hostilities were suspended for the night, and Washington proposed his own terms. Commissioners were appointed, Colonel Laurens, the Vicomte de Noailles, and M. de Grandchain on the part of Washington; Lieutenant Colonel Dundas and Major Ross on that of Cornwallis. The 18th was consumed in negotiations, which Washington brought to a close by having the draft of the agreement copied, sending it on the morning of the 19th, and demanding that it should be signed by eleven, and the garrison march out at two o'clock.

Rochambeau describes the surrender: "The Americans and French took possession of the two batteries at noon. The garrison marched out at two o'clock between the two armies, drums beating, carrying their arms, which were stacked, with about twenty flags. Lord Cornwallis being ill, General O'Hara marched out at the head of the garrison. When he approached me (Rochambeau) he presented his sword. I pointed to General Washington opposite to me as the head of the American army, and said to him that as the French army was an auxiliary on this continent, that it was now from the American general that he must take orders."

The manner of the capitulation was modeled on the harsh terms Cornwallis had imposed on General Lincoln at the siege of Charleston, the previous year. The colors were cased. The defeated army was not permitted to play an American or French tune, and it was to Lincoln himself that the formal surrender was made.

In his general orders of the 20th Washington congratulated the army on the glorious events of the day previous, and expressed his warm gratitude to the French king and his officers, naming each in his orders with suitable phrase and commendation, and requested the Count de Rochambeau "to present in his name to the regiments of Agenois and Deux-Ponts the two pieces of brass ordnance captured by them (as a testimony of their gallantry) in storming the enemy's redoubt on the night of the 14th inst., when officers and men so universally vied with each other in the exercise of every soldierly virtue."

The victors found the little town of York, which at that time contained about sixty houses in a state of absolute dilapidation. They were literally honeycombed by balls. The British officers complimented the French on the precision of their fire, and confessed that they were the first artillerists in Europe, while the French were equally amazed at the wonderful proficiency the Americans had acquired with their limited experience. The house of Secretary Nelson of Virginia, which had served as Cornwallis' headquarters, and the most stately building in the town, remained for years a significant witness of the accuracy of the fire of the allies.

This rare specimen of architecture, built in 1740, was the home of Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a governor of Virginia, and finally a major general in the American army.

This sturdy relic of many wars was the official headquarters of Lord Cornwallis as head of the British army during the siege of 1781. After the close of the war it marked the renewal not only of a friendship between soldiers, but the friendship of nations. The French and the United States were closely cemented together through the visit of General Lafayette to his old-time war friend, Major General Nelson.

In 1881 a centennial celebration of the victory over Cornwallis was held at Yorktown and the cornerstone of the national monument was laid with elaborate ceremonies in the presence of a great concourse of people. On the base of the monument the following inscription is engraved:

"At York on October 19, 1781, after a siege of nineteen days, by 5,500 Americans and 7,000 French troops of the line, 3,500 Virginia militia under command of General Thomas Nelson and 36 French ships of war, Earl Cornwallis, commander of the British force at York and Gloucester, surrendered his army, 7,241 officers and men, 840 seamen, 244 cannon and 24 standards, to his excellency, George Washington, commander-in-chief of the combined forces of American and France, to his excellency, the Comte de Rochambeau, commanding the auxiliary troops of his most Christian majesty in America and to his excellency, the Comte de Grasse, commanding in chief the naval army of France in Chesapeake."

Grace church, which figured prominently in the historic events just related, is still used as a place of worship. The edifice is of marl rock construction and was built in 1700. The old bell was a gift from Queen Anne in 1725. The original communion service is still in use. Curiously carved designs of a head and a lion are easily discernable, but the emblems on the service are indistinct. On the quaint tombstones in the churchyard are the names of many of the famous Nelson family.

The eldest custom house in the United States is situated at Yorktown and is one of the most interesting of the historic buildings. It was built in 1781 and was the port of entry for New York, Philadelphia and many other of our great cities when they were in their infancy.

Yorktown was also the scene of considerable activity at one period during the Civil war. When General McClellan began the Peninsular campaign April 4, 1862, he found Yorktown fortified and a line drawn from the town across the peninsula to the mouth of the Warwick river. Gen. J. B. Magruder, in command of the Confederate forces, had hardly more than 11,000 men in all, of whom 5,000 were at Yorktown. General McClellan, who very much overestimated the Confederate forces, awaited reinforcements and began seige operations. At the end of the month McClellan had in position 115,000 men while Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who had assumed command of the Confederate forces on April 17, had hardly more than 50,000 men on the peninsula. Just as McClellan was ready to open fire, General Johnston withdrew May 3. His rear guard was overtaken near Williamsburg on May 5, and an indecisive battle was fought.

Yorktown is the county seat of York county, Virginia, and is situated about 70 miles southeast of Richmond, on the York river. Although one of the oldest and most historic towns in the country, Yorktown has never attained the prominence and importance commercially that its founders had prophesied for it, and today it has a population of but a few hundred.

Dew Ponds in Great Britain.

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient dew ponds, the construction of which is ascribed to the neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position where springs were absent was selected and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other non-conducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from lower layers of the air. Some of these anciet dew ponds are still working.

MUNYON PREACHES HOPE PHILOSOPHY

New Association Gaining Many Members.

FAITH'S CURATIVE POWER

NOTED HEALTH EXPERT GIVES REASON FOR BIG SUCCESS IN MEDICINE

Tremendous success has attended the organization of the new Munyon "Hope Cult." Professor Munyon claims that he has secured more converts than he even anticipated, and says that his "Hope Cult" is growing in leaps and bounds. It is said that the total membership of the association throughout the United States is now well over the half million mark.

In a statement for publication Prof. Munyon said:

"I want to talk to every sick, ailing and despondent person in this city. I want to preach my new creed to them. I want to tell them about my new philosophy of health, which is the fruit of a lifetime of study and experience in dealing with sick folk.

"I want to expound the Great Truth that I have learned that there is more curative power in an ounce of Hope than in pounds of Dope. That sick people should not take medicine except as a medium through which the great curative power of Hope may be made effective. Medicines are necessary in the present state of the world's progress because they give a patient physical support and strength and renewed vigor with which to brace up the will power. One knows, from the action of the proper medicines, that he or she is feeling better by this inspired hope and faith, which complete the cure.

"I think that probably a million persons at least in the United States have declared themselves cured by my medicines, and I know that these people have had the best remedies medical science had to offer. I have always contended that if there is any virtue in medicine my followers should have the best, but I verily believe that more than one-half of those who have been lifted to health from the bondage of chronic illness, through taking my medicines, have been aided more by the knowledge that they had the utmost in medical lore at their command, and the Hope this inspired.

"I am not in any sense a practicing physician. I employ at my laboratories in Philadelphia a large staff of expert physicians and chemists, and I have associate physicians in various cities of the United States detailed to give free advice to the sick and afflicted. My headquarters are at Munyon's Laboratories, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., and I have there a staff of duly registered physicians and medical experts, and to all who desire it I offer the best of medical advice absolutely free of charge."

Write today, addressing Prof. J. M. Munyon personally, and your letter will have a special care.

The Climatic Autocrat.

"What I should like," said the self-indulgent person, "would be to have wealth enough to permit me to live in a cool place in summer and regulate the temperature according to my own fancy in winter."

"You don't need wealth. What you want is the job of a janitor."

Try It.

"Mary," said a mother to her quick-tempered little girl, "you must not get mad and say things. You should always give a soft answer."

When her little brother provoked her an hour afterward, Mary clenched her little fist and said, "Mush!"—The Watchward.

Hopeless.

First Motorist—I have driven a car for two years and I've never yet run down anybody.

Second Motorist (disgustedly)—Why don't you quit trying and hire a chauffeur?—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Men have more temptations than women because they know where to look for them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Charity organizations uncover a multitude of sinners.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. It leads all other medicines in merit.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

First Mortgage Bonds

FOR SMALL INVESTORS

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Government, State and Municipal Issues, also Standard Railroad, Public Service and Industrial Bonds sold in any amount for Cash or on Weekly or Monthly Payments. *Best, Easiest and Safest way to provide for your future.*

Circular 101 on Request; Correspondence Invited.

Resident Representatives Wanted

Funding Company of America

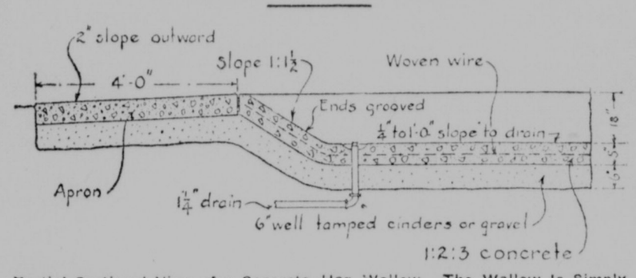
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

PISO'S

Best for COUGHS & COLDS

HOG RAISER SHOULD CONSIDER WALLOW AS REAL NECESSITY

Concrete Affair Proves Practical Scheme for Killing Vermin and Does Away With Expense of Dipping Tank—Crude Oil on Water Keeps Animal's Skin in Good Condition.



Partial Sectional View of a Concrete Hog Wallow. The Wallow Is Simply a Big Concrete Bowl With a Floor 4 Feet Wide Around the Edge.

The hog has been imposed upon more or less by the expression "as dirty as a pig," for, if given an opportunity, no other animal about the farm is more cleanly within his abode than is the porker. Being unable to perspire, the hog naturally suffers from warm weather more than other animals, and because of the lack of a cleaner place in which to cool his body he takes to the mud.

The concrete hog wallow is an improvement which every hog raiser should consider an absolute necessity. The hogs find great satisfaction in the concrete wallow, lying down in the water, excepting in quite cold weather. The wallow proves a very practical scheme for killing vermin when a quantity of crude oil or other disinfectant is put in and the intake and outlet stopped. This does away with the expense of a dipping tank and the trouble of dipping. Many farmers keep a small amount of oil in the wallow at all times, which keeps the skin of the animals in good condition. The crude oil remains on the surface of the water, and therefore does not escape into the outlet.

The wallow should be located near the water supply, whether this consists of a tank or spring. If the water is received from a tank, the wallow may be emptied and refilled at intervals, the intake and outlet ordinarily being kept closed. If the supply is not limited the water may be allowed to flow through the pool continuously. Where necessary, provision should be made for draining the outlet into the nearest line of tile.

The sectional view shown in figure 16 gives a good idea of the general shape and construction of the wallow. It will be found convenient to make the pool rectangular, with the rounded corners, giving it a depth of not over 18 inches. For the ordinary piggery the pool should be 15 to 20 feet long and 100 feet wide. A concrete floor 4 feet wide should be laid around it to prevent the hogs from burrowing or carrying in mud.

COW MUST BE KEPT CONTENTED

Dairy Animal Must be Catered to if Best Results Are to Be Secured—Three Essentials.

Among the factors that the countryman who feeds animals, whether for growth or for product, finds of basic importance, are the following:

Individual preference on the part of the animal must be catered to if the best returns are secured. The animals must be satisfied, and their likes and dislikes are almost as pronounced as in the human family. Early stockmen, and particularly those handling large numbers of animals, ignored this factor; but, under modern high pressure conditions, it is profitable practice to take the question of individuality into consideration. In the successful dairy each cow must be fed according to her individual needs and humor, because only a contented, satisfied animal gives the maximum milk flow.

The second fundamental is palatability. Experiments have conclusively proved that feed the animal likes will do it the most good. There must be variety to the ration to keep up the appetite and to stimulate digestive processes. This is where corn ensilage has its great merit. As a salad with a pungent odor and characteristic sharp flavor, it is especially an appetizer and keeps the digestive processes in vigorous working order.

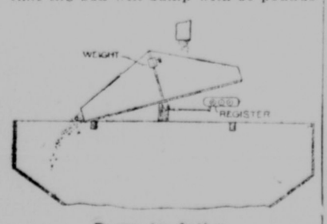
In the third place, the feed must be ample in every particular. A deficit in one of the essentials for growth or production, whether protein, carbohydrates, fats or ash, is a weak link in the chain which may make the entire feeding system ineffective.

Nothing is doing more to improve the methods of feeding than the increasing cost of feedstuffs. The stockman must get larger returns from the feeds he uses, and this will compel him to study the science of animal feeding and put his practice upon the right basis.—Saturday Evening Post.

WHEAT DUMP WORKS ITSELF

Device Has Weight on Small Bar, Which Can be Set so Box Will Dump With 30 pounds in the End.

The device shown in the illustration is intended for the same purpose as the automatic scale, says the American Miller. The dump has a weight on a small bar, which can be set so that the box will dump with 30 pounds



Dump in Action.

in either end. This will make 60 pounds when both ends are dumped. As the register works on every dump, it registers 60 pounds or one bushel of wheat.

New Cockerels.

If your young chicks do not show the quality you expected, make up your mind to spend from $10 to $25 on new cockerels next winter.

BALANCED FEED FOR LIVE STOCK

Few Farmers Understand Feeding and Medicinal Value of Either Blood or Linseed Meal.

(By E. C. GLITZKE.)

Few farmers understand the feeding and medicinal value of either blood meal or linseed meal. Perhaps no other food contains the necessary food element in such concentrated form.

In order to be successful in their use one must thoroughly understand their composition, for the one is exactly oposite, both in medicinal and food value, from the other.

Blood meal is a highly concentrated form of protein, that most valuable of food elements—the part from which animals receive their muscles. It is the main element that growing stock should have in order to build up a strong constitution.

Where much corn is fed some blood meal should be added in order to balance up the ration, for corn is very rich in fat.

Such young stock as pigs, calves and colts very often get the scours from overfeeding, but a few doses of blood meal will correct the bowels at once and carry the animal safely through this dangerous disease.

In the case of very young stock that follow their mother it should be given to the dam and the young will get the benefit of it through the milk. In all other cases give it directly to the young stock in such quantities as may be needed to suit the size of the animal and severity of the case.

Linseed meal is exactly opposite in all its properties. It has a tendency to loosen the bowels, therefore it is Linseed meal is very rich in fat—the very valuable in cases of constipation. food element that gives heat and energy to the stock.

Where any food deficient in fat is fed to the stock a quantity of linseed meal should be added to balance up the ration.

Hand-fed calves are usually fed on skimmed milk. Now the fat of the milk has been taken out by the separator and therefore the protein remains in excess of all other elements.

A small quantity of linseed meal fed in the milk will balance up the ration and make it practically as good as the whole milk.

In cases of constipation in very young stock that follow their mother it should be given to the dam, as the young will get the benefit of it through the milk.

Where these two articles are kept on hand the farmer need have no fear of either constipation or scours in his stock, for these two articles act exactly as described and no evil results need be feared from their constant use.

Vitality of Weed Seeds.

Thirty years ago Dr. W. J. Beale, professor of botany at the Michigan agricultural college, buried in a box in the ground 20 varieties of weed seeds to test their vitality. Of these more than five varieties were found to be alive and quick to grow at the end of the thirty-year dormant period.

Proper Feed for Fowls.

The most successful poultry raisers realize the importance of feeding their fowls properly balanced rations, and it is safe to say that no one can attain the highest success with poultry unless the right kind and the right quantity of foods are supplied.

LOST 20 POUNDS.

In Bed Seven Weeks With Terrible Kidney Trouble.

A. Dearth, Main St., Camden, O., says: "I was in bed seven weeks with kidney trouble and grew worse in spite of all the doctor could do. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition. If left standing they thickened like glucose and had to be removed with a knife. My own doctor gave me up. I then called in a specialist who said I was beyond recovery. I had lost over 20 pounds and was but a shadow of my former self. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt better. Continuing, I was cured and have not had the slightest trouble since."



"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TOO MUCH FOR HACK DRIVER

High-Sounding Name Made Old Man Think There Was Something Mysterious in the Wind.

After a long, hot, and dusty journey by train the New York commercial traveler arrived in Richmond, brushed enough dust off his face to make sure that the right man was getting off, and hailed one of the little sea-going hacks common in the Old Dominion city. It was driven by an aged negro. "Drive me to a haberdashery," said the traveling man, surveying his soiled raiment with disfavor. "Yessuh," said the negro. "Giddup." The old horse started off at a little stiff-legged jog trot. The driver seemed to be thinking deeply. By and by he pulled the horse to a stop, and leaned backward to his fare. "Scuse me, suh," said he, "but wey did you all want to go?" "Drive me to a haberdashery," said the traveling man. "Oh, yessuh," said the negro. "To be sure. Giddup." The hack rattled on for a little way, and then the negro stopped, got off the box and poked his head in over the little door. "Mebbe Ah didn't get dat name jus' right," said he. "Would you all mine repeatin' it, suh?" The traveling man said for the third time that he wanted to go to a haberdashery. The old driver shook his gray wool and looked grieved. "Ah'm an ole man," said he. "Youah kin trus' me. Wheah is it you really want to go?"

ON THE SAFE SIDE.



The Parson—Rastus, ef de Lord on Jedgment day should say to yo', "What yo' done do wif all dose chickens yo' stole?" What would yo' say?

Rastus—Parson, I might say dat mah wife done cooked 'em, but yo' know a man ain't compelled to testify agin' his wife.

A FINE NIGHT-CAP

The Best Thing in the World to Go to Bed and Sleep On.

"My wife and I find that 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and a cup of hot milk, or some cream, with it, makes the finest night-cap in the world," says an Alleghany, Pa., man.

"We go to sleep as soon as we strike the bed, and slumber like babies till rising time in the morning.

"It is about 3 years now since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, and we always have it for breakfast and before retiring and sometimes for lunch. I was so sick from what the doctors called acute indigestion and brain fag before I began to use Grape-Nuts that I could neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort.

"I was afflicted at the same time with the most intense pains, accompanied by a racking headache and backache, every time I tried to eat anything. Notwithstanding an unusual pressure from my professional duties, I was compelled for a time to give up my work altogether.

"Then I put myself on a diet of Grape-Nuts and cream alone, with an occasional cup of Postum as a runner-up, and sometimes a little dry toast. I assure you that in less than a week I felt like a new man; I had gained six pounds in weight, could sleep well and think well.

"The good work went on, and I was soon ready to return to business, and have been hard at it, and enjoying it ever since.

"Command me at any time any one enquires as to the merits of Grape-Nuts. You will find me always ready to testify." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NURSE'S STORY OF ULCER CURE

Case of Six Months' Standing Entirely Healed.

After long suffering and the use of many ineffectual medicines, this case from Augusta, Me., comes to light as entirely healed. The authenticity of the case is apparent when you appreciate that the bearer of the tale is a graduate nurse. The following is the letter, as received:

"I must write and tell you the good Resinol Ointment has done. I applied it to an ulcerated leg of six months' standing. Almost everything had been tried to heal it. Resinol was applied twice a day for four weeks, and the ulcers are entirely healed. It is now six months since the treatment and no indication of a return of the trouble. I have used Resinol for eruptions on children's faces, and for everything that seemed to need an ointment, with satisfactory results in every case."

Mrs. I. E. CAMERON, Augusta, Me.

The first application of Resinol will relieve itching and irritation in skin diseases, and stop pain in burns and scalds. Frequently chafing, sunburn and poison ivy eruptions are cured overnight.

It is highly beneficial as a general skin remedy, and after one trial you will appreciate this to such an extent that you will never be without it.

You can procure Resinol Ointment, Resinol Soap and Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick from any druggist. Sample sent free if you will mention Department No. 59. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

HIS MONEY'S WORTH.



"Ha! ha! ha! And I wus just regrettin' that I'd spent a whole cent fer that banana!"

RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to Cuticura," Dept. 14 K, Boston.

Not in Circulation There.

An error of a new clerk in the mailing department of an eastern publisher was responsible, the other day, for the mailing of a prospectus to a world-famous statesman, who had been dead for some years. The letter was returned a few days later with the following indorsement: "In Heaven,——1911. Gentlemen: As your publications are not permitted to circulate here, I believe it would be useless for me to subscribe for them. Yours respectfully," and here followed the name of the famous statesman.

Distance.

Knicker—In the suburbs you live five miles from a lemon.

Bocker—And from a peach.

Why is it that so many people suffer with Lame Back? Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure it and for Aches, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., there is nothing better.

He is a wise man who laughs at the antediluvian jokes of his tailor.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy is a certain cure and preventive of Colds, Coughs and Croup. No opium—no nausea. Sold by Druggists. 50 cents.

A woman's idea of a man's responsibility depends on how he is dressed.

SPLENDID CANADIAN CROPS

Wheat, Oats and Barley Universally Good Throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The reports that come to hand from the wheat fields of the western Canadian provinces show remarkably good yields in all parts. Yields are recorded of wheat going 35 and 40 bushels in many places, and oats from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Barley and flax are splendid. The thousands of Americans throughout the United States who have friends in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta will be pleased to learn of the great success that has followed their efforts. Many of these have not confined themselves to the growing of grain, but have also gone into the cattle industry. On the luxurious grasses that are so abundant there, in almost all districts, make this industry safe and profitable. The land sales reported by the railway companies and by the different land companies show the great increase that will likely take place during the next year in farming operations. What has been said time and time again may now be well repeated, that there is no place on the American continent where the same opportunities are afforded the man looking for a home, for the young man starting out in life, the man with a growing up family, who desires wider scope for his ambition. The Canadian government agents located at different points in the states will be glad to advise the reader of the conditions, and relate to him instances of the great success that has followed farming in Western Canada.

A Perilous Duty.

"My position," remarked the eminent physician, "is one requiring the greatest tact and diplomacy."

"What is the trouble?"

"I feel conscientiously obliged to tell several of my most wealthy and influential patients that they overeat."

Two of a Kind.

"Going abroad this summer, Mrs. Leeder?"

"Why—ah—"

"Isn't that a coincidence? I'm not, either."

It is still about as easy to find a man who will sell his birthright for a mess of pottage as it was in the time of Esau.

A man who needs the money has no time to meddle in other people's affairs.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman.



I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish." —Mrs. HERMAN SIETH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES SORE EYES

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 41-1911.

A Reader Cures His Constipation—Try It Free

Simple Way for Any Family to Retain the Good Health of All Its Members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 88 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

My Lady Beautiful

Health is true beauty. The charm of bright eyes, rosy cheeks, rounded figure, buoyant and elastic step is within the reach of every woman.

Reasonable care in diet, regular exercise and due amount of sleep with an occasional dose of

Beecham's Pills

will keep most women in health. The timely use of these pills will strengthen the system, renew the supply of blood and relieve nausea and depression. The beneficial effects of Beecham's Pills on the bowels, liver, stomach, blood and complexion, make them women's greatest aid to health and in a true sense

Nature's Cosmetic

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES



Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock Remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney medicine. 50c and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Fine Booklet "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

SANER VIEWS OF BAPTISM NOW HELD

Baptism Not a Fire Insurance, Says Pastor Russell.

Pastor Russell Repudiates the Theories of the Dark Ages and Advises God's People to Return to the Teachings of the Lord and the Apostles.


PASTOR RUSSELL

LONDON TABERNACLE, Lancaster Gate W., Nov. 5.—"We have done those things which we ought not to have done, and we have left undone those things which we ought to have done." All agree to this and agree also that "we have believed many things which we ought not to have believed and have left unbelieved many things which we ought to have believed," said Pastor Russell.

Saner Views Now Held

Christian-Disciples still theoretically say that everybody not immersed in water is still in sin and bound for eternal torture, although this is not the logic of their teachings. Our Baptist friends no longer believe that only those who have been immersed in water constitute the one "Church of the living God whose names are written in heaven," and that these alone will be saved. Nevertheless, this is still the Baptist theory, and for this reason our Baptist friends still invite only the immersed to the Lord's Supper. Evidently the Apostolic teaching of Baptism got lost. Human speculation and theories buried it in rubbish. In Tertullian's day the Disciple view prevailed, that water baptism cleansed from sin. At that time it was customary to postpone baptism until death was supposed to be near—that all sins up to date might be washed away. Thus it was in Constantine's day. Later came St. Augustine with a different proposition, which swept everything before it. His claim was more nearly that of the Baptists, that only the Church would be saved from eternal torture and that baptism is the door into the Church. Thereafter infant immersion became popular.

Later our Roman Catholic friends declared immersion unnecessary—that a few drops of water would be equally efficacious as protection against the fires of eternal torture. Sentiment ran so strong that it became the custom to perform a sprinkling of an unborn child—*in utero*—if there were any fear that it would not be born alive.

"John's Baptism" Not For Us

Repudiating all the theories of the Dark Ages, God's people should return to the instructions given by the Lord and the Apostles. A careful examination shows not a single reference to infant baptism in the New Testament. On the contrary, only believers were instructed to be baptized.

Two baptisms are noted, "John's Baptism" and Christ's. The first was for the remission of sins and was applicable to all Jews. By it such Jews as had been living in open sin renounced the sin, and returned to harmony with God, under the Law Covenant. Such as thus sincerely returned to Moses were ready to accept Christ as the antitype and by faith were transferred from Moses to Christ—from the house of servants to the house of sons. (Heb. iii, 5, 6.) These at Pentecost became really, officially recognized as the Church of Christ.

Subsequently Gentiles were invited to be baptized into membership in the Body of Christ, the Church. "John's Baptism" was not preached to them because they did not belong to the holy nation which originally was "baptized into Moses in the sea and cloud." The Gentiles, on the contrary, were aliens, strangers, to the commonwealth of Israel. They were not to come into Christ, through Moses, but to be baptized directly into Christ.

Gentiles Baptized Into Christ

The true theory of Baptism does not exclude saintly Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Catholics, from the one, true Church which is the Body of Christ; neither does it admit to membership in the true Church all who have been immersed into water. Water immersion is merely the symbol or picture of the real immersion. In order to be members of Christ, members of the Church which is the Body of Christ, we must be immersed into Him, but not by water immersion. Hearken to the Apostle's statement: "So many of you as were baptized into Jesus Christ (into membership in His Body, the Church) were *immersed into His death.*" (Romans vi, 3.)

Our immersion into Christ's death begins with the consecration of our wills, our hearts, our all. Then and there God through Christ accepts the consecration and we are reckoned dead according to the flesh and begotten of the Holy Spirit to newness of life as New Creatures *in Christ.* When the last member of this consecrated "little flock" shall have passed into death the baptism of the Church into Christ's death will be completed and all the faithful ones will then share in "His resurrection" to glory, honor and immortality—"the first (or chief) resurrection."

"His death" was different from the death of others in that He did not die as a "sinner, but as a Sacrifice." Our being baptized into *His death* signifies that the Church also die, not as sinners, but as sacrifices.

Concert Postponed.

The first high school concert and recital for the year, which was to have been given on Friday evening, the 10th inst., at the Empire Theatre, has been postponed for two weeks, or until Friday evening, the 24 inst. An excellent program has been prepared including musical numbers by several local musicians, recitations, readings, etc.

A Good Day's Sport.

Last Wednesday a party composed of Messrs. R. S. Jamison and Frank Browning, of Oakland, and Joe Sines, of Sang Run, went over on Meadow Mountain, near Bittinger, to hunt wild turkeys. Thursday morning early the hunters located a number of the birds and succeeded in killing four fine ones.

For Sale.

Roslyn Cottage, one of the most pleasantly situated and comfortable homes in Mt. Lake Park, Md., is for sale at a bargain on very reasonable terms. The cottage is furnished throughout and is suitable either for a private residence or for keeping roomers or boarders. J. H. ENLOW, Owner,
Youngwood, Pa.

Good-bye, Grant.

The editor of an exchange who has been following the printing business for a good many years has the following to say:

"The head of Lincoln will probably appear on the new silver half dollars. A bust of Cleveland on the new ten dollar certificate, and that of Grant on the fifty-dollar one. We hope we will get sight of Lincoln now and then, and may occasionally scrape acquaintance with Cleveland, but good-by Grant, and God bless you."

Notice of Sale.

At my residence in Swanton on Nov. 16th, 1911, at one o'clock p. m., I will offer for sale at auction all my farming implements and live stock; also a number of household belongings. Terms announced by auctioneer.
C. M. MILLER.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

The Youth's Companion Calendar for 1912.

The publishers, of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription ($1.75) is paid for 1912, a beautiful Calendar for the new year. The cover picture reproduces a water-color painting of a bit of New England coast, giving a glimpse of breeze-swept ocean, of smiling sky, of warm, sunny rocks, which will come like a breath of salt air to those who have once lived near the sea and to those whose whole life has been passed inland. The picture being in eight colors, the tones of the original are faithfully reproduced.

Notice.

I will operate my cider mill but two days longer, Nov. 8 and Nov. 15.
HENRY MOSSER.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house; hot and cold water; gas and electric light. Apply to Bowie Johnson or Dr. W. W. Grant, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN]

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.
TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Examinsrs' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the following new road is prayed to be located, Beginning for the same at or near John Steel's gate and running through the lands of Charles D. Chaney and R. E. Garlitz, Estate, and to intersect the county road at or near William H. Michaels, and to examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the 23rd day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

J. D. MILLER
JAMES CASEY
LEWIS H. BROADWATER } Examiners.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-06-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

FRIENDSVILLE.

We are ready for election and before this is in print it will be over, so we wont predict.

Mrs. Jessie Frazee was a visitor to Unamus, returning on Friday.

Rev. Oscar C. Dean returned from Synod the latter part of the week.

Miss Margaret Snyder, one of our school teachers, did not arrive until Tuesday, as she remained in Accident over Monday to attend the funeral of her uncle, the late Frederick Ries.

Mrs. King, daughter and son, of Uniontown, Pa., are guests of F. G. Fox and family, and Milton Forsythe.

Misses Laura, Effie and Theresa Fox were visitors to McHenry on Sunday.

Ami Frankhouser and wife returned home from Morgantown, W. Va., where they had been visiting, on Thursday last.

W. F. East and son were in Accident all of last week, doing interior work for Asa Beatly.

An entertainment will be given by the band shortly, that will be excellent. The ladies and members taking part are rehearsing for it. Look for the bills; they will be out soon.

Mrs. Alice Smith, Mrs. Milton Forsythe and Salathial Savage attended the funeral of William Umble at Sand Spring last week.

Mrs. Salathial Savage has been very sick for the past week and is not much better at this writing.

The proposed new county road to Accident is, so some people claim, a thing of the past, but others deny this as the estimate of the cost, sent to the County Commissioners, has never be put before the subscribers for them to decide if they will continue with it or give it up. Several of the subscribers, both in Accident and Friendsville, are ready to increase their subscriptions, and then it is more than probable that some one is ready to make a much lower bid for building the road than the State estimate. The State road has been built for far less, and while it is understood that in some parts it would take considerable more work, yet all the material is right there and from the bridge at the foot of the hill to the end of the survey, they would have no conveyancing to annov the work. A track could be laid from one end to the other, to convey material, withdarawing same as it became completed. Several influential men claim it could in this way be built for much less than the estimate, that seem to have been put at so high a figure.


A Gorman adherent receiving returns.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject "The One Hundred and Forty-four Thousand Sealed to Receive Crowns."

Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.

Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.

Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Classmeeting 11 a. m. and preaching 7.45 p. m.

Epworth League at 7 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m.

Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:30 p. m., at which time protracted meeting will begin.

Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Nov. 12—Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

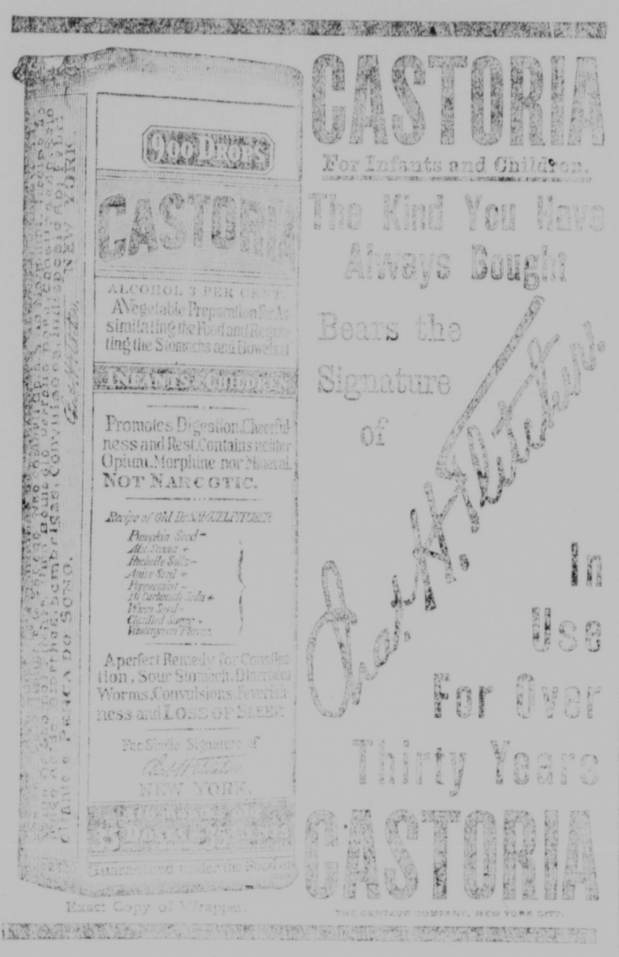
Nov. 19—Wesley, 10:30 a. m.; Corinth, 7:30 p. m.

Nov. 26—Corinth 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

An Accidental Shooting.

The home of G. W. Broadwater at New Germany was the scene of a very serious accident last Saturday. One of the sons was working with a shotgun when it accidently went off burying an entire charge of shot in Mrs. Broadwater's thigh. An opening several inches in diameter was torn through the flesh, leaving a very serious and painful wound. The wound was dressed by Dr. Bowen, of Grantsville. The exact particulars have not been learned.





Via Telephone

No more the hustle-bustle of the crowded streets and stores! The housewife sits at home in comfort; the "shops now come to her."
So too, the storekeeper concedes the value of the telephone as a trade producer. To-day it is his first resort in selling goods.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

C. GERARD DODGE,
Local Manager.
Walsh Bldg.,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per pard, and all must go in this Great Sale.

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border
BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6,000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.
Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3.00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders
Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 28th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 18th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Croatia," patented to George Templeton and James W. McCulloh, April 20th, 1839, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 2nd, 1851, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 852, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Croatia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

Receiver's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Saw Milling Plant

In Garrett County, Near Henry, W. Va.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity passed in a cause standing as No. 1068 Equity on the docket of said Court, wherein Walter Greathouse and others are plaintiffs, and Francis H. Waley is defendant the undersigned receiver appointed to make sale of the property mentioned in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 24 day of November, 1911,

(continuing at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the saw-mill of said Francis H. Waley situate in Garrett county, Maryland, opposite Henry, W. Va., he will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following personal property to-wit:

1 80 horse power saw mill, complete, including engine, boiler, edger, trimmer, cut-off, elevators, lath mill, 1 Shay 17 ton locomotive, 1 Shay 10 ton locomotive, 3 bay horses, 5 log trucks, logging tools, lumber trucks, 5 miles of tram road, 3 miles of which is laid with 20lb rail and 2 miles of which is laid with 16-lb. rail.

All the timber standing on what is known as the "Dobbin" and "McKimmey" tracts of land in Garrett county, to which the said defendant is entitled, consisting of about 1,500,000 feet of hardwood, principally.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by order of the Court—Cash on the day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Receiver, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.
No. 1750 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2569.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk
True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix,
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located,

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Luke, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 26, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will be in session to hear appeals on the new assessments as follows:

For Election District No. 3, November 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

For Election District No. 5, November 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

For Election District No. 2, November 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1911 NUMBER 36

MARYLAND WILL LOSE CONSIDERABLE TERRITORY

West Virginia to Get Thirty-Two Square Miles.

The report of the commissioners appointed under the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States to define the disputed boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia has been completed and has been filed under seal with the clerk of the Supreme Court for presentation probably next Monday. The commissioners are Messrs. W. McCullough Brown for Maryland; Julius K. Monroe for West Virginia; and Dr. S. S. Gannett, of the Geological Survey.

Under the mandate of the Supreme Court the line to be drawn by the commissioners was to follow as closely as was found practicable the so-called Deakin line, which the Supreme Court declared after hearing argument on both sides, was in effect the boundary line. Copies of the decision have been sent to the governors of the two states, with a map showing the boundary line.

The decision when approved by the Supreme Court, will end a controversy that has been pending from time to time nearly two centuries. The members of the commission have been steadily at work for months. The new line passes near the towns of Hutton, Md., and Corinth and Cranesville, W. Va. Its southern point is about a mile from Fairfax Station, and its northern extremity is in the vicinity of Markleysburg, Pa.

The territory affected lies in Garrett county, Md., and Preston county, W. Va. The new boundary will deprive Maryland of about 32 square miles of territory, which will be added to Preston county. The boundary is marked by concrete monuments two feet square and four feet high. It is understood that the report of the commission is not unanimous, and that Mr. Brown, Maryland's commissioner, has filed a report differing in some details from that of the other two members of the commission.

Municipal Water Works Fire.

One of the pump houses owned and operated by the city, located at the north end of Third street, caught fire last Thursday night and was considerably damaged as a result. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is presumed that the wood work inside the building was set on fire by a gas jet.

Subscribe for The Republican.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS ARE LOOKING AHEAD

Planning to Retain Control of all the Offices.

Since the election of last Tuesday, Democrats have been in a bad humor. Of course, they sincerely regret Mr. Gorman's defeat. They regret to a greater extent the loss of patronage which is distributed by the Governor.

There are afloat to hush the cries of the officeholders. A tentative program has been agreed upon in a restricted circle, this program later to be revealed at a conference of leaders. This plan embraces the following program:

Creation of a State Board of Election Supervisers to appoint all county and city supervisors, who in turn will appoint election judges and clerks. The members of this board will be elected by the and to be beyond the power of removal by Governor Goldsborough. If this plan can be carried through the Wilson ballot law may be retained.

Lodging in the State Board of Education (also to be named by the Legislature) the power to appoint the county school commissioners.

This board will also be beyond power of removal by the next governor.

Election of Police Commissioners of Baltimore by the Legislature, thus taking this important department from the executive.

Repeal of the Primary Election Law.

Creation of a new State loan of $5,000,000 for improvements of State roads and retention of the present State Roads Commission through an act of the Legislature.

All this and possibly more is to be accomplished during the first week of the Legislature and before Mr. Goldsborough is inaugurated governor on January 12. The Democrats have a majority in the Senate sufficiently large to enable them to suspend the rules and adopt this program in one day. The Democrats have not enough votes in the House to rush their program so rapidly as in the Senate by a suspension of rules, but they have sufficient legislative days in which to do all they want to do.

For Sale.

Roslyn Cottage, one of the most pleasantly situated and comfortable homes in Mt. Lake Park, Md., is for sale at a bargain on very reasonable terms. The cottage is furnished throughout and is suitable either for a private residence or for keeping roomers or boarders. J. H. ENLOW, Owner.
Youngwood, Pa.

FOREST FIRE LOSS WAS OVER $120,000

This Amount Suffered By Land Owners of Garrett County Last Year.

The annual damage caused by forest fires is enormous. Last spring the loss in Garrett county was over $120,000. In view of the fact that most of these fires are from wilfullness, or carlessness, attention is called to the following provisions of the State Forest Laws:

The law requires that "any one who discovers a forest or brush fire not under the control or supervision of some person," shall extinguish it or report it immediately to the local forest warden or patrolman. Failure to do so is punishable by a fine of $10.

The Forest Wardens, or Forest Patrolmen for Garrett county, with their addressess and telephone numbers, as far as can be secured, are as follows:

Silas Arnold, Dobbin, W. Va.; Albert Bolden, Finzel; Alexander Bittinger, Ottaway; J. M. Conneway, Oakland, Nathan C. Browning, Sang Run, (telephone, Garrett county, 837); C. E. Ellithorp, Bittinger; J. M. Falkenstein, Oakland; Charles A. Janoske, Oakland; L. L. Kimmell, Sines, (Garrett telephone 846); Henry Leatham, Grantsville; James Sims, Mountain Lake Park, (telephone, Bell, Oakland, 33-42); Wil-Taylor Sines, Sines, (Patrolman); C. E. Stanton, Grantsville; W. T. Stever, Branard, (telephone, Bell, Oakland, 32-31), Francis H. Turner, Swanton, (Patrolman); Milton Wiley, Grantsville; D. W. Wilson, Wilson, W. Va.

In case of fire the local Forest Warden, or Patrolman should be notified immediately. The law requires that the landowner, or tenant, on whose lands the fire is burning shall do all that he can with the help he has on his place to control the fire, and prevent its escape to other lands. Upon the arrival of the Forest Warden he will assist the landowner and if more help is needed he will obtain the men and direct their work, the expense of such service to be paid by the County and State.

No back-firing is allowed on the lands without the consent of the owner, except under the direction of the Forest Warden, who is authorized by law to start back-fires, plow furrows, tear down fences, (whenever the necessity arises) in order to check a fire.

A strict enforcement of the law will reduce to a minimum the forest fires in the county. It is the duty of everyone, who wants the forest protected from fire, to cooperate with and assist the forest wardens in enforcing the law and to punish anyone who violates it.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER



For the whole family, in almost every style, and they are all good ones.

CLOTHING

A Big Lot of CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

Plenty of OVERCOATS





We still want a few hundred bushels of Good Potatoes, for which we will pay 80 cents in trade, or 70 cents, half cash.

We have taken the agency for the Standard Sewing Machine. Come in and see them.

We have a big stock of Carpets, Rugs and Furniture we want to show you before you buy.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

THE DEATH RECORD.

WILLIAM FLAHERTY.

The remains of William Flaherty, a native of Hutton, this county, were brought to Oakland Tuesday from his home in Westernport and after services in St. Peter's Catholic church, conducted by Rev. James E. Connell, interred in the Catholic cemetery in Oakland. Mr. Flaherty met his death on Saturday in Brown's mines, near Westernport, when a large rock fell upon him from the roof of the mine, crushing out his life almost instantly. He is survived by three children and his widow.

BENJ. F. GREEN.

Benjamin F. Green, an old soldier and citizens of Bloomington, died at his home in that place last Friday night, the funeral occurring in Piedmont Monday. Mr. Green was aged 70 years.

MRS. JAMES CLARK.

Mrs. James Clark, an aged lady of Bloomington, died there Saturday afternoon.

JOHN N. GAUER.

Mr. John Nicholas Gauer, a venerable resident of District No. 8, Garrett county, died last Saturday, at the home of his brother George H. Gauer. The deceased was aged 85 years and was never married. During his lifetime he made his home with his brother.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Will be Held in St. Mark's Lutheran Church—Dr. Riker to Preach.

The Thanksgiving service this year will be held in St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church in Oakland on Thursday, the 30th inst., when Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, wil deliver the sermon.

For a great many years past the custom among the denominations of Oakland has been to have these annual union services, when the day set apart by proclamation of the President to return thanks for the manifold blessings the country has received from Providence, has been generally observed by members of all churches attending.

NATION'S COAL PRODUCTION

Wonderful Increase Shown by United State Geological Survey.

The United States Geological Survey has issued its annual coal chart, showing the production of coal by states from the year 1814 to 1910. The figures relate a wonderful history of growth. In 1814 a total of 22 tons of coal was produced in Pennsylvania. In 1915 the percentage of increase was good but still only 50 tons were taken out. By 1825 over 100,000 tons were mined in two States producing. In 1850 the figures had reached 7,018,181 tons. In 1876 it was 53,280,000 tons. At the end of the century it was 269,684,027 tons. In 1905 it was 392,722,635 tons. In 1907, which it was supposed would remain the record year for some time the production was 480,363,424 tons but in 1910 the enormous total was reached of 501,596,780 short tons, a production larger by far than that of any other country in the world. So steady has been the increase in American coal production that most of the years have been record breakers. The total production since 1814 has been approximately eight and a quarter billion tons.

FORGER GETS FIVE YEARS

Jack Barnard, Convicted in Mineral County, Goes to W. Va. Pen.

Yesterday Jack Barnard, of near Mountain Lake Park, was taken through Oakland to Moundsville, where he will serve a term of five years, having been convicted in the Mineral County, (W. Va.,) court two weeks ago on the charge of having forged the name of Charles M. Wilson & Bro. of Kitzmiller, on a check which he passed on Max Shearer, of Piedmont.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

Garthright & Harvey

Keeping the Dollars AT HOME.

Ten years ago a farmer put his initials on a one dollar bill. The next day he went to the nearest town and spent it with a merchant. Before the year was out he got the dollar bill back. Four times in six years the dollar came back to him for produce and three times he heard of it in the pockets of his neighbors. The last time he got it back was four years ago. He sent it to a retail mail order house. He has never seen that dollar since and never will. That dollar will never pay any more school or road tax for him; will not build or brighten any of the momes of the community. He sent it entirely out of the circle of usefulness to himself and his neighbors.

Bring in your Produce of all kinds and especially Butter, Eggs and Buckwheat Four. We will pay **$2.75 Cash** for the Flour. Also bring your Mine Ties and Props. We always pay the highest market price.

Certainly we are going to handle POULTRY Thanksgiving. **Get Our Prices.**

In a short time we are going to have on display one of the most complete lines of **CHRISTMAS GOODS** ever seen in this section. We extend to all a cordial invitation to come and "have a look."

P. S. We have a second-hand double-heater for sale CHEAP.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO, as usual will want want several thousand pounds

FAT, DRY-PICKED

TURKEYS

For Thanksgiving Market.

Will Pay 15c. to 18c. per lb.

AS TO QUALITY.

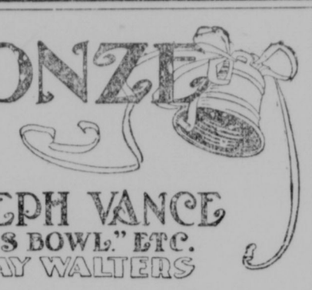
Will also want a lot Full Dressed

Chickens and Ducks,

For which we can pay 12 1-2c lb.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The BRONZE BELL



BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Sehari Lal Chatterji, "The appointed mouthpiece of the Bell," addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand. Amber decides to leave at once for India. On the way he sends a letter to Mr. Labertouche, a scientific friend in Calcutta, by a quicker route. Upon arriving he finds a note awaiting him. It directs Amber to meet his friend at a certain place. The latter tells him he knows his mission is to get Miss Farrell out of the country. Amber attempts to dispose of the Token to a money-lender, is mistaken for Rutton and barely escapes being mobbed. A message from Labertouche causes him to start for Darjeeling; on the way he meets Miss Farrell, and at their journey's end asks her to become his wife. A Hindu conducts Amber to a secret place, and into the presence of a beautiful woman who mistakes him for Rutton. Later Amber is drugged. The Hindus plot rebellion, and at Labertouche's instigation Amber returns to the woman Naraini to discover the secret of the conspiracy. He learns they would make him their king, and is found facing a deadly cobra in the Test of Death when rescued by Labertouche and his friends. Naraini attacks Amber with a dagger and he falls. After long delirium he recovers to find Sophia at his side confessing her love.

CHAPTER XXI.

The Final Incarnation.

About five o'clock of an evening in April the Cunarder Caronia, four hours out from Queenstown and buckling down to a night's hard work against the northwesterly gale, shipped a sea. It was not much of a sea—merely a playful slap of a wave that broke against the staunch black side and glanced upward in a shower of spray, spattering liberally a solitary passenger who had been showing enough interest in the weather to remain on deck until that particular moment. Apparently undisconcerted by the misadventure, he shook himself and laughed a sober, contented laugh, found a handkerchief and mopped his face with it, then, with a final approving survey of the lowering and belligerent canopy of wind-cloud that overhung the tortured ocean, permitted himself to be blown aft to the door of the first-cabin smoking room. Opening this by main strength, he entered. The gale saved him the bother of closing it.

Removing his raincoat and cap and depositing them on a convenient chair, he glanced round the room and discovered that he shared it with a single passenger, who was placidly exhausting the virtues of an excellent cigarette. Upon this gentleman the newcomer bent a regard steadfast and questioning, but after returning it casually the smoker paid him no further attention. Dissatisfied, the other moved toward him, and the deck slanted suddenly and obligingly the better to accelerate his progress, so that he brought up with a lurch in the seat next the smoker. The latter raised the eyebrows of surprise and hoped that the gentleman had not hurt himself.

"I didn't, thank you, Mr. David Amber."

Mr. David Amber looked the gentleman over with heightened interest.

"You've the advantage of me, sir," Amber summed up the result of his scrutiny.

"It's not the first time," asserted the other, with an argumentative shake of his head.

"No-o?" Light leaped in Amber's eyes. "Labertouche!"

"Surprised you, eh?" The Englishman grinned with pleasure, pumping Amber's arm cordially. "I don't mind owning that I meant to."

"Well, considering that this is positively your first appearance as yourself on the stage of my life, you don't deserve any credit for being able to deceive me. When one gets accustomed to remembering you only as a native—generally as a babu in dirty pink satin— . . . Do you know, I made all sorts of enquiries after you, but they told me, in response to my wires to Calcutta, that you'd dropped out of the world entirely. I had begun to fear that those damned natives must have got you, after all, and that I'd never see you again."

"I'd almost given up hope of ever seeing myself again," said Labertouche drily.

"But why didn't you—?"

"Business, dear boy, business. . . . I was needed for several days in the neighborhood of Kathiapur."

"It seems as though I'd waited several years for news of Kathiapur. The papers—"

"There are a good many things that happen in India that fail to get into the newspapers, Amber. It wasn't thought necessary to advise the world including Russia, that half the native potentates in Hindustan had been caught in the act of letting the Second Mutiny loose upon India." A network of fine wrinkles appeared about his eyes as he smiled enjoyment of what he seemed to consider a memorable joke.

"Go on," pleaded Amber.

"Kathiapur was a sort of mousetrap; the brutes came out by two and threes, just as I said they would, for the better part of three days. It was either surrender or starve with them, and after five-sixths of them had elected not to starve we turned a couple of companies of Tommies into the place, and I don't believe they left unturned a stone big enough to hide a rabbit. One by one they routed 'em out and booted 'em down to us. Meanwhile we had rushed enough troops to Kuttarpur to keep their tails quiet."

"And Salig Singh—and Naraini?"

"Salig Singh, it turned out, was the chap that got bayoneted in the tamarisks. Naraini managed somehow to steal away the next night, under the noses of any number of sentries; beauty such as hers would bribe her way out of hell, I think. What became of her I don't know, but I can prophesy that she won't live long. She was rather too advanced in her views, for India—some centuries ahead of her race. She and Salig Singh had it all planned, you know; his was the master-mind, hers the motive-power. They were to crown you, instead of Salig's son, the next day—in the name of Har Dyal Rutton; and then you were to



"David!" She Said.

die suddenly by virtue of hemp poison or some other contagious disease, and Salig was to step into your shoes as Emperor of Hindustan, with Naraini as his Empress. . . . She should have stayed home and been a suffragette."

"Better for her," said Amber. "Of course I've found out about her, from Farrell. It seems that she was brought up in England, with Sophia, and always given to believe she was his own daughter, but she was a wild thing and hard to handle. One day she found out about her parentage—how, it's not known, but Farrell suspects that the men who were hounding Rutton got into communication with her. At all events, she brooded over the thing, and when, five years or so ago, Mrs. Farrell died and the colonel sent for Sophia to join him in India, Naraini—well, she rebelled. He refused to let her leave England, and she finally took the bit in her teeth and ran away—vanished and was never heard of again until Sophia recognized her in Kathiapur."

"I myself can fill in the gap," Labertouche volunteered. "She joined some of Salig's underlings in Paris and went thence direct to Khandawar, assuming the name of one of the old queens who had elected opportunely to die. . . Queer case—singular instance of reversion to type."

"A mighty distressing one to the old colonel; you know Rutton kept religiously to his promise not to see the child after he'd given her into Farrell's care. Farrell lost all track of him and was unable to communicate with him, of course, when Naraini chose to strike out for herself. . . . One thing has always puzzled me; the girl called me by her father's name, pretending to recognize me as her husband; you can't reconcile such conduct."

"You can, easily enough—beg pardon, my dear fellow. Neither she nor Salig Singh was for an instant deceived. But Salig had to deliver up a Har Dyal Rutton to the Council, so Naraini was set to seduce you. Their plans only required that you should be madly infatuated with her for a couple of days; after that . . ." Labertouche turned down his thumb significantly. "I fancy there must have been a family secret or tradition, handed down from father to son in the Rutton line, that some day one of the family would be called upon to raise the standard of the Second Mutiny. That will explain why Har Dyal Rutton, a gentleman of parts and cultivation, dared not live in India, and why—because he was sworn to keep the secret—he laid stress on the condition that you were not to mention his name."

"Still, he gave me permission to talk to Dhola Baksh."

"True; but it seems that Dhola Baksh had been his confidential body servant in Kuttarpur; during his too brief reign. Rutton thought he would be able to help you, and knew that he would be loyal to his master's memory."

"Finally, what about that photograph?"

"You've Salig Singh to thank for its return, I fancy. I had nothing to do with it. But they were bent on luring you to Naraini's bower, and they figured that after receiving it you'd go anywhere to meet the man who returned it. By the way, where's Ram Nath?"

"He's staying in England as body servant to Colonel Farrell."

"He's well off, so; his sphere of usefulness in India was at an end. So in fact, was mine. That's why I'm here—on indefinite leave of absence. One or two things grew out of the affair of the Gateway to make me a person of interest to the natives, and when that happens in India it's just as well for the interesting person to pack up and get thence with all possible expedition. It's too bad; I was really doing some good work there Well . . . ! When the East gets into a fellow's blood, he's a hopeless incurable case; I shall go back, I presume, some day. If the big trouble comes in my lifetime—and I think it will; come it will unquestionably soon or late—I shan't be able to keep away, you know." He glanced at his watch and rose. "Time to dress for dinner," said he; and as they were moving to the door, he added: "What ever became of that emerald ring, Amber?"

"The Eye?" Amber laughed. "Well—it was silly enough; but women are superstitious, you know — Sophia dropped it overboard one day as we were coming through the Mediterranean. She said she was afraid of it . . . and I don't know but I sympathize with her."

"I'm certain I do. And yet, in your case, it was the means of introducing you, wasn't it? . . . But there! It's been on the tip of my tongue a dozen times to ask, but other things got in the way. . . . How is Mrs Amber?"

"You shall see for yourself," said Amber, "when we meet for dinner."

THE END.

For Pantry Shelves.

The shelves in the pantry often mean a great deal of scrubbing. This need not be so if the shelves are covered with white oilcloth, such as is used for tables. Cut the oilcloth in long strips about three inches wider than the shelves. Make flour paste and with it stick the oilcloth on the shelves, covering the front edge and pasting it underneath, and letting the oilcloth come up about an inch against the wall at the back. Shelves covered with oilcloth will keep tidy for years and only need wiping over with a cloth and warm water to clean them.

The Open Market.

If you have a confession to make sell it to a magazine.—Atchison Globe.

Motor Costume



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

A neat, natty and practical headwear for women automobilists is this cap, which is modeled after the soft material college hats of dressy youths and retains all the jauntiness of the latter.

It is made of soft white felt, having a colored band; the veil being attached by an elastic silk weave; the color of both to match that of the machine.

The coat shown in the picture is of light weight Vienna, pliable and warm. It is cut pretty and has spacious pockets. The whole get-up is as workmanlike as it is fetching.

SAVE MONEY ON STOCKINGS

Judicious Selection Will Accomplish Wonders of Economy During the Year.

Many women do not give much thought to the matter of buying stockings. Their cost is so little that it would seem as if one could not save much, even if she were careful in this matter. But more can be saved by judicious selection than is thought, and in the course of a year or so this saving mounts up.

If suspension garters are worn, choose the double top, garter-welt stocking, and then do not fasten the garter below the garter top. Some buy the garter top stocking and then fasten the garter below it, where it immediately proceeds to tear out. Stockings without the garter top can be made strong at this point by running two or three rows of machine stitching where the garter fastens.

The white-foot stocking does not wear quite so well as the all-black foot. The white part is heavier than the black part, and is apt to break above the joining. Then, too, at the joining there is a slight thickening of the fabric scarcely visible to the eye, but the sensitive foot soon becomes conscious of it.

For an inexpensive dressy stocking the mercerized lisle is quite satisfactory. It has almost the luster of silk costs less and wears better.

A PRETTY HAT.



A shady garden hat in pale blue Tagal with cap of old lace.

Styles in Negligees.

The new season has opened up with few radical changes in style features, but with a stronger indorsement than ever of all kinds of the laces and soft clinging fabrics so favorable to negligee construction, says the Dry Goods Economist. Long tunics are again incorporated in the highest grade garments, all-over laces and fancy printed silks being largely used for these over draperies. While the strong colors are usually toned down considerably, brighter colors than usual are being shown this season, doubtless owing to the vogue of East Indian effects.

EMPIRE BAG HERE TO STAY

In Present Stage It Is Thing of Beauty and Joy of the Season.

There is no end to the variety of form and color assumed by the ever increasingly popular empire bag. In its present stage it is a thing of beauty and a joy of the season, though, being a child of Dame Fashion, it cannot be a joy forever.

You have no idea how much money can be centered on the development of these handsome and thoroughly charming envelopes. Costly gilt ornaments are seen on many of the more elaborate ones, some of which are made entirely of gold, silver, copper or steel colored lace. Semi-precious stones are used to carry out a flower pattern or to highten the effect of conventional designs. Inside are trappings of silver, gold or ivory, tiny vanity cases, mirrors, powder puffs, lip pencils and the like.

Another idea that has caught the fancy of the woman who counts not cost, is an empire bag of brocade, either velvet or satin, to match her hat or its trimmings. Usually this hat is one of the small bonnetlike models edged with bands of fur, such as moleskin, Persian lamb, chinchilla or ermine. A band of the fur outlines the bag and the flap, which buttons over envelope fashion. Of course, the plainest of autumn suits would assume a smart tone when worn with such ultra fashionable foibles.

Bags of broadcloth of the same material as the suit have deep chenille fringes around the sides and bottoms, and correspondingly plain mountings of gun metal, old gold or frosted silver.

Any odd piece of silk or velvet picked up on the remnant counter may be transformed into a strikingly handsome empire bag in an afternoon. And there is a splendid chance for a display of individuality.

Favorite Dishes.

A woman who enjoys having friends to lunch or dinner has the happy faculty of hitting on just the things her guests enjoy eating. For some years she has made it a point to jot down the favorite dishes of this friend or that in a tiny note book in her desk. When her cousin Molly is coming to lunch she looks up her name, and there finds recorded that the aforesaid Molly is particularly fond of custard desserts of any kind; clam is her favorite soup, and in meats she dotes on anything cooked en casserole. With these hints spread before her the matter of planning a meal is considerably simplified.

Another friend has often said she never tastes such pies as are served by her hostess; another likes tomatoes in any form, and still another prefers fish to meat.

The guests little know that they themselves have at some time given the hint as to their likings.

Backache Means Dying Kidneys

A Remarkable Treatment That Saves the Kidneys. How You May Cure Yourself Quickly and Thoroughly.

With the progress of science comes one remarkable treatment for kidney diseases. It has been so thoroughly tested and its results have proven so revolutionary that a well-known firm in Michigan has undertaken its distribution into every part of the country.

Those who suffer from kidney trouble and the diseases resulting from it will be pleased to know that every package of this treatment is thoroughly guaranteed. This should assure at last a positive cure to every sufferer.

Every man and woman should know that backache is usually a well-defined symptom of advancing kidney disease which may end fatally unless treated in time; that rheumatism and bladder trouble are caused from nothing more nor less than kidneys that do not filter the poison from the blood; that dropsy, Bright's disease, diabetes and bladder-stones are caused by bad kidneys.

Once they are made to work properly, these diseases should quickly disappear.

This is done by the new treatment, Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills.

We urge everyone who has pain in the small of the back, profuse or scanty urination, pains in the bladder, cloudy or foul urine, not to fail to get a package today of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills, and drop all other kidney treatments.

Senator Stevenson of Washington writes from Olympia: "There is no question about the efficacy of Dr. Derby's Pure Kidney Pills in curing kidney and bladder trouble. I know whereof I speak."

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are now sold at all drug stores—25 and 50 cents. If you would like to try them first, ask your druggist for a free sample package. Then buy a package; you will not regret it. Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

NATURALLY A HIT.



The Rooster—Our young friend, Mr. Pig, is making a hit on the stage.

The Duck—What is he playing?

The Rooster—Ham-let.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Glad to Get Rid of Her.

"Did she get her divorce?"

"Oh, yes, but she was terribly disappointed in a way. You know he didn't contest it."

Peculiar Industry.

An important industry and one peculiar to Spain is the manufacture of jute and hemp sandals.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Many a man's deficiency in dollars is due to his deficiency in sense.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered



from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Chas. Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

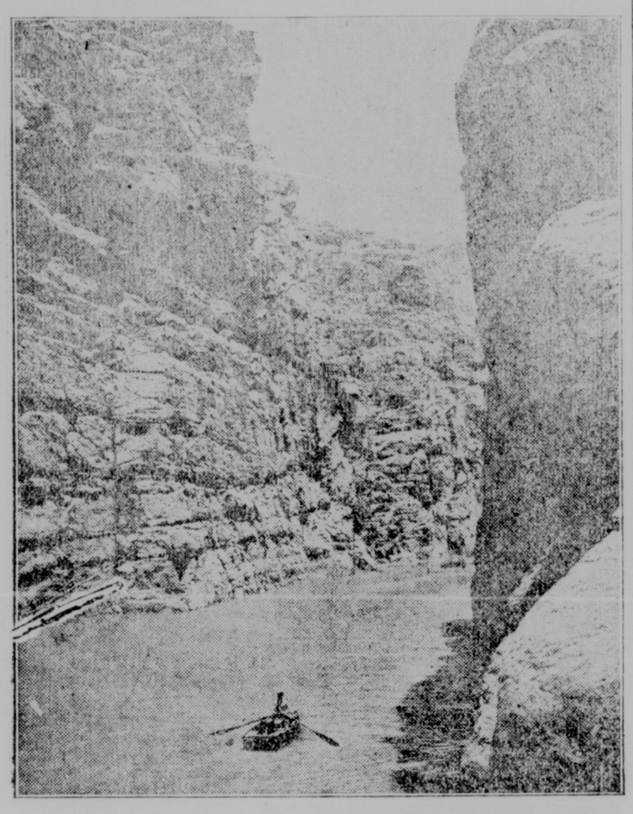
For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

Things Queer and Curious

Gorge of the River Arnon



The gorge of the River Arnon is one of the chief points of interest about the Dead sea, for it can boast the finest natural scenery in Palestine. The vari-colored sandstone sides of the canyon rise perpendicularly to a height of 300 feet in places, and at some points are only about 20 feet apart. Should there be any truth in the assertion that Germany is coveting the Dead sea and its neighborhood, here, surely, her tourists would find a veritable Mecca, to which pilgrimages of pleasure would be made.

MONUMENT TO BLACK HAWK



On the banks of the Rock river in Illinois, at a beautiful spot known as Eagle's Nest, stands a remarkable monument to Black Hawk, the famous Indian warrior. The statue is the work of Lorado Taft, the well-known sculptor, and is the first ever constructed of reinforced concrete. It is 45 feet high.

DEATH FORETOLD IN DREAM

A fatal accident that was foretold in a dream was described at an inquest at Oak Hill, near Birmingham, on the body of a miner named Benjamin Westwood, who was killed at the Fly colliery, says the London Chronicle.

His brother, William, said that on Tuesday night he had a dream, and in it he saw his brother killed. He added: "I did not go to work on Wednesday morning, for my dream made me so ill that I was unable to leave my bed, and have been unable to do any work since.

"In my dream I saw a considerable quantity of coal fall from the roof onto my brother, knock him down and kill him, and from what those who witnessed the accident have told me, my dream was fulfilled. I did not go to my brother's house to warn him, as I was too ill to leave home."

SHEEP DOG'S GREAT FEAT

Left one night on Wagontire mountain, Scotland, with 3,086 sheep by the death of John Sagoday, her master, one female shepherd dog two weeks later delivered to Manuel Saunders, owner of the sheep, 3,085 of the animals, having lost only one during two weeks of privation. The dog's achievement was carried out despite the fact that she was the mother of puppies only a few days old when her master died.

CAPTAIN ROGERS' SLIDE

Bald Mountain or Rogers' Rock on the west shore of Lake George rears its ponderous bulk of granite to an almost perpendicular height of 1,100 feet, being matched by a similar bulk and height on the east, half a mile away. Here Captain Rogers and his small army on snowshoes were defeated by a large army of French and Indians. The small remnant were scattered through the forest at the top of the mountain, and a party of Indians tracked the marks of the snowshoes of the refugees. When Rogers became aware that he was likely to be driven over the precipice, he made his way to the brink, threw his pack and accoutrements down the slide to the lake. He then turned his snowshoes around and, after stealing along the edge of the hill, made his way down the lake, picked up his pack, reversed his snowshoes and sped southward to the Narrows, where he was met by Captain Stark with reinforcements and provisions. The Indians followed Rogers' tracks to the brink, where, seemingly, were two tracks to the precipice. They concluded that two white men had slid down to the ice below. While gazing, they saw a mile away the form of Rogers. But considering him under the special protection of the Great Spirit, they made no further pursuit.

SHE FED ON HARDWARE

The London Lancet reports an extraordinary case of swallowing foreign bodies on the part of a mulatto woman admitted to one of the Missouri state hospitals. From the time she was admitted, suffering with dementia, until she died in the hospital, she never showed the least sign of disease of the digestive system. The attendants often saw her picking up nails and pins, but no one had seen her swallow any. After death, in addition to the foreign bodies in the stomach, there was a needle in the oesophagus and another at the base of the left lung. The foreign bodies in the stomach weighed five pounds avoirdupois, and consisted of 453 nails, 42 screws, 136 ordinary pins, 115 hairpins, 105 safety pins, 62 carpet tacks, 63 buttons and a miscellaneous collection of bolts, metal nuts, teaspoon handles, thimbles, needles, beads and all sizes and shapes of similar objects, the total number being 1,446.

LIGHTNING CALCULATORS

The clerical staffs of many of the big insurance companies have of late years been considerably reduced by the employment of mechanical calculators.

One of these, the invention of a German, is a compact little affair resembling a music box. It may be made to perform almost instantaneously the most portentous sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication by one or two factors, division, squaring and cubing. It is required, for instance, to multiply 531,975 by 924. The first factor is set by touching little knobs representing 531,975.

To multiply by the other factor you turn a handle four times, push a long slide one place and turn the handle twice, then push the slide another place onward and turn the handle nine times. The long multiplication is now done without the possibility of error so far as the machine is concerned and the dial shows 491,544,900. In the same mechanical way may be done all the other arithmetical processes.

NOVEL WEDDING CEREMONY

To the long list of weddings in automobile, on horseback, in balloons and in other surroundings selected because of love of notoriety, has been added the marriage ceremony by telephone. Out in Iowa a minister yielded to the novel request to declare a man and a woman husband and wife "by wire." The three were separated by a very few miles. There is nothing in the accounts of the affair to show that they might not have met and gone through the ceremony in something like the usual manner. But they earned notoriety.

SNAKES FOND OF HONEY

Three men in cutting down a bee tree in Venango county, Pa., discovered in opening it that a big black snake had devoured almost all the honey. The bee hole was forty feet from the ground and the men averred that the snake, attracted by the honey, had climbed the tree, had its feast, and when discovered by the bees they set upon him to drive him away, and literally covered the snake when found.

"GOLDEN GATE" NAMED HERE



Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has erected several interesting memorials on his estate near San Francisco, and among them is the tower here pictured. It stands on the spot from which General Fremont first saw and named the Golden Gate, the strait that connects the Pacific ocean and the Bay of San Francisco. The tower faces due west and has an unobstructed view of the strait. To the spectator, looking from it, the sun seems to set at the Golden Gate.

Catching Fish With a Pony



Fishing with the aid of horses as practiced at Mar del Plata in the Argentine arouses the amused interest of travelers in that country. The pony is ridden into the sea till the water is about three feet deep. The net is attached to the saddle and held at the other end by a man wading in the surf. After dragging the net some distance, the pony gradually comes to the shore and the fish are brought to land.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?



There are two ways to tell if you have weak kidneys. The first is through pains in the back. The second by examining the kidney secretions. If you suspect your kidneys, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once. Mrs. J. L. Warrick, 406 W. Mulberry St., Lebanon, Ohio, says: "No tongue can tell the agonies I suffered. My feet and limbs were lifeless and there were weeks when I could not put my feet to the floor or stand alone. As a last resort, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In six weeks I was as free from kidney trouble as if I had never had it."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

UNKIND.



Barnes Storme—Ah! me boy, but we had the run of our life in Oskaloosa.

Friend—H'm, ain't it lucky they couldn't catch you?

PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baumel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 28 K, Boston.

Chirograph.

"Ethelinda writes a very peculiar hand," said Maude.

"Yes," replied Maymie, "it's just a lot of straight lines and angles. When you read it, you have to guess at the spelling, the same as she does."

Entitled to It.

"That young Mr. Highfly seems to have a very lofty air."

"Why not? He has broken all the altitude records."

Whenever you have a pain think of Hamlins Wizard Oil. For Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, and many other painful ailments there is nothing better.

It may be O. K. for a woman to seek to duck the issue by saying that she's "too intense," but that's a piffling excuse for a man!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A woman thinks a man is sensible if he tells her that she is handsome.

Modern Morals.

"William Dean Howells, at a tea at his apartment in Half Moon street," said a magazine editor who had just returned from London, "amused us all with reminiscences of New York celebrities.

"Mr. Howells hit off rather neatly a notorious celebrity of Wall street.

"'When that man came to New York in '69,' he said, 'everything he possessed was tied up in a bandana handkerchief. Today—'

"Mr. H. smiled and stroked his close-clipped mustache.

"'Today everything he possesses is tied up in his wife's name.'"

The Best.

"What do you think would be a good motto for the motorists?"

"Wrecks to the reckless!"

When baby has the Croup give Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. It is positive, 25 and 50 cents. No opium. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie, Cowans.

Money makes the airship go—and come down for more gasoline.

Terrible Suffering

Eczema All Over Baby's Body.

"When my baby was four months old his face broke out with eczema and at sixteen months of age his face, hands and arms were in a dreadful state. The eczema spread all over his body. We had to put a mask or cloth over his face and tie up his hands. Finally we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few months he was entirely cured. Today he is a healthy boy." Mrs. Inez Lewis, Baring, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases and builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

DR. WINTERS RHEUMATIC PILLS

For Backache, Bone Pains, Swollen Hands or Feet, Enlarged Joints, Muscle Soreness and Neuralgic Pains of all kinds. The most reliable and satisfactory home remedy ever placed before the Public for the permanent control of this troublesome condition. A trial will not disappoint you. Easy to take—Small Size—Prompt results and Moderate Price. Full set directions—Dose—Effect and general Instructions with each package. Price by mail, 50c six boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO., Coshocton, O., N. Y.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 42-1911.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE



THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

COLT DISTEMPER



Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.
Easy to light, clean and rewick.
In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are **warranted** to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

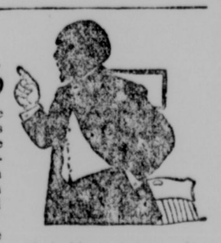
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach



A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

ABSORBINE



Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Cures Spavin Lameness. Allays Pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 F free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Sprains, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Swollen, Painful Veins. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Before After

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

FOR ALL EYE PAINS Peti's Eye Salve

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

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One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1911.

GORMAN'S TELEGRAM STIRS UP COMMENT

Friends of Governor-elect Goldsborough are not enthusiastic over the wording of the telegram of congratulation sent him by his recent opponent, Arthur P. Gorman. Senator Gorman wired:

"I congratulate you upon your being returned elected as Governor."

"Being returned elected" is though to convey an insinuation. Everybody else who sent greetings to Mr. Goldsborough congratulated him on "his election."

Such a message was not expected from what one of Mr. Gorman's advocates in the campaign—perhaps his most earnest champion — termed "a bluff, honest, young follow." Such a message, some think, was more in the line of Mr. Gorman's own thought when he described former Judge Laird Henry's protest against vote buying in Dorchester counny as "the squeal of a loser."

One explanation of the wording of the telegram was that it was sent without bing submitted to the official press agent, and that it was the "real" Gorman message.

TALK OF A CONTEST IS BOTH RIDICULOUS AND CONTEMTIBLE.

The talk of a contest over the Gubernatorial election is confined entirely to politicians and officeholders. No one else takes it seriously. No one with a grain of humor or the slightest idea of fair play could take it seriously. There is rather too much respect for the better class of politicians to believe that they take the matter seriously.

For a political organization which has depended upon trick ballots to keep in power to squeal merely on suspicion that it has been caught in its own trap, by a ballot sanctioned by its own election supervisors, concerning which everybody was informed against which there was no protest, is worse than playing the baby act. It deserves the contempt and derision of right-minded men.

If all the people of Baltimore understood fully the trick ballot which white and black men in the eleven Wilson law counties have been compelled to vote, there would be a chorus of laughter at the idea of a contest because "Progressive Democrat" appeared on the Baltimore ballot and fooled a number of voters. In those counties on a ballot without party designations Republican voters must pick out candidates and then across a big blanket sheet without guiding lines find the box directly opposite. To make the feat more difficult, fake candidates are put on the ballot at the last moment with names differing from regular candidates, possibly only in one initial.

The arrangement of the ballot is secret except to Democrats. Black lines are used so that the illiterate vote of that party may not go astray. They are helped by the way the ballot is folded. No trick is too cheap if it will disfranchise a Republican, white as well as black. Out of a total registered vote of 60,000 in the Wilson law counties in 1909 only 30,000 had their votes counted.

The trick ballot has been indorsed by many people under the mistaken assumption that only the negro vote is affected by it. This is far from being the case. It is a disgrace to the State.

It is responsible for much of the cynical disregard of the sanctity of the ballot which has been witnessed here. It seduously cultivates the lowest political standards and breeds over a large part of the State belief that defilement of the suffrage is not a crime.

For politicians who have approved and applauded this sort of cheating to talk about a contest because in Baltimore city, with a presumably intelligent electorate, they lost a few votes with a ballot so fair that they would not dream of submitting its counterpart to the Wilson law counties is to make themselves both ridiculous and contemptible.

SAYS DISFRANCHISING AMENDMENT HARMS PARTY

Declaring that the decisive defeat of the suffrage amendment in Maryland last Tuesday should show Maryland Democrats that the passage of such a measure is hopeless and one which probably works irreparable harm upon the party that fosters it, the New York Evening Post last Friday printed the following editorial:

"In Maryland the election of a Republican Governor, for the first time since the Civil War, with the single exception of the election of 1895, it is not the only interesting result of Tuesday's voting. In addition to that, the disfranchising amendment has been snowed under, the vote in Baltimore being 43,671 against it and only 23,120 in its favor. It is to be hoped that ordinary horse sense exists in sufficient quantity among Maryland Democrats to make this latest verdict on the perennial nuisance of disfranchisement agitation for good and all.

"The negrophobia, real or pretended, which underlies these ever-repeated attempts to get around the Conttitution of the United States is peculiarly indefensible in a State in which the colored population is not much more than one-sixth of the total; but, be that as it may, the way in which the attempts have been defeated, time after time, in spite of the most desperate endeavors of legal lights to devise some plan that would go down, ought to suffice to make any sane Anglo-Saxon drop the thing at last in sheer disgust if for no other reason. This latest scheme was in open defiance of the Federal Constitution, and doubtless thousands of Democrats refused to vote for it on this account alone.

"As for the defeat of Mr. Gorman, that was undoubtedly accomplished by the independent Democrats—the same element in the population that had fought the elder Gorman so persistently and which was stirred to renewed energy by the exhibitions of ring politics recently given at Baltimore and at Annapolis."

BITTINGER.

On last Sunday night, following a snow storm on Sunday afternoon, the mercury went down to within four degrees of zero, and in some sections it is reported that the zero mark was reached.

Deputy Sheriff Shartzer, of Oakland, passed through this village last Monday afternoon.

Lewis Hachman, of near Grantsville, is in this neighborhood this week operating his corn shredder.

Mrs. K. A. Bittinger and son, Master Austin, spent a day or two last week visiting relatives at Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Henry Bittinger moved his family from this place to Jennings, last week. We are very sorry to lose so good a neighbor.

Mrs. Charles Reckner and children, of Confluence, Pa., who were visiting here for the past two weeks, returned to their home last Saturday.

A party consisting of Mrs. Jonas Beachy, Mrs. E. S. Brenneman and Miss Huldah Stark went to Connellsville, Pa., last Monday to consult an eye specialist of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf, of this place, left last Thursday morning for their winter home at Virginia Beach, Va.

Miss Bessie Wiley entertained a number of young friends at her home on last Sunday afternoon.

The installation of Rev. C. H. Shull will take place in the Lutheram church in this village on next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. E. Manges, of Oakland, and Rev. C. P. Bastian, of Keyser, W. Va.

GORTNER.

Mostly everyone seems happy over the election.

J. C. Gortner who has spent the past two years in Morgantown, W. Va., was visiting relatives at Gortner Friday. He left Sunday for New Haven, Florida, where he expects to spend the winter months.

Miss Alma Paulie spent several days recently with Mrs. W. H. Smouse.

Artie Wolfe and wife, of near Cranesville, were visiting Mrs. Wolfe's parents recently.

Guy Sanders and George Dewitt and Bertha and Leola Schlossnagle were Oakland callers Saturday night.

L. J. Swartzentruber and his force of men who moved a wholesale house near Rowlesburg, returned home Thursday.

Joshua Whitehair and son, of Terra Alta were in this vicinity Monday buying up sheep.

Misses Anna Gortner, Bertha and Leola Schlossnagel and Alma Paulie and Messrs. George Dewitt, Ernest Gortner, Harvey Smouse and Will Hauger were visiting Guy and Laura Sanders Sunday.

Miss Christina Hesen, of Oakland, is visiting her aunt Mrs. J. J. Schlossnagel.

Miss Alma Paulie was the guest of Anna Gortner Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sanders and four children spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. George Yutzy at Crellin.

W. H. Smouse was a business caller at Baltimore recently.

Along the Kennebec.

Tonight at the Empire Theatre "Along the Kennebec," a play of way down East life, full of fun, music and dramatic action, will be presented by a splendid cast amid some excellent scenery. The story is a beautiful one, and is told in a charming and simple manner. Tickets are now on sale at the Oakland Pharmacy.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

House Will Have 60 Democrats And 42 Republicans.

The political complexion of the next House of Delegates will be 60 Democrats and 42 Republicans, while in the Senate there will be 19 Democrats and 8 Republicans.

The Democratic majority in the Senate will be larger than it has been for years, while in the House it will be slightly less than it was at the past two sessions.

In the Senate the Democrats have far more than a three-fifths majority, which is enough to override a Governor's veto, but in the House of Delegates they lack two votes of such a majority.

The Legislature will convene in Annapolis on January 3 and already there is much speculation as to who will be President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The Democrats will organize both branches and appoint all the subordinate employes.

A boom has been launched for the election of Senator Blair Lee, of Montgomery county, as President of the Senate. There is no doubt that if he would accept the Presidency he would be unaimously elected. He has served three terms and is popular with his colleagues and with party people because of the active support he gave Senator Gorman in the general camsaign.

Senator John P. Moore, of Worcester county, is also being mentioned for the Presidency. In point of service he outranks every member of the Legislation. Another mentioned is Senator Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico county.

It is thought that the Democrats will have more trouble in agreeing upon a speaker than they will be in agreeing on a President. Only a few men with legislative experience have been elected to the House. Two of the most prominent and conspicuous are Mr. Harry Osborne, of Harford county, and Mr. Ogle Marbury, of Prince George's county. Both were members of the last Legislature and their friends point with pride to their records

The personnel and party affiliations of the next Legislature is as follows:

SENATE.

Allegany—*Zihlman, R.
Anne Arrundel—Beha, D.
Baltimore City—District 1, Coady, D.; District 2, Campbell, D.; District 3, Maloy, D.; District 4, Sproesser, R.
Baltimore County—Benson, D.
Calvert—Duke, R.
Caroline—*Goslin, D.
Carroll—Snader, R.
Cecil—*Crothers, D.
Charles—*Frere, D.
Dorchester—*Bosley, D.
Frederick—Matthias, R.
Garrett—*Speicher, R.
Harford—*Andrew, D.
Howard—Hammond, D.
Kent—Beck, D.
Montgomery—*Lee, D.
Prince George's—*Wells, D.
Queen Anne's—Harper, D.
St. Mary's—Wilkinson, R.
Somerset—Milbourne, D.
Talbot—*Dodson, D.
Washington—Emmert, R.
Wicomico—Price, D.
Worcester—*Moore, D.
*Holdovers.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Allegany—Duckworth, Huster, Herpech, Metzger, Wittig and Green. (Republicans, 6).

Anne Arundel—Watkins, Hancock, Wilkinson and Steward. (Democrats 4).

Baltimore City—District 1—Cadden, Courtney, Bouse, McQuade, Williams and Newman. (Democrats, 6)

Baltimore City—District 2—Fink, Gordon, Jarrett and Scott (Democrats 4); Maltbie and Harrison. (Republicans, 2).

Baltimore City — District 3—Trippe, Brunier, Dawkins and Farmer. (Democrats, 4); Clift and Beam. (Republicans, 2).

Baltimore City—District 4—Cooper, Fisher, Shakespeare, Jeffers, Pairo and Parks. (Republicans, 6).

Baltimore County — Bowen, Campbell, Cook, Gatch, Street and Wylie. (Democrats, 6.)

Calvert—Hones and Sunderland. (Republicans, 2).

Caroline—Fooks and Wilson, (Democrats, 2). Nuttie or Bennett. (Republican, tied).

Carroll — Chew, Ely, Routson and Wooden. (Republicans, 4.)

Cecil—Clendenin, and Smith. (Democrats, 2). Warburton, (Republican 1).

Charles—Posey and Mudd. (Republicans, 2).

Dorchester—Dawson, Hearn, Percy and Wright. (Democrats, 4.)

Frederick—Hargett, Ketauver, Molesworth, Remsburg and Wertenbaker. (Republicans, 5.)

Garrett—Lawton, Long, and Weimer. (Republicans, 3).

Harford — Hopkins and Osborne. (Democrats, 2). Famous (Republican 1)

Kent — Miller and Harris. (Democrats, 2.)

Montgomery—Bentley, Downey, Waters and Cummings. (Democrats, 4).

Prince George's—Marbury and Whitely. (Democrats, 2). Metzeratt and Smallwood. (Republicans, 2).

Queen Anne's—Thomas and Walker. (Democrats, 2).

Talbot—Callahan, Dexter and Hicks, (Democrats, 3).

Washington—Keedy, Stauffer, Gill, Coffman, and Wagner. (Republicans, 5)

Wicomico—Frazier, Phillips and Taylor. (Democrats, 3).

Worcestor — Barnes, Shockley and Thomas. (Democrats, 3).

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Monday was the coldest day of the fall so far, the thermometer registering 8 degrees at 6 o'clock a. m. Considerable damage was occasioned by the bursting of water pipes. The water back in the range in Miss Belle Pritchard's cottage exploded Monday morning, wrecking the range and doing considerable damage to furniture in the room. No one injured. One of the bathrooms in Mr. J. L. Echard's cottages was injured by bursted water pipes, and the postoffice was flooded Monday morning by frozen and bursted pipes in Mr. Bittner's barber shop on the second floor of the building. Other slight damage occured in many places in the park from frozen water pipes.

Mr. Geo. W. Miller shipped his household goods to Hagerstown, Md., where he has obtained employment.

Mrs. Sarah E. Flowers was called to Morgantown Monday on account of illness in the family of her son Samuel, whose wife and two children have typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. F. P. Arnold returned home Tuesday after a visit of two weeks among relatives and friends at Morgantown and Clarksburg.

The cold snap has temporarily interrupted the shipment of apples and potatoes from this station. The shipments up to Saturday had been the largest for many years.

Special services are being conducted in the Loch Lynn Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Hudson.

A public sale of live stock, farming implements and household goods will take place at the Landon farm, one mile south of Loch Lynn, Saturday next. At the same time and place Messrs. Stevenson & Oblinger will offer for sale a number of valuable cows and young cattle.

Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr stopped off here yesterday for a few days.

Miss Belle Pritchard left for her home at Mannington, W. Va., yesterday.

Services in the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday school, 10.00 a. m.; class meeting, 11.00 a. m.; Epworth League, 6.45 p. m. and preaching, 7.30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all these services.

The family of Mr. B. F. Crane has moved to Clarksburg for the winter. Mr. Crane will be here most of the time.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the M. E. church Nov. 30th. Rev. Bauman, of the U. B. church, will deliver the sermon.

Miss Jennie Murphy, who is conducting a restaurant and candy kitchen at Rowlesburg, was here yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Passage of Local Option Bill Certain.

The Anti-Saloon League announces that it not only has a majority, but has a comfortable working margin in favor of local option in both houses of the next Legislature. The Republican city organization advised its candidates for the Legislature in the Second and Third districts to keep quiet on local option. Of the twelve candidates for the House in the two districts five took the advice of the League and declared for local option. The League elected four of them. Of the seven who took the advice of the city organization and remained quiet, the politicians did not elect even one. The League supported one of the Democratic candidates in Baltimore City in the Second District and he was the highest man on the ticket.

The League won a notable victory in Washington county in defeating Dr. Miller, the author of the notorious "gag" bill introduced two years ago to kill the League movement by making it an offense to ask candidates where they stood on the temperance question. The League also elected the Republican Senator and four Delegates from Carroll county pledged to local option. In Harford county, Mr. Osborn, Democrat, indorsed by the League was hundreds of votes ahead of anybody else. The next candidate was a local option Republican and the one Democrat who had a bad record was defeated. And there were numerous lesser victories.

The League reports that its position has been greatly strengthened throughout the state on its acceptance of pledges from the Gubernatorial candidates and remaining neutral in the contest for Governor, and that the Democratic party owes its defeat to the prominence of Mr. Mahon, the city boss, who used its party organization to defeat the local option bill in the last two legislatures.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

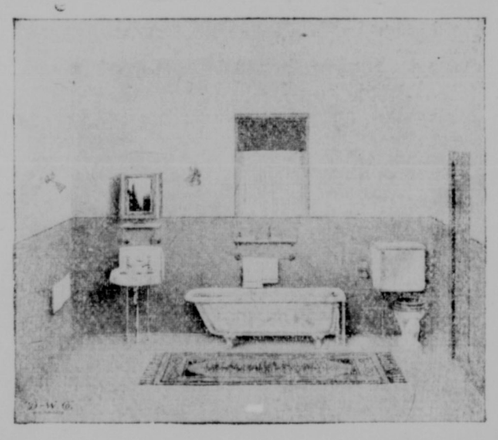
Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.
342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL
Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

WANTED—A Cook for small family good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

Mr. Edward Sisson, of Wheeling, was in the city an hour or two yesterday afternoon.

Mr. James E. Lish, of near Deer Park, was in the city yesterday when he made this office a brief visit.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Norman R. Sanner has been severely ill for three or four days suffering with an acute attack of the grip.

Mrs. Janette Shawen, of Oakland, was the guest of Mrs. W. T. White a few days this week.—Terra Alta Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt left Oakland last Thursday for Hampden, Va., where they are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tabb.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mrs. Sanner, whose husband, Capt. R. R. Sanner, preceded her to Oakland by several weeks, arrived here last Friday from her former home at Uniontown.

Mr. George Rodeheaver, post office clerk, was taken to Baltimore last night by Dr. Henry W. McComas, where he will be treated at one of the hospitals of that city.

LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct. 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Leighton & Harvey and receive reward.

The indications are that the Thanksgiving turkey will be selling in Oakland at a very considerable reduction from the prices obtained last year, quotations today being from 15 to 18 cents per pound.

Miss Laura Picking was taken to the Western Maryland hospital at Cumberland yesterday suffering from appendicitis. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. T. J. Picking, and Dr. Henry McComas, of Oakland.—Terra Alta Republican.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. C. E. Offutt returned from Chicago yesterday morning after a visit of two weeks to Mrs. Offutt and that lady's parents, Col. and Mrs Nelson Thomasson. Mrs. Offutt and children are expected to arrive in Oakland tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. William Moody, of Bloomington, was in the city Tuesday when he called at this office. Mr. Moody has been a great sufferer for a number of months with rheumatism, and in order to get about at all he is compelled to use both a crutch and a cane.

Rev. E. Manges will go to Bittinger Saturday where he will instal Rev. C. H. Shull as pastor of the Bittinger church Sunday morning, hence there will be no preaching in the Lutheran church here on Sunday.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education.

Messrs. Scott T. Jones, of Oakland, and William T. White, of Terra Alta, who were at Parkersburg, W. Va., last Thursday where they attended the funeral of the late Fuller S. Crane, returned to Oakland the same evening, Mr. White going from here to his home Friday morning.

Notice is given in this paper today of the first meeting of the creditors of Floyd Lee of Garrett county, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt by the United States District Court at Cumberland on November 4th. The meeting of said creditors will be held in Cumberland on December 1st.

WANTED—A reliable man to take charge of an established business in this county. We have a paying proposition for the right party. Address P. O. Box 303, Fairmont, W. Va. 35-3t*

Mrs. John F. White, of Oakland, was in receipt on Monday of a telegram announcing the serious and probable fatal injury of her son-in-law, Elmo Bromning, an employe of the Westinghouse interests in Pittsburg, who was struck by a train Monday morning, his injuries consisting of a broken leg, arm and a severe injury to his head. Mrs. White left immediately for Pittsburg.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

ARRESTED FOR SELLING BOOZE.

C. D. Gillespie Under Bond for His Appearance This Morning.

C. D. Gillespie, who has had varied experiences in selling liquor in Garrett county, his latest being that of erecting a saloon and dispensing whiskey and other intoxicants at a point on the old Northwestern Turnpike in District No. 8, was arrested yesterday morning by Sheriff Shartzer on a warrant charging him with a violation of the local law prohibiting the sale of liquor in District No. 8 within a radius of three miles of any church.

Mr. Gillespie was brought to Oakland by the Sheriff and waived a hearing upon the charge until today, entering into a bond in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance. Gillespie claims that he measured the distance intervening between his place of business and the church which shows something over three miles. The Sheriff, however, employed a surveyor and by an air line the distance is slightly over two and a-half miles.

Speicher and His Boys.

This morning State Senator Speicher, of Accident, Garrett county, motored to this city for a little shopping for himself and family. Mrs. Speicher accompanied him and so did his five boys, all hearty, vigorous and happy. These mountain youngsters are from four years to twelve, and the Senator and Mrs. Speicher are naturally very proud of them. In one of the prominent department stores the Speicher boys attracted a good deal of attention and elicitated much admiration for their manliness and good manners. The Senator returned this afternoon to his Garrett county home. He thinks Cumberland is all right as a shopping center and often comes here to purchase commodities not carried in the local stores of his county.—Saturday's Cumberland Times.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Classmeeting 11 a. m. and preaching 7.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m. Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:15 p. m., protracted meeting will continue through the week. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Nov. 19—Wesley, 10:30 a. m.; Corinth, 7:30 p. m.
Nov. 26—Corinth 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

Dr. John E. Legge, after a year's absence which he spent in Europe pursuing medical studies, arrived at his home in Oakland last night on train No. 1. Dr. Legge, while away, visited almost every portion of Europe worth seeing, spending the principal portion of his time in Vienna, which is conceded to be the seat of the most eminent medical university in the world.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

The foreman who has charge of the section of tracks between Oakland and Mt. Lake is much annoyed because of the fact that one of our prominent citizens persists in using the B. & O. right-of-way between those points so regularly without having purchased a crosstie ticket. The ties are becoming much worn from the constant use.—Terra Alta Republican.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t*

"Uncle" Jacob Hershberger was in Oakland last Thursday, having arrived with the first snow of the season, and gave his forecast of the weather we are to have this winter, which is rather disheartening, especially to those who have failed to lay in a supply of coal or other fuel. "Uncle" Jake's forecast includes thirty-two snow storms, with a blizzard or two thrown in for good measure, rains by the score and general bad weather for the next four or five months. It will be remembered that two years ago his forecasts were treated as a joke by a great many people but before the winter had passed the scoffers came to realize that as a weather prognosticator "Uncle Jake" was there with the goods.

HEARTY WELCOME TO NEW PREACHER

Delightful Reception for Rev. Mr. Williamson and Family at Meadville.

Thursday evening the members and friends of the congregation of the First Methodist Church gathered in the large chapel of the church to officially welcome their new pastor, Rev. Gilbert R. Williamson, and his family. It was an informal gathering, as the pastor had already become acquainted with a large number of the members and attendants at the church, and a most pleasant gathering was heartily enjoyed.

It was more of a "get acquainted" affair than a reception, and this was the goal which those in charge had planned to reach. From 8 o'clock until 9.30 a large number arrived, until the chapel was filled with men and women, boys and girls who greeted each other with the spirit of good fellowship that pervaded the whole atmosphere.

A punch bowl at the west end of the chapel proved a pleasing attraction, and the young ladies in charge were busy welcoming those who surrounded the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were constantly surrounded by friends and they had for each a hearty handshake and greeting. The reception was a most pleasing success and all were delighted. Over 300 passeed in and out of the large room between 8 and 11 o'clock.

Rev. Gilbert R. Williamson and his family, consisting of his wife, two sons and one daughter, the oldest of the children being 11 years, have recently removed to Meadville from Oakland, Maryland, where he occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Church. At the last meeting of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Williamson was transferred to the Erie Conference and appointed to Meadville. He has been preaching from the pulpit of the Stone church for the past month.

Rev. Mr. Williamson is a preacher of repute, both for force and delivery of his remarks, and for the broadness and and depth of his thought. He attended West Virginia Weslevan College, being a member of one of the first classes, graduating in 1896. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the ministry and he comes to Meadville with the reputation of being a good preacher.—Meadville (Pa.) Exchange.

O. H. S. Notes.

The High School now has two pianos on trial, one a Steiff and the other a Steger. The school will decide which one will be kept.

The high school concert and recital, which was postponed for a short time, will be given on Friday, November 24, at the Empire Theatre. Tickets are now on sale.

Miss Hanna, the teacher of the high school business course, gave us a very interesting talk on Tuesday morning. Her subject was "The Manufacture of Boulets," she having witnessed the same at a factory near Westernport, Md. The boulets are made from coal and coal tar, and are used for fuel.

Frank Ross has received a sample O. H. S. pennant, which is very pretty, and is ready to take orders for them. These pennants will make a nice souvenir for gentlemen to give to their lady friends.

The opening exercises at 9 a. m., every day, are becoming a splendid feature of our school. On Wednesday morning a number of pupils gave us a very enjoyable concert, consisting of vocal and instrumental numbers. The school will be addressed from time to time by the business men of Oakland.

Walter Kahl has entered the high school, and intends taking the business course. He also intends to study German, but that will come to him naturally.

The ancient and disreputable safe, which has disfigured the hall of our school for several years, is for sale to any junk-dealer who will carry it away. It will be a good investment, as it contains a ton (more or less) of iron.

F. P. P. F.

Miss Irene Haulenbeek and Miss Carrie Thrasher, two Deer Park young ladies, are down in Georgia, and are being nicely entertained by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Faust, the latter the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thrasher of Deer Park. Mr. and Mrs. Faust reside in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, one of the finest sections and most prosperous counties. Oglethorpe county was named after one of the earliest governors of the State. Dinners and other forms of entertainment have been given in honor of these young ladies and they are loud in their praise of the genuine hospitality of the people.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Notice.

I will operate my cider mill but two days longer, Nov. 8 and Nov. 15.

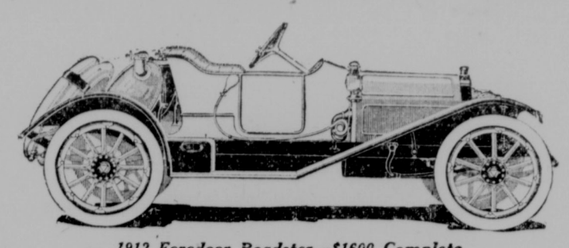
HENRY MOSSER.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. BOTH PHONES.

"SLEIGHS"

If you want to **See** one of the **Prettiest** lines of **Sleighs** ever shown in Western Maryland, don't fail to drop in and see us.

It's well to make an early choice; they may not last long

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

ESTIMATES GIVEN GOOD QUALITY

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF
Gas Stoves, Heaters
AND TINWARE
In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Pauline Wayne may go on the stage in a rural drama.

If baseball were taught in the schools there would be no truancy.

Will college football set about to equal aviation's record of fatalities?

Headlines are made for the lazy who do not care to do much reading.

When a joy rider is driving a motor car while watching a biplane he is certainly up to date.

What's the use of going over Niagara Falls in a barrel when you can buy an aeroplane?

"The cost of living in Chicago is cheaper than it is in New York." But who wants to live in Chicago?

Some pessimistic person has predicted a cold winter. Still, he may be interested in a woolen factory.

Chicago theaters are to be perfumed, but the stock yards will keep on doing business at the old stand.

Has anybody stopped to figure out what was done with all the money before people began to buy automobiles?

Over 92,000,000 young lobsters have been liberated off the Maine coast. Just in time for the theatrical season.

A woman who wedded a poet complains he couldn't support her. Evidently she found married life blank verse.

An inventive person in Boston is said to have built an automatic woman that talks. It wouldn't be a woman if it didn't.

The fellow who looked into the gun to find out whether it was loaded is now adding to the gayety of nations by eating toadstools.

The pastor who declared childless wives should be deported struck a heavy blow at the attendance upon the annual mothers' congress.

A writer says that every time two people are married one of them wins a great victory. Yes, we were licked that way once ourselves.

A Jerseyite suffering from rheumatism came in contact with a live wire and was cured. However, it is not likely that live wires will become popular.

A Cleveland woman has secured a divorce notwithstanding the fact that her husband did not chew, smoke, drink, swear nor stay out at night. Perhaps he snored.

Several times roosters have been enjoined from crowing, but it took an Iowa court the other day to enjoin onions from smelling. This may properly be defined as strong action.

In Brooklyn a woman has secured a divorce because her husband carried out the garbage for another lady. Evidently they do not regard loving one's neighbor as a virtue in Brooklyn.

Andre Jaegerschmidt, who traveled around the world in forty days, is a Frenchman. We mention this merely to prevent our readers from gaining the impression that he is an Irishman.

In autumn, more than ever, we realize that the year that promised so much in its gladsome springtime, moves in an inevitable cycle, subservient to the infinite and eternal law of causation.

Speaking of easy money, a Chicago girl has just inherited $20,000 because her name is Jane. Besides, being named Jane is its own reward.

A New Jersey hotel keeper has issued an order prohibiting his waitresses from talking to traveling men who eat in his dining-room. He must want to get rid of the patronage of the traveling men.

We are told that a hawk tried to pick a diamond stud out of the shirt front of an unsuspecting citizen of New Jersey. Those Jersey hawks are becoming almost as formidable as Jersey skeeters.

City Forester Frost of Chicago proposes a new manual for the boy scouts. Instead of marching about with toy guns, he would have them equipped with grubbing hoes and dispatched in a war of extermination against the weeds of Chicago. This would result in two things good for the boys—they would learn the names of the weeds and would secure healthful exercise. It would benefit the public by doing away with the weeds.

Man now flies higher than the birds. The latter are not spurred on by gasoline.

A baby has been born in a fashionable New York residence hotel. In these get-rich-quick days it is becoming increasingly difficult to guard social lines in the metropolis.

The canals of Mars have been photographed. There is no evidence, however, in these pictures that the canals have beaten the Panama canal in being open to travel.

THE SIZE OF THE WORLD

By Rev. William Spiegel
of the Old First Church, Cincinnati.

Just as the moon appears to different people to be of various sizes, from that of a dime to that of a washtub, even physical qualities and quantities of this world and the other material worlds of the universe vary in their apparent dimensions with the varying capacities of physical, mental and imaginative eyesight.

A given individual's world and all there therein is will always vary in accordance with that individual's subjective proportions.

In a very real and deep sense every one builds his own world. Some build it exceedingly small and others, with a better grasp of the meaning of life, build it big. And I would that we might all have that broad conception which not only means a big world for us, but the doing of big things in it by ourselves. We all delight in the master minds that are doing the big things in the material world, and they are truly great; but greater than these wonderful feats of engineering skill which can tunnel the Hudson or dam the Ohio are those other deeds by master minds whereby this world is made the better—the more nearly perfect.

It is this aspect of increasing the size of our world, the moral and spiritual, to which I would draw attention. Obviously, then, our world varies in size according to our knowledge. Anything that lies outside of our knowledge is evidently no part of our conscious world. We have widened the boundaries of the little world of the ancients and have accurately measured and weighed it.

We have found something of the magnitude of the other worlds of the universe and compute distances in interstellar space in years of light velocity. And this inconceivably big world of ours has a vast influence upon our thoughts and life. The greater our knowledge the bigger our world; and the Christian especially should keep his mind alert and alive to this growing world and ever strive to build it on a larger scale and fill it with greater meaning.

Then, too, our world grows with our interests. This is even a closer relation than knowledge, implying care, concern, participation. There are necessarily large areas of knowledge which lie outside of our interest, but as interest lays hold of us and controls thought, motive and conduct our world is large or small according to the area of our interest. In this respect people differ tremendously.

The interest of a great many people in the material things is so great that it absorbs their whole thought, ambition and action; and a world whose absorbing interests are in material things, however great its business and however immense its wealth, is essentially small and insignificant. The man in the big world is the one who is thoroughly interested in his business or profession, but whose interests also reach out into the worlds of science, literature, art, politics, social progress, education and religion.

Then again our world enlarges with our sympathies. Sympathy is closer still than interest, as it involves our hearts. People who lack sympathy live in a small barren world, but those who have wide and warm sympathies melt easily into the lives of others and thus enlarge and enrich their own world. And in our sympathies we ought to be bigger than the mere circle of our own friends, our church or our country. Whoever cuts another human being out of his sympathy by so much narrows and impoverishes his own world, and by as much as we make our sympathies broad and tender we enlarge our world and make it rich.

Finally let us ever remember with the psalmist, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." That lifts it into divine relations and worth. From this point of view we see the world falling fresh from the creative hand of God, developing under his providence, redeemed by his grace and being rebuilt even in our day, into a universal kingdom of brotherhood and love. We are co-workers with him and are now building this new and better world, however insignificant or dark, in the light of his plan and presence, and this fills our world with divine purpose and grace.

Our world thus widens out until it is lost in the full splendor of God and is great with his greatness.

Thus our world is little or big, according to our knowledge, interest, sympathy and faith, and by increasing these we enlarge and enrich our world. A big soul will build a big world. One of large vision and wide interests, or tender sympathies and a masterful faith cannot be shut up within the narrow confines of personal self-interest and littleness of spirit, but will ever build a large and richer world. Then, too, a big world helps tremendously to make a big soul. Our environment calls us out, as it were, so that we stretch our powers to match its appeals. Soul and world thus work together to widen each other out into larger relations. We should work at both ends of the problem, striving to build a bigger world and grow a larger soul.

Self.

We judge others by our own ideal standards, and in our misjudgment sound the depths of our own shallowness.—Rev. C. J. Harris, Unitarian, San Francisco.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

DRINK HABIT AMONG WOMEN

Americans Consume More Liquor Than Do Their English Sisters—Much of It Is Done Openly.

American women drink as much as, if not more than, English women, according to Dr. John D. Quackenbos, who has made a study of the question. Unlike Dr. Murray Leslie, a London physician, who asserted that there is far more secret drinking among women than his generally known, Dr. Quackenbos says that in America women make no effort to conceal their drinking, but proclaim their overfondness for highballs, cocktails and champagne by indulging to excess in public cafes, restaurants and the big hotels. Smoking, too, he says, is a vice coupled with the drink habit that is working havoc among women as well as girls.

"There is not so much secret drinking here as in England," Dr. Quackenbos said, "because women can be seen any night drinking what they fancy and without trying to keep any one from knowing what they are drinking. American women in doing anything good or bad generally go to extremes, and my experience in New York shows it is very difficult to control the drink habit among them because of their unwillingness to make any social sacrifices.

"For instance, they keep going to social functions where punch and other alcoholic drinks are served, and they give wine dinners themselves. They will play with fire and tempt Providence continually. There is one woman now who is a patient of mine who will take as many as ten glasses of brandy at a sitting. And the most unfortunate thing about it is that the habit is developing among young girls, and debutantes at their luncheons and dinners couple it with smoking cigarettes and playing games of chance for money.

"The women of the middle classes in America drink beer, but not to excess, as a rule. It is a custom to have beer with dinners, and if the stuff were pure the harm would be less than it is.

"But tobacco is doing just as much harm as alcohol, for the two go together. And I know that too much tobacco leads to too much alcohol, because the tobacco habit depresses the nerve centers and causes a demand in the system for an antidote, and the antidote for tobacco poison is whisky.

"I can safely say that 75 per cent. of the drink trouble among men, and women, too, is due to tobacco. Where women are not so particular about concealing the fact that they drink they are careful to conceal the fact that they smoke.

"I know that many raise the question as to whether a woman hasn't as much right to smoke as a man. It doesn't turn on the question of moral right. The answer turns on the effect smoking has on the woman's character. It destroys womanliness."

Drunkenness Not Found Alone.

Drunkenness is never to be found alone, never unaccompanied by some horrid crime, if not by a wicked crowd of them. Go to the house of the drunkard, consider his family, look on his affairs, listen to the sound that proceeds from the house of drunkenness as you pass, survey the insecurity of the public ways and of the night streets. Go to the hospital, to the house of charity and the bed of wretchedness. Enter the courts of justice, the prison and the condemned cell. Look at the haggard features of the ironed criminal. Ask all these why they exist to distress you, and you will everywhere be answered by tales and recitals of drunkenness. And the miseries and the vices and the sorrow, and scenes of suffering that have harrowed up your soul were, almost without exception, either prepared by drinking or were undergone for procuring the means for satisfying this vice which sprang from it.—Archbishop Ullathrope.

German Social Life.

Writing on German social life in the English press recently, Sir Henry Johnston says: "I am told by so many thoughtful Germans that the abuse of alcohol still strangles the mental and physical efficiency of a large proportion of German men in the upper and lower classes, that I am compelled to believe in an evil which is only just lessening its hold over our own people, and which is being fiercely chased out of the United States. Yet I am pleased to state that I never encountered a drunken person in Germany throughout my recent tour, though I was aware from the newspapers and reviews that a growing indignation was making itself felt among the bourgeoisie and professional classes against the senseless eighteenth-century traditions of German studenthood."

Cause of Misfortune.

When a man says that misfortune drove him to drink the chances are that drink first drove him to misfortune.

Baneful Effects of Alcohol.

A recent convention of teachers in Indiana adopted resolutions favoring a course of education concerning the baneful effects of alcoholism.

DEMAND FOR HEAVY DRAFT HORSES STILL CONTINUES BIG

No Mechanical Contrivance or Motor Vehicle Has Yet Been Discovered to Replace This Magnificent Animal—Most Valuable Asset the Farmer Has Who Breeds Him Properly.



One of Clydesdale Geldings That Bring High Prices for Six-Horse Team.

(By CAPTAIN A. H. WADDELL.)

Never in the history of this country, or any other, for that matter, has the heavy draught horse been in such demand or so valuable as he is today. Indeed, he is the most valuable asset the farmer has who breeds him right.

No mechanical contrivance or motor vehicle has been discovered that will fill the place of this magnificent, animate creature of flesh and blood, or will any contrivance of any kind be perfected for many a long day, that will accomplish what he can, and do the work as well and so thoroughly, as well as, as cheaply as he can.

Motor trucks have failed not only to cope with the heavy loads imposed upon the brewers dray for instance, and the hauling of cumberous and heavy machinery, but have been unable to handle them in the narrow and congested thoroughfares of the great cities, where backing and twisting and turning is absolutely necessary. Besides the great service and imperative use of these mighty animals in the large towns and cities of the country where their demand and value is increasing day by day, they are a power that cannot possibly be done without in the agriculture districts where the farm produce requires great hauling power; and in those sections of the country which have as yet not yielded to the plow, they are a pre requisite that cannot be done without.

The farmer who purchases one or more of the biggest, best, and most suitable individuals of the western grade mares, and breeds them to one or other of the great imported stallions of the Clydesdale, Shire, Suffolk, Percheron or Belgian breeds, will, in three years from the time of foaling have a youngster that is worth from $300 to $400, or if more mares have been bred, pairs that are worth from $600 to $800, and which he would have no difficulty, whatever, in selling.

Being able to work his mares up to within a short time of their foaling, he is making good and certain money at both ends, for the young stock cost him comparatively little to keep, and if he has been careful in his selections and wise in his breeding, there is no telling what he might not produce in valuable heavy draught horses. Look for instance at the geldings that go to make the great six-horse teams of the country, the horses that constitute the teams of the great packers. These animals fetch great prices. The heavier, the stronger, the better boned, and more active they are, the better they are for such work, and the more money will they fetch in the market.

Borers Injure Trees.

While the trees are not always killed when infested by the borers, their vitality is lowered, so that they become liable to some other attack, and futhermore they do not produce the amount of fruit which might otherwise be expected.

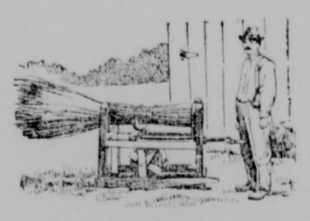
MUCH PROFIT IN BASKET WILLOW

American Grown Rods are of Good Quality When Proper Care Is Taken in Their Culture.

(By WILLIAM F. HUBBARD.)

Willow growing gives an uncommonly high margin of profit. A large demand for willow is now supplied by import, and as American grown rods are of good quality when proper care is taken of their culture, there is no reason why the further development of the industry should not be possible, if more American farmers can be convinced of its practicability.

Of late years willow furniture has sprung into fashion, and today no minor industry is more prosperous than that devoted to its supply. The



Machine for Budding Willows.

wages are good and the manufacturers demand a steady supply of superior willow.

This is now almost entirely received from France at a price which will give the entire trade to the American if he can equal the quality.

Experience has proved that no stock is equal to a willow when durable baskets are demanded. The high-class basket has made a place for itself in the market even under present circumstances, and the entire decline in the trade has been in the low priced basket, which competes with the foreign willow product or the American made wooden basket.

To put a low priced basket on the market with raw willow at its present price the wages must be cut lower than the normal standard in America.

For this reason the trade is almost entirely in the hands of immigrant basket makers, who know no other trade and who are seldom or never reinforced by native workmen.

The remedy lies in a reduction in the cost of the raw material. The cheaper the willow (when good in quality) the better the wages which can be paid to produce a low priced basket, and a low priced basket of good quality will find an almost unlimited market. On this point the entire trade agrees.

Great care should be taken in the selection of the willow bed. Rich, permanently moist sandy loam gives best returns, though ordinary moist, sandy land often yields profitable crops of willow.

Poor soils produce paying crops where there is a market for short rods. Avoid land on which water is stagnant during the summer. If by drainage the water level on land can be lowered at least six feet below the surface, the situation may be considered appropriate.

Do not plant willows in localities where early frosts occur. The tender shoots are easily injured by the cold.

Plow 10 or 12 inches deep in the fall, prior to planting the following spring. This turns the top layer of the soil so deep that weed seeds cannot spring up.

Returns depend very largely upon the method of culture, but more upon the variety of willow planted, because the shoots of even the best varieties and in the most suitable soil grow brittle after the stools become old.

Rabbit Now of Value.

Rabbits which have been a great pest in Australia have now become of commercial value. During the past five years, 45,400,000 frozen rabbits were exported, mainly to England, with 98,000,000 rabbit skins. The United States last year bought skins to the value of $48,000.

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application gave instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."

FLETCHER NORMAN,
Whittier, Calif.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Miss E. Rim of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it and it is grand."

Sold by all Dealers.
Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.



Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rates, apply to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
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Please write to the agent nearest you

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.



They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

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All Surface cars and 5th Av. motor busses pass or transfer to door.

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Rooms, with Detached Bath,	$1.00 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath,	1.50 per day up
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W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

"Blood Will Tell"

Strength, stamina and vitality depend upon the blood supply. Keep it pure, fresh and red with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy improved farms or grazing land cheap in N. Michigan. Particulars. O.S. BURTON, Whitmore, Mich.

HALLOWE'EN *Day of Mirth and Mystery*



EACH successive year sees an increasing observance of Hallowe'en—a holiday which rivals any on the calendar as an occasion for pranks and pastimes. The growing disposition to devote more attention to the celebration of Hallowe'en is not strange, for the occasion with its quaint customs has much to commend it as a break in the routine of the year. For one thing, this fateful day of mirth and mystery is the first of the autumn and winter holidays, and yet more significant, it is for the young folks the first break in the school year. Withal, its festivities are for the most part reserved for the period after nightfall, so that even the individuals who are occupied during the day may participate.

The festival of the night of October 31 is in its origin and traditions one of the most picturesque which now finds observance in this country. It has a number of different designations, among which are Hallowe'en, All Hallow Even, Nutcrack Night and Snap Apple Night. It derives it most common name, however, as the eve or vigil of All Saints' or All Hallows Day (November 1). From time out of mind this has been heralded as a night when witches, devils and other michief-makers are abroad on their baneful midnight errands, while the fairies are supposed to hold on that night a grand anniversary.

To accept the spirit of the season the devotee of Hallowe'en must concede that on no other night of the year do such supernatural influences prevail as after dark on the closing day of October. According to ancient beliefs the spirits of the dead then wander about and in some instances the spirits of living persons are supposed to have the temporary power to leave their bodies and join the ghostly throng. Especially gifted with the power to converse with airy visitants are persons who have had the good fortune to be born on Ooctober 31, but other folks, also, tradition hath it, may be warned or advised by the elves.

For all that such awesome doing are attributed to the mysterious spirits that are abroad on Hallowe'en these supernatural beings cannot be altogether ill natured, since they are willing without fee or reward, and on the condition of the performance of a very simple ceremony, to disclose to any curious young man or woman most interesting particulars



concerning their future life partners. Indeed, Saint Matrimony is the patron saint of Hallowe'en, and it is the night of all nights for peering into the future, and particularly for discovering just what sort of husband or wife fate has decreed for the unmarried.

Hallowe'en appears to be in its origin a curious combination of classic mythology and Christian superstition. For instance, the Romans had on November 1 a feast to Pomona, the goddess of fruits and seeds, at which time there was a formal opening of the stores of eatable laid up in the summer for use in winter. This may explain the origin of the very appropriate plan of using nuts and apples in connection with the Hallowe'en festivities. On this same date occurred the great autumn festival to the sun, with which the Druids or ancient Ceits celebrated thanksgiving for their harvest. On the eve of the day the Lord of Death called together the wicked souls that within the twelve months had been condemned henceforth to occupy the bodies of animals.

Especially quaint has been the observance of Hallowe'en in Ireland, where from the earliest days it was the custom for each household to set out on Hallowe'en the best viands it could afford, and apples and nuts were devoured in abundance. In some instances peasants went from house to house collecting bread, cake, butter, cheese, eggs and other eatables for a feast. In many parts of Great Britain bread or cake has long been associated with Hallowe'en, and to this day the women of some districts in England observe the custom of baking on that night a cake for every member of the family. Centuries ago it was the practice to ring the church bells all night, but King Henry VIII. of England put a stop to that.

In the United States at the present time there is comparatively little thought given to the history of Hallowe'en in connection with its twentieth century observance. Today it is above all else an occasion for sport and frolics and feasting in various forms. The customs which were once ceremonies of belief are now observed in jest. Particularly is this the case with respect to the matrimonial forecasts, but naturally interest in these methods of learning fate's verdict is not lessened by the knowledge that the same expedients were employed in deadly earnest by the belles of several hundred years ago. The roasting of nuts is a time-honored Hallowe'en practice, and many of the ruses for learning fate's decree in the matter of matrimony are identified with this feature. Inquisitive maidens are wont to place a number of nuts, each bearing the name of a lover, on the bars of a grate among the embers. According to the ritual if a nut cracks or jumps the lover will prove unfaithful, whereas if it begins to blaze or burn he has a regard for the person making the trial. If the nut burns quietly and brightly especial sincerity of affection is indicated. Similarly, if the nuts named after a girl and her lover burn together an early wedding may be looked for.

Apples, next to nuts, are the favorite vehicles for discovering on Hallowe'en the intentions of Cupid. Indeed, at the present time perhaps the best known and most generally practiced of all the Hallowe'en recipes is that which admonishes the credulous maiden to eat an apple before a looking glass while combing her hair with the promise that if these directions be followed explicitly the face of her destined conjugal partner will be seen in the mirror as though peeping over her shoulder. Equally well known is the scheme whereby any maiden may find out the first letter of the name of her future husband by peeling an apple, taking the paring by one end in her fingers and after swinging it three times around her head allowing it to fall in whatever fashion it may. A little imagination may be necessary to construe the position of the paring as indicative of a desired letter, but usually this mental aid is readily supplied.

Another mode of peeping into the matrimonial lottery has been transplanted to America from Scotland. By this plan the young women go hand-in-hand, blindfolded, or at least with eyes closed, to the cabbage patch and each pulls the first plant met with. Earth on the root of the cabbage thus selected signifies dowry. The shape and size of the vegetable denote the appearance and size of the future spouse, while the taste of the heart and stem indicate his disposition. The Irish girls have a scheme for catching a glimpse of a future husband by throwing a ball of yarn out of the window, holding the end of the yarn and then rewinding it saying the Pater Noster backward. If the ball of yarn, outside in the darkness, be watched carefully the young woman may hope to be rewarded by seeing the desired apparition. In this same old-fashioned category is the legend which admonishes a girl to wet the sleeve of a shirt and hang it on a chair before the fire ere she retires on Hallowe'en. Then if she remain awake until midnight she may see her future helpmate enter the room and turn the drying garment.

Entirely erroneous is the impression prevailing in some quarters that all matrimonial prognosticating, as carried on at Hallowe'en, is for the benefit of the fair sex. As a matter of fact there are numerous forms of divination designed for the use of arden' swains. The best known of these is that wherein the smitten youth descends cellar stairs with a candle in one hand and a mirror in the other, hoping to find the face of a sweetheart reflected back to him. Especially adapted for practice by farmer lads is the hemp-seed ordeal. The youthful optimist must go out alone and unperceived with a handful of hemp seed, which he sows, the while repeating "Hemp seed, I sow thee and her that is to be my true love come after me and pull thee." Whereat, upon looking over his left shoulder he ought to see a likeness of his future sweetheart pulling the freshly sowed seed. If the experimenter sees nothing he must perforce conclude that he is never to marry or else that he has not followed directions explicitly enough in his test.

There has been increasing appreciation during recent years on the part of hostesses of all ages that Hallowe'en—a night of laughter and jollity and mystery—affords a most delightful opportunity for entertaining in a unique way. The quaint conceits in the amusement line which have already been improvised for this mystic occasion prove how inviting is this field for individual ingenuity. Hallowe'en has become especially popular at the schools and colleges of the country. It is a brief season given over to the pranks of the students, and each student body tries to outdo the others and at the same time surpass the exploits of its predecessors. Particularly at the boarding schools for girls and at women's colleges is there a fantastic observance of Hallowe'en.

The invitations to a Hallowe'en party must above all else have the requisite of novelty. The wording may hint of dark secrets to be unfolded, and as symbols of the occasion there are representations of witches riding brooms, blinking owls, broad-winged mats, or pumpkins. For decorative purposes nature provides at this season of the year a wealth of vivid-hued material, such as cornstalks, pumpkins, carrots, russet oak leaves and green pine boughs. Similarly the autum products—apples, nuts, grapes, etc—afford ample menu for refreshments for guests imbued with the spirit of the occasion.

A favorite means for lighting at Hallowe'en parties is afforded by candles set in hollowed carrots and jack-o'-lanterns. The jack-o'-lanterns are fashioned, as most of our readers are aware, by removing the pulp from pumpkins and squashes; cutting openings to represent eyes, nose and mouth and fastening a lighted candle inside. If desired, the bizarre effect may be emphasized by adorning the visage of the pumpkin lantern with painted white or black eyebrows and mustaches. Sometimes a hostess ambitious to make her Hallowe'en entertainment unique in every respect elects to hold it in a barn or attic, or even in a cellar. Black draperies and the symbol of the skull and cross-bones have likewise been used on occasion to add to the "creepy" atmosphere.

No Hallowe'en party would be complete without certain time-honored pastimes on the program. Conspicuous among these is the perennially popular prank of ducking for apples. The apples are set afloat in a tub and each person essays to catch one of the floating prizes with the teeth. The hands must not be used at all in this attempt. It is said that the only sure way to capture an apple is to force it to the bottom of the tub and there hold it close while it is caught with the teeth. However, very few contestants employ this method and their antics in pursuing the elusive apples are often amusing in the extreme. Zest may be given to the apple ducking by providing a grab bag of prizes, which is open to the contestants in the order in which they capture apples.

An apples tied to a string and swinging in a doorway is another variation of this diversion, and yet another trick is to suspend a stick by a string tied in the middle. An apple is placed at one end of the stick and a lighted candle at the other, and the stick is then whirled around rapidly. The object, of course, is to catch the apple with the teeth and not inadvertently grasp the candle. When a cake is baked at home for a Hallowe'en party it is customary to place a ring in the loaf just as in a wedding cake, and also a key. The ring, of course, signifies marriage, while the key signifies a journey for the finder.



Cement Talk No. 9

If you want to build something of *concrete* and need help and instructions, write to us. Our *Information Bureau* is one of our departments for the purpose of assisting our friends in using *cement* in *concrete* work so as to produce the best results. We will be glad to give you advice or assistance if you will write for it. There is no charge whatever—the service is absolutely free. We make this offer purely to encourage the use of *concrete*.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

DESERVEDLY EJECTED.



First Parrot—Willie Owl was put out of the theater last night.

Second Parrot—What for?

First Parrot—Why, he commenced hooting at the villain.

To Farm Out Copper Lands.

A party of Houghton capitalists have under consideration the establishment at a point on the Copper Range railroad south of Houghton a 600-acre experimental farm. The lands have already been secured, but are at present heavily timbered.

Steps will be taken during the coming winter to cut the timber and early next spring the stumps will be removed and the land made ready for cultivation. It is hardly probable that crops will be planted before 1913, but the enterprise when established will prove one of the biggest from an agricultura' standpoint in the copper country.—Michigan Manufacturer.

The Angler's Bait.

A well-known angler at Peterborough having obtained a wasps' nest containing a large number of grubs, placed the nest in the kitchen oven to kill the grubs so that he could use them for bait.

The next morning he went to get the grubs, but on opening the oven door a swarm of wasps flew out. The oven was not hot enough to kill the grubs, but was sufficiently warm to hatch them.—London Daily Mail.

FROM TEXAS
Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing, healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact, the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning), up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason"

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest

Famous Old Morocco City

Was in Its Day One of the World Capitals of Islam and Still Interesting to Europeans.

Morocco City, the capital of the southern half of the Moroccan kingdom, is a far more interesting city than Fez, says the New York Sun. Architecturally its monuments, including the famous Kutubia tower, the counterpart of the Giralda in Seville, the famous mosque of Muley Abdallah and a hundred other ruined or semi-ruined edifices surviving from the days when the city had 700,000 inhabitants and was one of the world capitals of Islam, are the most considerable and magnificent in Morocco. Equally beautiful is the site of this city in the upper valley of the Tensift river, surrounded in a half circle by the great wall of the grand Atlas mountains, whose snow-clad peaks are seen beyond a foreground of large farms and fertile fields. A city far less given over to war, with a population less ferocious, less fanatical than that of Fez or Mekinez, Morocco City has been much more frequently visited by Europeans than its northern rivals. Geographically, Morocco City is the real gateway to the Sahara. By the famous Glawi pass one road climbs over the Atlas to Tafilet, and the caravan route continues to Timbuktu. A second road descends to the Draa crossing the Atlas chain, while a third leads to Tarudant and the Sus country. Close communication with the south has left its mark upon the people, who are darger and show more patently the infusion of African blood than the Berbers and Arabs of the north.

Care of Canaries.

In selecting a canary one of the cross-breeds, pure canary with a strain of goldfinch or bullfinch, is the best to choose, as they are much hardier than the pure canary and have splendid voices. The best food for canaries is canary and rape seed, one part of rape to three of canary. From April to September they should have a little fresh green food every day, either chickweed, watercress or lettuce. A lump of sugar should always be kept between the cage wires within easy reach.

Always give a canary a bath the first thing in the morning. After cleaning the bottom of the cage should be sprinkled with gravel and sand (not sand from the seashore, as the salt will kill the bird).

Never hang the cage in a draft or a stiff breeze, as canaries are very susceptible to cold. Neither should it remain uncovered in a lighted room at night, as the bird's song is liable to become impaired.

KODAK ◆◆ SAFETY ● FILM

GREATEST THING IN THE UNIVERSE.

Not Justice, Not Power, Not Wisdom, but—Love.

Pastor Russell Says That It, and It Alone, Caps the Climax of Our Creator's Adorable Character—Mistakes of the Past and How We Are Mastering Them—Crowds as Usual.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Nov. 12.—"The Greatest Thing in the Universe" was Pastor Russell's theme in the London Tabernacle last evening. He had as usual a crowded house of most attentive listeners. His text was: "That in the Ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His loving kindness toward us in Christ Jesus." (Ephesians ii. 7.) He claimed that all Christendom has erred in respect to the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of the love of God, which passeth all understanding." (Ephesians iii. 18, 19.) This is evidenced by our conflicting Creeds, not one of which is rational enough to be defended by one in a hundred of its own clergy, who profess that they believe it and are teaching it.

This, he declared, is driving many noble souls away from the Bible, which has been misinterpreted by us all. Our difficulty has been that we looked at the unfinished parts of the Divine Program and have neglected to properly use the telescope of God's Word, which would have enabled us to see the coming features of that Plan, without which the whole would be incomplete and unsatisfactory both to God and His creatures.

The Pastor reminded his hearers that none of us would judge of a new building by the first story of the structure, incomplete and surrounded by scaffolding. On the contrary, we would inquire for the architect's drawings and consider them prophecies of the building to be. We should do likewise in considering the work of the great, Divine Architect of the Universe.

God purposes the development of the church class first, as a new creation on the spirit plane and higher than the angels, "partakers of the divine nature." "Ye are the Church of the living God, a kind of first-fruits unto God of His creatures." (II Peter i. 4; James i. 18.)

Then the World's Salvation.

The Pastor impressed upon his hearers the fact that the Bible declares the Church to be the "First-borns," the "first fruits" of God's creatures. Thus does God positively declare a secondary part to His great Plan of Salvation—in which "free grace" and fullest opportunity for reconciliation to God will be granted to the non-elect.

But their salvation will be not heavenly, but earthly. Their resurrection will not mean a "change" of nature, but a raising up to the perfection of human nature to be enjoyed in a world-wide paradise, by all the willing and obedient. Nor will the unwilling and disobedient be tortured to all eternity, but as the Scriptures declare, "All the wicked will He destroy;" they shall "perish like brute beasts," in the "Second Death."—II Peter ii. 12; Psalm ix. 17, R. V.

In order to judge of the Divine character we must see the Divine Program, and not merely a primary section of it. The Jewish Age and its people, its Law, its priesthood and its Jubilee were only rough, outline sketches of the Divine Plan, which had not then even begun. The Redeemer is the Foundation for the great structure; as said St. Paul, "Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid—Jesus Christ."

Love the Principal Thing.

However, a God of Justice, Wisdom and Power, devoid of Love, would be as cold and unsympathetic as a marble statue. The greatest thing amongst men is Love. Neither palace nor cottage could be a real home and a place of joy and peace and refreshment without love. We cannot even suppose the heart devoid of love without supposing it under the control of selfishness, and selfishness is merely another name for sin.

The greatest men and women who have ever lived, and who have done the most to bless our race, have been men and women of *heart*, of Love. Surely Love is the principal thing in all this world, without which none can be truly happy under any condition, but with which happiness is possible under almost any condition. Whence came to man this quality of Love, unless from his Creator?

Purport of His Text.

The speaker declared that God's Love will be most wonderfully displayed in His gracious kindness in the resurrection of the Church, to glory, honor and immortality. Then will come a further display of "Love Divine, all love excelling," when mankind in general shall be blessed under the Messianic Kingdom. But God's Love is great and our text declares that in coming Ages God will display the riches of His grace, His love, toward *us*, His Church, the Bride.

"Let us not receive the grace of God in vain." Let us count the necessary sacrifices as a very reasonable service

THE GRANGE

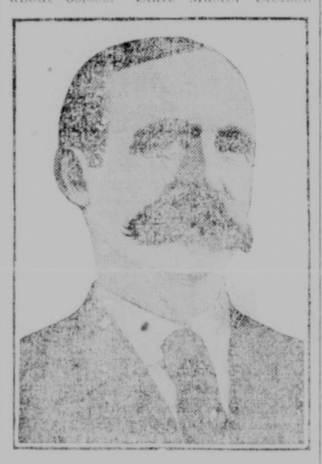
Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

MAINE'S WORTHY MASTER.

Mr. Stetson Tells of the Work of the Grange in the Pine Tree State.

C. S. Stetson was born in the town of Greene, Androscoggin county, Me., June 10, 1853. He was educated in the common schools, Monmouth academy and Kent's Hill seminary in Maine. He has held a few minor public offices. He joined the grange about eighteen years ago. He served as lecturer, overseer and master of his subordinate grange and for several years held the same position in Pomona. He was a deputy under his predecessor nine years and was elected master of the state grange in December, 1907.

There are now 435 subordinate granges and 28 Pomonas in the state of Maine with a total membership of about 60,000. State Master Stetson


C. S. STETSON.

says: "The grange has taken into its fold all members of the farmer's family group on a footing of equality. It has improved the condition of all our people, making more productive farms, more suitable farm homes, more acceptable farm conditions, better roads, more helpful schools and a nobler citizenship." Speaking on co-operation he says:

"The benefits to be derived from intelligent co-operation cannot be overestimated. As its scope is enlarged the interests involved should receive the most painstaking attention and affairs be conducted on the soundest business principles. Co-operative stores, new and old, are doing a large business, and to the financial benefit of Patrons. At least 100 granges are buying in carload lots and delivering directly to members. Co-operative fire insurance has saved thousands of dollars to the farmers of Maine. We have three grange fire insurance companies doing a business of over $20,000,000 risks in force. The most of our granges own large, commodious halls, and the value of all grange property is estimated at over $1,000,000."—Tribune-Farmer.

A GREAT POTATO REGION.

Visited by a Well Known Patron, Who Tells What He Saw There.

Past National Lecturer Whitehead, one of the early organizers of the grange movement, made addresses in Maine as well as in other states the past summer, and here is what he found up in the great potato region of Aroostook county. "The crop," he says, "is estimated this year at 15,000,000 bushels on 750,000 acres. I saw rows of potatoes there a mile long. One Patron had a little patch of 206 acres in potatoes. The grange has taught the farmers how to sell their crops, and last spring over 100 cars of seed potatoes were shipped direct to their brother Patrons in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland." He also found that Aroostook county Patrons have been very successful in their other co-operative business enterprises. Four of their stores this year will do a business of about $300,000. At Houlton they have a grange gristmill. It is estimated that the co-operative business of the Patrons of Maine this year, through their stores and in handling western grain and feed, also fertilizer, farm implements, etc., will amount to at least $1,000,000. Their three grange fire insurance companies are now insuring $28,000,000 worth of grange property. The grange halls of the state have cost over $1,000,000. Mr. Whitehead also found autos owned by Patrons no uncommon sight in Maine. Why not? They evidently can afford autos better than many who are not farmers and drive machines covered by mortgages.

A County Legislative Committee.

The Columbia county (N. Y.) grange legislative committee, composed of one member from each grange, held its first meeting Oct. 19, ten of sixteen granges being represented. It was voted to ask the state grange legislative committee to send copies of all bills before the legislature this winter in which the grange is interested to the secretary of the committee, who in turn will distribute them among the granges for consideration. All resolutions intended for introduction at the state grange are to come before the county committee for consideration before the state grange meeting. The committee also adopted a resolution in favor of direct primaries.

The Oppidist.

[A New Jersey woman suggests the term "oppidism," from the Latin word oppidum, meaning a town, to express devotion to one's home place.]

Ho, I'm a jolly oppidist!
All ye who hear my lay,
I do beseech ye, lean and list
To hear what I shall say.
I love the town I'm living in
All other towns above;
It is the place I make my "tin,"
And that's the place to love.

I'm such an oppidist, in fact,
My town I never roast,
And when by others it is whacked
I then begin to boast:
I brag about our public square;
I boost the schoolhouse, too;
I say our girls are very fair,
And that is simply true.

I'm oppidistic every time
I get a chance to be,
I oppidize in prose and rhyme,
And do the same with glee.
An optimistic oppidist
Am I from top to toe.
My oppidism they can't resist
Wherever I may go.

And mine's the sort of oppidism
That helps the town along,
Opposing every sort of schism
That looks awry or wrong.
And—stick a pin here, man or maid—
Herein a secret lies:
You've got to patronize home trade
If you would oppidize.

T. SAPP.

Town Improvement Talk.

Don't block the way.

Move as fast as the procession—or move out. Take the pace of the company you are in or make way for the man behind.

Don't stand in the way of new ideas. Don't pause in the path of better systems. Don't settle down on the ladder of success. Don't be a barnacle on the ship of business.

Advancement means movement. Move!

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Attention Midwives.

By virtue of Chapter 722, Page 141, sections 55A and 55B, Acts of General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, it is provided that all persons practicing as midwives within any of the counties of the State of Maryland, not heretofore registered, shall appear before the local Health Officer of the county in which they reside, during the months of May and November, 1911, and undergo such examination as to their qualifications to practice midwifery as the Health Officer may deem proper, and failing to do so shall not be allowed to practice under a heavy forfeiture and fine. I hereby give public notice that any parties desiring to practice midwifery within the limits of Garrett county, that they must appear before me on or before the 30th day of November, 1911, and undergo such examination, and failing to do so, I will immediately put into effect the law governing such cases. All midwives who have not secured their license and permit to practice must abide by this notice and law.

DR. H. W. McCOMAS,
Health Officer, Oakland, Md.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Floyd Lee, Bankrupt,
To the creditors of Floyd Lee, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 8 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on December 1st, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Nov. 15, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN.
107 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

Examinsrs' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the following new road is prayed to be located, Beginning for the same at or near John Steel's gate and running through the lands of Charles D. Chaney and R. E. Garrite, Estate, and to intersect the county road at or near William H. Michaels, and to examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the 23rd day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

J. D. MILLER
JAMES CAREY } Examiners.
LEWIS H. BROADWATER

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy

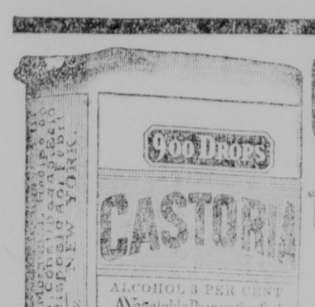
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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Via Telephone

No more the hustle-bustle of the crowded streets and stores! The housewife sits at home in comfort; the "shops now come to her."

So too, the storekeeper concedes the value of the telephone as a trade producer. To-day it is his first resort in selling goods.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

C. GERARD DODGE,
Local Manager.
Walsh Bldg.,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per pard, and all must go in this Great Sale.

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6,000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3,00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 29th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 13th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," patented to George Templeton and James W. McCulloh, April 30th, 1840, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 3rd, 1854, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county, aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 352, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

Receiver's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Saw Milling Plant

In Garrett County, Near Henry, W. Va.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity passed in a cause standing as No. 1236 Equity on the docket of said Court, wherein Walter Greathouse and others are plaintiffs, and Francis H. Whaley is defendant the undersigned receiver appointed to make sale of the property mentioned in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 24 day of November, 1911,

beginning at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the saw-mill of said Francis H. Waley situate in Garrett county, Maryland, opposite Henry, W. Va., he will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following personal property to-wit:

1 80 horse power saw mill, complete, including engine, boiler, edger, trimmer, cut-off, elevators, lath mill, 1 Shay 17 ton locomotive, 1 Shay 10 ton locomotive, 3 bay horses, 5 log trucks, logging tools, lumber trucks, 5 miles of tram road, 3 miles of which is laid with 20lb rail and 2 miles of which is laid with 16-lb. rail.

All the timber standing on what is known as the "Dobbin" and "McKimmey" tracts of land in Garrett county, to which the said defendant is entitled, consisting of about 1,500,000 feet of hardwood, principally.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by order of the Court. Cash on the day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Receiver, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located.

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Yonghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment,

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 30, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will be in session to hear appeals in the new assessments as follows:

For Election District No. 3, November 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

For Election District No. 5, November 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

For Election District No. 2, November 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1911 NUMBER 37

FOUR SONS TO BE DOCTORS

Three Daughters of Dr. McComas to be Nurses Too.

The following interview with Dr. H. W. McComas was published in last Sunday's Baltimore Sun:

That the physicians of this country, of Maryland especially, are participating too much in politics is the belief of Dr. Henry W. McComas, of Oakland, Md., who spoke feelingly on the subject yesterday, while on a short visit to his family, now in this city.

"It is greatly to be deplored," said Dr. McComas, who is a cousin of the United States Senator Louis E. McComas, "that members of my profession are taking a prominent part in the political life of our State. It is true, unfortunately, that in almost every county physicians are either candidates for high offices, which take up a large share of their time, or are regarded by the party workers as the principal vote-getter on their lists.

"I have been Mayor of Oakland several terms, but I shall never again be a candidate for the reason that I do not conceive it to be right for physicians to mix in affairs of government, however simple.

"The practitioner of medicine should keep out of politics just as carefully as members of that higher profession who wear the 'cloth.'

"Physicians playing politics can not find the time necessary for the proper care of their patients. They reach a state of stagnation. It is well known, too, that the physician who does not read and keep abreast of the thought of his time cannot do justice to his clientele, or make any progress that is worth while.

"I have four sons and three daughters, and each one will be identified with medical work, either in the capacity of physician or nurse. Several are students now in this city. Their names are Harry W., Joseph West, Carlton, Henry, Annie, Nellie and Martha McComas. I think that is pretty nearly a record."

Dr. McComas is a son of Dr. Josiah Lee McComas, of Oakland, who is 87 years old. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland and was one of the first students at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Having practiced for 27 years in Western Maryland, he is widely known in that section, and conducted for many years the first hospital in Garrett county.

Thanksgiving Exchange.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. church will hold a Thanksgiving exchange at the Smouse meat market on Wednesday afternoon, the 29th, consisting of bread, pies, candy, etc. All are invited.

WARFIELD AGAINST AN EXTRA SESSION

Former Governor Says He Can See No Necessity For Calling It.

Asked Tuesday by a Baltimore News man what he thought of the discussion for an extra session of Legislature, former Governor Edwin Warfield said:

"I am unalterably opposed to an extra session of the Legislature. I am opposed to it because I can see no necessity or just reason for it. It would be an unnecessary expense on the taxpayers of the State, especially when no unusual conditions exist that require an extra session. Hasty legislation is dangerous.

"The burden of the taxpayers is already heavy enough. Governor Goldsborough can be relied upon to appoint honest and decent men to office. All of his utterances justify the belief that he will perform the duties of his office to the best interests of the people. With a Democratic Senate to confirm his appointments there should be no fear of his getting incompetent or unfit men.

"The people will not tolerate anything that is not clean and honest at this time. Public officers are going to be held to strict accountability.

"The voters have evidently shown that they have faith in Goldsborough by electing him. I have no fear of the result."

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Alma Clary wishes in this manner to express her sincere thanks to the many friends who have by many acts of kindness shown their love and sympathy for her during and after the illness and death of her husband, Mr. Nelson S. Clary. ALMA CLARY.

HELD FOR COURT

C. D. Gillespie, Liquor Dealer in District No. 8, will Be Tried in December

Charles D. Gillespie, of District No. 8, who was arrested last Wednesday, charged with selling liquor at a point in District No. 8 of Garrett county, within the three mile limit of a church building, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Teats last Thursday afternoon.

Quite a number of witnesses from the locality where the saloon is located were present at the hearing, their testimony being that the place conducted by Mr. Gillespie is within the limits prohibiting the sale of liquor. The justice held that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and sent the case to Court, Mr. Gillespie entering into a bond for his appearance.

CHARGED WITH HOUSE BURNING.

Mrs. G. W. L. Lohm, of Deer Park, Arrested in Connection With the Savage Fire.

Mrs. George W. L. Lohm, of Deer Park, was arrested last Friday by Sheriff Andrew Shartzer upon a warrant sworn out by Deputy Fire Marshall Thomas Yewell, of Baltimore, charging her with having fired the building of Charles R. Savage, at Deer Park, some months ago.

Mrs. Lohm was brought to Oakland by the Sheriff and detained until Saturday when she was released upon habeas corpus proceedings and a bond in the sum of $2,000 for her appearance at the December Term of Court.

Fire Marshall Yewell was at Deer Park last week and investigated the burning of Mr. Savage's two buildings. The evidence against Mrs. Lohm is entirely circumstantial, based upon letters mailed at the Deer Park postoffice, in which threats were made if Mr. Savage rented his property to certain people it would be burned.

THE DEATH RECORD.

NELSON STATTON CLARY.

I have lost a friend. Mr. Nelson Statton Clary, the son of Rev. W. H. Clary, of Deer Park, died after a short illness last Friday morning at the home of Mr. Lester Yutzy in Loch Lynn where he and his wife were on a visit. They had come over from his home in Mountain Lake Park to spend Sunday afternoon with the family of Mr. B. F. Crane, the father of Mrs. Yutzy, and then intended to attend the meeting which was going on at the Baptist church in the evening. Before supper he was taken worse with a bad cold which he had had for several weeks, which grew rapidly worse until before morning pneumonia set in. Everything was done that could be done by physicians and friends to aid him in his fight against the disease, but to no avail. On the morning of November 17, he passed away aged 37 years, 10 months and 29 days. His widow and two baby girls have the sincere sympathy of all their friends. It is sometimes hard to understand God's dealings with his people, but we know that all things work together for good to them who love God, to them who are called according to his purpose, and that sometime we will understand. Sorrows many and heavy have come upon the devoted wife and mother in the last few years. First a baby girl was taken and then a little son, and now the husband. As she thinks of her loved ones who are spared to be with her may God give her strength to endure and faith to trust that she may provide for their needs. May she look forward to the future with faith until she can say:

Forward, go forward, O Time in your flight
Out of the darkness into the light.
Out of the griefs, out of the tears;
Out of the sighing, out of the fears,
Into the marvelous future give birth
When the soul shall be free from the confines of earth.

Forward, go forward, O Time in your flight
Hasten the day when faith shall be sight;
Hasten the joy, hasten the praise.
Hasten the song the redeemed shall raise
When the angel shall stand on earth and sea
And announce that no more shall time ever be.

Forward, go forward, O Time in your flight,
To all of God's people the future is bright.
Darkness has gone, the day draweth near.
Doubting has passed; redemption is here.
For Satan is conquered, his throne is cast down;
Jehovah has taken his sceptre and crown.

C. W. HUDSON.

THEODORE MCROBIE.

The remains of Theodore McRobie, who died at his home in Keyser, West Va., last Monday morning after an illness of a week of pneumonia, were brought to Oakland yesterday morning and interred in the Oakland cemetery. The deceased was aged about forty-five years and was a son of the late William McRobie of Oakland. About a month ago Mr. McRobie burried his eldest son in Oakland, who died of typhoid fever. The services yesterday were in charge of Garrett Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which deceased was a member for a long number of years. He was also a member of the Methodist church, the pastor of which, Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, officiated in the services at the grave.

JAMES KERENS.

Mr. James Kerens, an old and highly respected resident of the Loch Lynn Heights community, died yesterday morning after a week's illness of pneumonia, aged sixty-two years. He is survived by his widow, two sons and six daughters. Mr. Kerens was born in Ireland and has been a resident of Garrett county for a long term of years. He was a staunch Catholic, being a member of the Oakland church from which edifice his funeral will occur Friday morning at ten o'clock after service to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. James E. Connell.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER



For the whole family, in almost every style, and they are all good ones.

CLOTHING

A Big Lot of CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

Plenty of OVERCOATS





We still want a few hundred bushels of Good Potatoes, for which we will pay 80 cents in trade, or 70 cents, half cash.

We have taken the agency for the Standard Sewing Machine. Come in and see them.

We have a big stock of Carpets, Rugs and Furniture we want to show you before you buy.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

WATCH THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BITTINGER.

A few slight falls of snow within the past week has added to the joy of the sportsman and a goodly number of rabbits, pheasants and quail have been taken.

John H. Stark spent a few days last week visiting old friends over in Somerset county, Pa.

Clarence Miller, of Grantsville, was in this neighborhood this week purchasing turkeys for the Thanksgiving market.

Jennings Bros. sold about one hundred head of cattle off their farm near this village recently.

Messrs. Columbus and Clark Brenneman left their home at this place last Monday morning with the intention of locating at Wheeling, W. Va.

Miss Estella Reckner returned to her home at North Glade last Sunday afternoon, after a visit of several weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. T. B. Wiley made a business trip to Accident last Saturday.

Lewis Orendorf butchered the champion hog of the season last week. The animal weighed 434 pounds.

David Miller, of Deer Park, was entertained at the telephone exchange in this village last Sunday.

Rev. E. Manges, of Oakland and Rev. C. P. Bastian, of Keyser, W. Va., had charge of the installation services in the Lutheran church here last Sunday morning and their sermons were very excellent.

O. C. Buckel has purchased a new horse for service on the mail route.

WANTED—A reliable man to take charge of an established business in this county. We have a paying proposition for the right party. Address P. O. Box 303, Fairmont, W. Va. 35-3t*

Subscribe for The Republican.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO, as usual will want want several thousand pounds

FAT, DRY-PICKED

TURKEYS

For Thanksgiving Market.

Will Pay 15c. to 18c. per lb.

AS TO QUALITY.

Will also want a lot Full Dressed

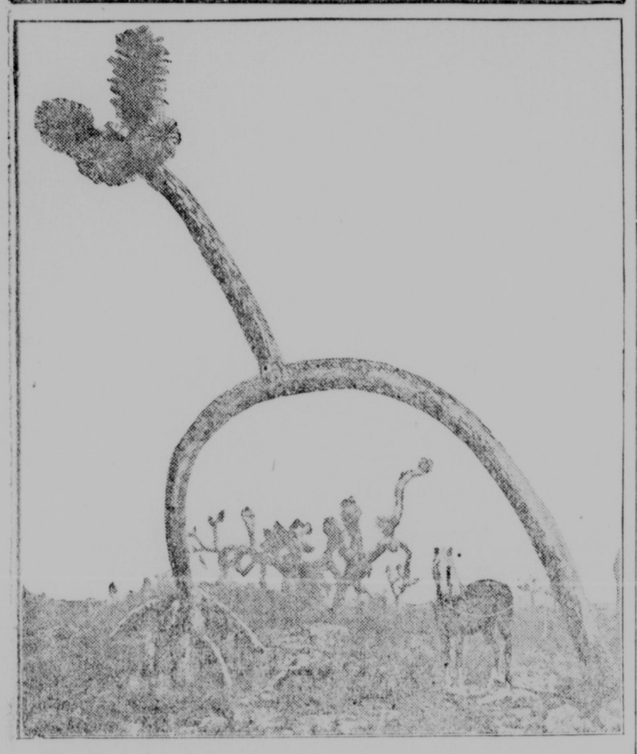
Chickens and Ducks,

For which we can pay 12 1-2c lb.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Strange Cactus in Arizona

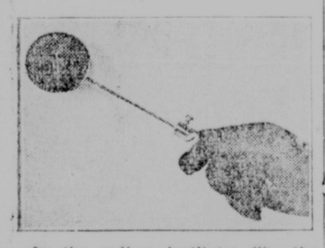


Those who are familiar only with the small cacti of the ordinary garden must find it difficult to realize the great size attained by the cacti in the southwest, notably in Arizona. For that reason this photograph should be interesting as showing a giant of the species compared with a horse. It should be ramarked further that the form taken by the plant—that of a spur—is decidely curious. This was brought about by strong winds, which gradually bent the cactus over until its top touched the earth, when a second root formed. The type illustrated grows with remarkable rapidity.

WHERE MANITOU SPEAKS

A familiar landmark near Hayton, Wis., is the old "Council Elm" that stands at a bend in the Manitowoc river a short distance below Hayton. The Pottawotomie Indians who once occupied this region regarded the tree with awe and veneration, believing it endowed with special attributes by the Manitou or Great Spirit. Under its shade all important councils of the tribe took place. As a meeting place for representatives of the different northwestern tribes who wished to enter the Pottawotomie territory, it must have witnessed some strange scenes. Each spring and fall all the Pottawotomie clans were wont to gather at the spacious camping ground near the tree. For days the beating of drums, the chanting of barbaric songs and fantastic dances occupied the attention of the savages. Among the many Indian legends concerning the tree one of the few that has survived is to the effect that the Manitou speaks to his people in the rustle of its leaves and the sigh of the winter wind through the bare branches.

FORTUNE IN A SMALL DISC



In the radium institutes like the one recently opened in London there is nothing more wonderful to the visitor than the little square or circular trays of metal containing specks of radium in shellac varnish whose rays hold such vast possibilities in the future of mankind's struggle against disease. The disc illustrated contains 70 milligrammes of radium, worth £1,350. The trays when applied to the patient are covered with metal caps or screens which lessen or intensify the power of the rays according to the nature of the disease. In the basement of the London institution is a strong room holding the largest stock of radium in the world. The scale-room where these tiny black specks of radium are weighed is a broad, lofty, white-tiled room absolutely vibration-proof.

WHERE EGGS ARE BLACK

Every one has heard of the black broth of the Spartans over which the fastidious Dionysius made a wry face, and was not convinced when told that it was enjoyable with Spartan sauce, the ingredients of which, in the Syracusan's opinion, could little alter the taste. The housewife would, however, probably be shocked to find the eggs left by the milkman jet black. The black Cayuga duck, a South American bird, frequently lays black eggs. The black coloring does not penetrate the shell, being due to an oily pigment which can be rubbed off. In successive layings the coloring fades and disappears.

SOUTHERN POINT OF NATION

The most southern point of mainland territory in the United States is on a sharp bend of the Rio Grande river about 20 miles southwest of Brownsville. The government official survey shows that its latitude is 25 degrees and 9 minutes, which places it below the most southern part of the peninsula of Florida, but not as far south as Key West. The spot is marked by a group of picturesque Mexican ranch buildings with their thatched roofs. Growing upon the land are groves of wild palm trees which lend to the beauty of the tropical scene. The distance between Brownsville and the mouth of the Rio Grande in a direct line is approximately 22 miles, but the river has so many curvatures that its course between the two points covers 110 miles, according to the survey of the international boundary commission, which is composed of the representatives of the United States and Mexican governments. Before the river empties into the gulf it makes a sharp bend to the south, and this rounded peninsula forms the most southern mainland of the country. Most of the territory between Brownsville and the Rio Grande's mouth is covered by a dense winderness of chaparral. The soil is of primitive richness, caused by the periodical deposits of silt from the stream's overflow. Owing to the inaccessibility of the little Mexican ranch, which holds the distinction of marking the most southern spot, the place has been visited by very few Americans.

MULE AND BEAR FIGHT DUEL

The story of a duel to the death between a mule and a bear comes from Chambersburg, Pa. The mule came out victorious. Aroused by a commotion in his barn, Dan Shawley, lumberman and farmer, found the bear in combat with his pet mule. Contrary to the established custom the mule was using his front feet in the battle and peppering bruin a regular tatto over the head. One savage slap by the mule broke one of the bear's front legs and the bulky animal fell prostrate. Then the mule reversed himself and let loose the death dealing assault from his hind quarters. The bear died shortly after Shawley reached the scene. It weighed 262 pounds and showed the marks of eight bullet punctures.

KICK THAT SAVED A LIFE

While running his train out of Dent, Minn., the other day, W. A. Beardsley, engineer on a freight train, saw what seemed to be a blue parcel lying between the rails about twenty car lengths ahead. But it turned out to be a child, who arose and sat down on one of the rails. The emergency brake was applied, but it was impossible to stop in time. Beardsley ran out on the pilot, intending to pick the child up. He reached the pilot too late, but had time to extend his foot and kick the child off the rail and down the embankment. The train was stopped, the child picked up and brought back to Dent. A doctor was summoned and it was found that the child was unhurt except that it had a bruise where the engineer's shoe had struck it.

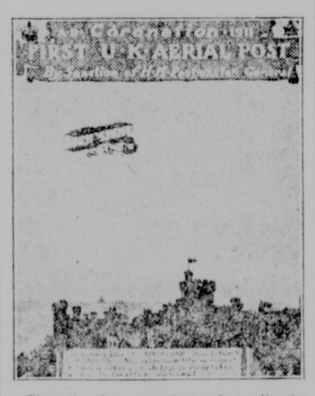
ARIZONA BRIDGE OF AGATE

The petrified forests of Arizona present some of the most marvelous evidence of volcanic action known to the world. Groves of giant trees, becoming solidified, have fallen of their own weight. One log which is probably the largest example of petrification has recently come to attention. It is 110 feet long, spans a "box canon" 60 feet wide, forming a convenient foot-bridge, and is really a mass of fine agate weighing hundreds of tons. The huge roots of the fallen monarch rise to a height of eight or ten feet at one end while the upper extremity of the trunk is buried in the soft formation of the land in which it grew. Its diameter is from five feet to two at the smaller end.

LOBSTER THREE FEET LONG

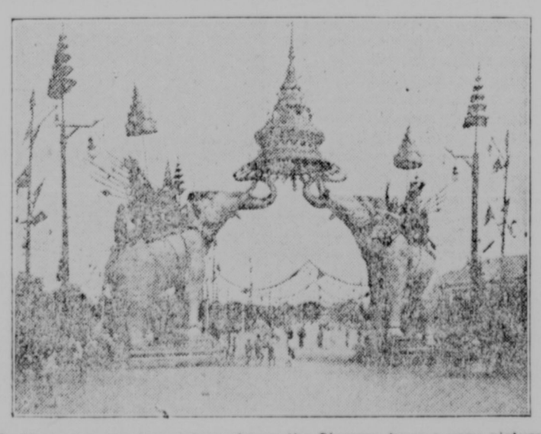
The Portland (Me.) fishing steamer Carrie and Mildred a few days ago brought in a lobster from outside that was the largest taken off the Maine coast for a number of years. The crustacean weighed a strong seven pounds and was nearly three feet in length. The legs were nearly as large as the claws of an ordinary lobster, while the claws were huge affairs.

FIRST AERIAL POSTCARDS



Though the carrying of mails by aeroplane has been tried in America, France and Germany, England was the first to establish a regular aerial postal service, that between Hendon and Windsor. For this service the British postoffice issued the very attractive postcards here illustrated, and they proved decidedly popular both with the English and with visitors from other lands who wished to send a novel communication to friends at home. The profits of the cards are devoted to charity.

Triumphal Arch in Bangkok



As the accompanying picture shows, the Siamese have a very picturesque notion of street decoration for processions and other ceremonial occasions. This triumphal arch in Bangkok has a barbaric splendor much more striking than the arches that are erected in Occidental lands.

Temperance

GENERAL GRANT ON DRINKING

Does Not Touch Liquor and Has Not for Over 18 Years Because He Is Afraid of It.

"Tell the young men through your paper that General Grant does not drink a drop of liquor—has not for 18 years; because he is afraid to drink it.

"Now you listen," continued the general. "When I was a boy at School, and at West Point, I was a pet because of the greatness of my father. I was given every opportunity to drink, and I did drink—some. As I got older and mixed with men, war-scarred veterans who fought with my father would come up and, for the sake of old times, ask me to celebrate with them the glory of past events, and I did—some.

"Then when I was made minister to Austria the customs of the country and my official position almost compelled me to drink, always. I tried to drink with extreme moderation, because I knew that alcohol is the worst poison a man could take into his system; but I found out it was an impossibility to drink moderately.

"I could not say, when drink was placed before me: 'No, I only drink in the morning,' or at certain hours. The fact that I indulged at all compelled me to drink on every occasion or be absurd.

"For that reason, because moderate drinking is a practical impossibility, I became an absolute teetotaler—a crank, if you please. I will not allow it even in my house. When a man can say, 'I never drink,' he never has to drink, is never urged to drink, never offends by not drinking; at least that is my experience.

"Give me the sober man, the absolute teetotaler every time. He's dependable. If I had the greatest appointive powers in the country, no man would get even the smallest appointment from me unless he showed proof of his absolute teetotalism.

"If I could, by offering my body a sacrifice, free this country from this fell cancer, drink, I'd thank the Almighty for the privilege of doing it."

SCIENCE IS AGAINST ALCOHOL

United States Government Publishes Some Valuable Papers Read by Sincere Temperance Workers.

Some valuable papers, read by Dr. F. D. Crothers and others at the semi-annual meeting of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Drug Narcotics held at Washington, have been published by the United States government in pamphlet form. Dr. Crothers, who is the superintendent of the Walmet Lodge hospital, Hartford, Conn., and an earnest worker for temperance, contributes a suggestive paper on "The Future of the Alcoholic Problem." There are enough facts in this booklet gathered by experts, damaging to the drink traffic to destroy it many times over. Here is one of them: "The Maoris of New Zealand, according to Captain Cook, were at the time when he first visited the island almost perfect in physique. Even the old men, he states, possessed the endurance of youth. They numbered then over 120,000. Alcohol and tobacco found their way to them as the island became inhabited by the white race. Men, women and children began to drink and smoke, in their innocence believing it a blessing. Today the Maoris are a race of physical and moral degenerates, numbering only 41,000." Thousands of tippling members of the white race are as truly, if not as visibly, degenerating.

Swallowing the Farm.

My homeless man with the chromatic nose, while you are stirring up the sugar in a 10-cent glass of gin let me give you a fact to wash down with it. You may say you have longed for years for the free, independent life of the farmer, but have never been able to get money enough together to buy a farm. But that is just where you are mistaken. For some years you have been drinking a good improved farm at the rate of 100 square feet a gulp. If you doubt this statement, figure it out yourself. An acre of land contains 43,560 square feet. Estimating, for convenience, the land at $43.56 an acre, you will see that it brings the land to just 1 mill per square foot. Now pour down the fiery dose and imagine you are swallowing a strawberry patch. Call in five of your friends and have them help you gulp down that 500-foot garden. Go on a prolonged spree some day and see how long it requires to swallow enough pasture land to feed a cow. Put down that glass of gin; there is dirt in it—100 feet of good, rich dirt, worth $43.56 per acre.—Robert J. Burdette.

Agree on Anti-Alcohol Plan.

Members of the anti-alcoholic congress held at The Hague signed a declaration in favor of the general adoption of Judge Pollard's plan for suspending court sentences in the case of drunkards who sign a total abstinence pledge. Judge Pollard was one of the speakers under the general subject, "The Judge and the Alcohol Patients," and his specific topic was "Alcoholism in the Light of the Study and Treatment of Inebriety by the States."

AN EXPLANATION.



Sambo—Say, granmammy, what makes de moon shine so bright sometimes, while some nights is so dark?

Granmammy—Well, chile, I reckon dat de good Lawd made dem dark nights so dat poor colored folks kin have chicken 'ithout de formality ob payin' foh it.

ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

"I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my foot. I had tried doctor after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times, paying little or no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. I was worried and sent for a doctor. He said it was eczema. He drew a small bone from the ankle about the size of a match and about an inch long. The small hole grew to about the size of an apple, and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctors never could heal the hole in the ankle. The whole foot ran water all the time.

"My husband and my sons were up night and day wheeling me from one room to another in the hope of giving me some relief. I would sit for hours at a time in front of the fireplace hoping for daybreak. The pain was so intense I was almost crazy, in fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my foot than she exclaimed: 'Mrs. Finnegan, why in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies!' Being disgusted with the doctors and their medicines, and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them three days that night I slept as sound as a silver dollar for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning with but very little pain, in fact, I thought I was in heaven. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I will be sixty-four years of age my next birthday, hale and hearty at present." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Finnegan, 2234 Hebert St., St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 7, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 12 K, Boston.

An Unbeliever.

"Sir," said the haughty American to his adhesive tailor, "I object to this boorish dunning. I would have you know that my great-great-grandfather was one of the early settlers."

"And yet," sighed the anxious tradesman, "there are people who believe in heredity."—Argonaut.

A woman is apt to regard a bachelor as a man who is too much of a coward to get married.

COLDS
Cured in One Day

As a rule, a few doses of Munyon's Cold Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. Price 25 cents at any druggist's, or sent postpaid.

If you need Medical advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail, absolutely free.

Address Professor Munyon, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

When the Liver is Out of Tune

the whole system is off the key—stomach upset, bowels sluggish, head heavy, skin sallow and the eyes dull. You cannot be right again until the cause of the trouble is removed. Correct the flow of bile, and gently stimulate the liver to healthful action by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the bile remedy that is safe to use and convenient to take. A dose or two will relieve the nausea and dizziness, operate the bowels, carry new life to the blood, clear the head and improve the digestion.

These old family pills are the natural remedy for bilious complaints and quickly help the liver to

Strike the Key-note of Health

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.



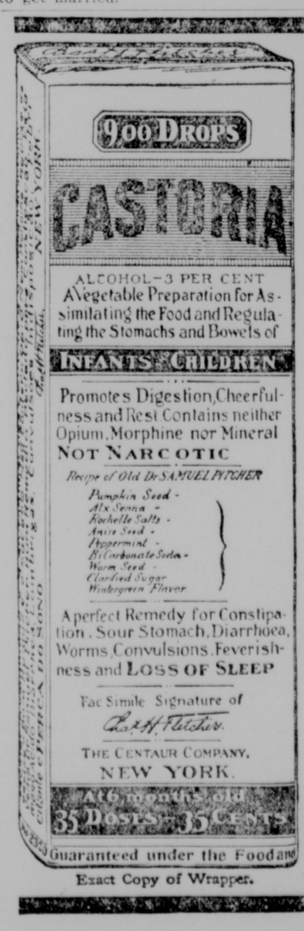
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Stallions at prices that defy competition and a satisfactory guarantee. Write us for particulars.

Geo. W. Souers & Sons, Box 566, Huntington, Ind.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL EYE DISEASES

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Get a Free Package At Your Druggist's

Wonderful New Treatment for Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Backache—Thousands of Free Samples Being Given Away!

To prove that there is, at last, one really dependable remedy for all such disorders, the makers of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills have authorized druggists everywhere to distribute free trial packages to all applicants.

Do you suffer from diabetes, dropsy, Bright's Disease, pain in bladder, rheumatism in any form? Does your back ache, side



ache, head ache—whole body ache? Pains or twitching in groins or limbs? Muscles sore, tender, inflamed? Difficulty in retaining urine? Scalding, burning sensation? Sediment in urine, or unnatural color? Nervous? Depressed? Heed the danger signals! Don't wait until it's too late!

Go to the nearest drug-store at once, get Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—you'll thank your stars for having done so. It's the one sure, safe, scientific remedy. No bad after effects. Sold in 25c and 50c packages. If you want to try them first, ask for the free sample. If druggist can't supply you, send direct to Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich

When Friendship Counts.

The doors of the deformed man are always locked, and the key is on the outside. He may have treasures of charm inside, but they will never be revealed unless the person outside cooperates with him in unlocking the door. A friend becomes, to a much greater degree than with the ordinary man, the indispensable means of discovering one's own personality. One only exists, so to speak, with friends. It is easy to see how hopelessly such a sensitiveness incapacitates a man for business, professional or social life, where the hasty and superficial impression is everything, and disaster is the fate of the man who has not all the treasures of his personality in the front window where they can be readily inspected and appraised.—From the September Atlantic.

A Broken Bone.

Your first duty, after notifying a surgeon, is to provide support for the injured member in the form of an improvised splint. Flat pieces of board, as broad, if possible, as the limb and slightly longer than the broken bone, canes, umbrellas, in fact anything that will accomplish your end may be used. In adjusting these, pad with any soft material that is at hand; straw, leaves or cushions made of grass may be used. Avoid any pressure on the injured part, cover it with a cloth, and keep wet with clean, cold water.—Woman's Home Companion.

Too Late to Change.

"A man can no more change his reputation than he can change his face or his arms," said Senator La Follette at a banquet in Madison.

"There was once a wicked old Madison millionaire who took his pastor aside and said:

"'I am going to devote the remainder of my life to doing good.'

"Dr. Thirdly, outspoken man, retorted:

"'Do you mean John H. Good, the wealthy farmer ,or young Sam Good, the Socialist millionaire?'"

Is of Scotch Origin.

Ellen Key, who has written a number of books and has had much to do with molding public opinion in Sweden, is descended from a Scotch highlander, Colonel McKay, who fought under Gustavus Adolphus. In 1880 her father lost all his money, and Miss Key went to work as a teacher. She then gave lectures and has for 20 years been lecturer on the history of civilization at the Popular University of Stockholm.

SHIFT
If Your Food Fails to Sustain You Change.

One sort of diet may make a person despondent, depressed and blue and a change to the kind of food the body demands will change the whole thing

A young woman from Phila. says:

"For several years I kept in a run down, miserable sort of condition, was depressed and apprehensive of trouble. I lost flesh in a distressing way and seemed in a perpetual sort of dreamy nightmare. No one serious disease showed, but the 'all-over' sickness was enough.

"Finally, between the doctor and father, I was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, as it was decided I must have a nourishing food that the body could make use of.

"The wonderful change that came over me was not, like Jonah's gourd, the growth of a single night, yet it came with a rapidity that astonished me.

"During the first week I gained in weight, my spirits improved, and the world began to look brighter and more worth while.

"And this has continued steadily, till now, after the use of Grape-Nuts for only a few weeks, I am perfectly well, feel splendidly, take a lively interest in everything, and am a changed person in every way." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Lofty Plumage



In spite of the efforts of the Audubon society on this side of the Atlantic, and kindred organizations on the other, there is a very decided return to plumage decorations in the latest swell autumn millinery. And when fickle fashion calls, sense and sentiment have to give way, as is shown in this instance.

In the picture above is seen one of these latest hats. The feathers are those of the ordinary rooster, shaped and trimmed to a height that is in direct contrast to the broad, low confection of last year. There is apparently no limit to the lofty altitudes to which these hats may reach. The body of the hat is of bronze-brown velvet, with an upturned brim that rises front and rear.

NEW TRICK IN MILLINERY

Long Strings of Black Velvet Are Seen on Little Bonnets This Season.

"Straws show which way the wind blows." So, also, do the little bonnets of tulle, coquettishly set upon the waved and puffed coiffure and engarlanded with myosotis, and the large tagals lined with felt, that have quite taken the place of almost all other forms of headgear during the last few weeks.

Every one of them have long strings of black velvet which are tied at the side and at the back and have thin long ends floating, or caught with a jeweled pin high over the bust and on the left side.

The "sleeve" string is simply a very long loop of broad velvet ribbon, through which the arm is slipped. It hangs loosely on the left side under the arm.

This new trick in millinery is causing not a little comment regarding its probable popularity, but withal seems to be finding favor in the eyes of the truly great dictators of styles.

A SPORT'S COAT



This useful coat might well be made in tweed or rough serge. It has the upper part set to the basque under the waist-band, which is of material cut the reverse way, as also are the cuffs and collar.

The cap is of the same material as coat.

Materials required: 2 yards 48 inches wide.

Angora Wool.

Angora wool, ever so beautiful, soft and fleecy, is made up in many attractive forms. A dull green sweater coat is $22, but it is the loveliest thing of its kind. Unlike all the awkward things that are accustomed to being crowded under coats and make the wearer entirely miserable, this one is soft and pliable, clinging to the figure in nice lines. It has pockets and belt and is finished down the front with small smoked pearl buttons. There are scarves, too, of this fleecy Angora yarn, long and soft and loosely woven, though warm as toast. They come either in pure white or with a purple striped border.

TIMELY TIP ON LINGERIE

Among Prettiest Corset Covers Are Those That Fit Into Peplum at Waist.

The busy "bachelor maid," who has no one to look after the little details of her wardrobe, but must attend to them in the bits and edges of time after business hours when she would be glad to stretch out and relax in place of fussing with tapes and ribbons, continues to buy or make her corset covers and "combinations" with beadings or casings at waist and neck edges, in which ribbons must be run if they are to be worn with any comfort.

Yet among the prettiest corset covers of the present day are those that fit into a peplum at the waist line, a narrow insertion or tiny band of folded lawn covering the join and rendering a "draw tape" superfluous, and those that have the fullness at the upper edge gathered daintily, to fit once and for all, under a similar finishing band to which the lace or embroidery around the neck is joined.

Reference is not made to the close fitting corset cover, which reminds one of a fitted lining. These peplum corset covers have a slight fullness at the waist line, gathered into the band, and almost as much at the upper edges, before finishing, as if the beading were to be used, with baby ribbon to draw it close. And they yield nothing to the other style, either in prettiness of appearance or perfection of finish. Moreover, they quite eliminate all unnecessary "bunching" at the waist line, which advantage, considering the present styles, is recommending them more and more to "those who know."

A Good Hint.

In an emergency, where one has to evolve a "fancy" costume with little time and apparently less material, something very lovely can be made of several of the beautiful evening scarfs, either the spangled ones or plain ones. Nearly every woman will possess a scarf of one kind or another and these can be borrowed, as no damage need be done to them. Over a white dress hang two or more of the silver spangled ones, so that they fall from the shoulders down as far as possible on either side. Then wind others about the hips and around the head, crossing a piece over the forehead and another over the chin and lower part of the face. The eastern effect is graceful and usually very becoming.

White Felt Hats.

Although every one may not accept the fashion for white felt hats in hot weather, it is probable that they will be the first choice as soon as the cool weather comes back. They will make admirable early fall hats, simply trimmed, with a bow of black velvet or taffeta ribbon.

One should not attempt to put anything ornate on them, although it is probable we shall see them trimmed in morning glories, in cherries, in plums, and in small red apples.

The Resourceful Girl.

She is a perfect treasure, and far more necessary for the comfort of a home than a patent carpet sweeper or even a telephone. Her suggestions in an emergency are always sensible and to the point; she does not waste time in moaning and groaning over what can't be helped, and makes the best of whatever material comes to hand.

The KITCHEN CABINET

SOME people are always grumbling because roses have thorns. Let us be thankful that thorns have roses.

We need never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

Well, he was a brave man who first did eat an oyster.

THE OYSTER SEASON.

Spindled Oysters.—Drain a quart of oysters from their liquor and handle each one, to be sure there are no bits of shell to cause discomfort; then dry between the folds of a towel. Cut pieces of bacon half the size of the oysters and arrange the oysters and bacon in alternate layers on wooden skewers, being careful to pierce the hard muscle of the oyster. Place in a hot pan and bake until the bacon is done. Serve a skewer on a slice of toast to each person. The oyster liquor may be heated and poured over the toast just before serving.

Supreme Oysters.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and fry until a yellow color, two tablespoons of minced onion; add four tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended a half cup each of cream, chicken stock and oyster liquor. Season with salt, cayenne and nutmeg. Cook five minutes, then add half a cup of finely cut chicken, the yolks of three eggs well beaten; when thick, cool. Parboil a pint of oysters dry and cover each with the chicken mixture, dip in egg and crumbs and fry in hot fat. Serve on a hot dish, garnish with lemon and parsley.

Oyster Soup Amsterdam Style.—Clean, pick over and chop one quart of oysters, parboil, drain and add to the liquor enough water to make a quart. Brown three tablespoonfuls of butter and add three and a half tablespoonfuls of flour. Pour on gradually, stirring constantly the oyster liquor. Let simmer a half hour. Season with salt, paprika, celery salt, and just before serving add a cup of cream.

Oysters are valuable in the diet, as they add to the flavors and variety and are easily digested. As to nutriment, there is not much in a pint of oysters.



IF YOU would know the flavor of a pie,
The juicy smell, the spice and taste,
You must be patient till the fiery core is cool,
Then bite a little deeper than the crust.

Unless some sweetness at the bottom lie,
Who cares for all the crinkling of the pie.

PIES GALORE.

The time draws near when the mince meat for the time-honored day o Thanksgiving must be prepared. In each family the cherished recipe is carefully read and materials gathered, and, strange to say, there is no mince meat which tastes quite like that "that mother used to make." Here are a few which are handed down, and those who have no cherished one, may perhaps find one which sounds good:

Mix all the following ingredients together and cook slowly two hours: Three pounds of lean beef cooked and finely chopped; two pounds of suet chopped, three quarts of good, tart apples finely chopped; three pounds of raisins, seeded; two pounds of currants three pounds of citron cut in pieces, half a cup each of candied lemon and orange peel chopped, a half cup of lemon juice, the same of orange juice, two tablespoonfuls of salt four cups of brown sugar, one cup of coffee (liquid), two cups of sweet cider, a teaspoonful each of cloves and allspice, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and a cup of jelly and three cups of the liquor in which the meat was cooked.

Mince Pie Meat.—Cook together four pounds of lean beef and two pounds of suet cooked; chop and take twice the amount of chopped baldwin apples. Add three chopped quinces, three pounds of brown sugar, two cups of molasses, two quarts of cider, four pounds of raisins, three pounds of currants, half a pound of citron finely cut, a quart of stock in which the meat was cooked, a tablespoonful each of cinnamon, mace and cloves, two grated nutmegs and salt to taste. Cook all together two hours, except the cider, which is added at the last.

Mock Mince Pie.—Roll four milk crackers, add one and a half cups of sugar, a cup of molasses, a third of a cup of lemon juice, one cup of raisins, half a cup of butter and two well-beaten eggs; salt to taste. Bake with two crusts. This makes two pies.

Nellie Maxwell.

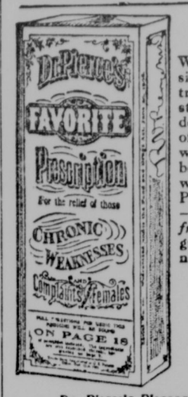
Mildly Censuring Him.

"My goodness!" she says, with a pretty scowl, "I think a girl would feel dreadfully foolish if she proposed to a man."

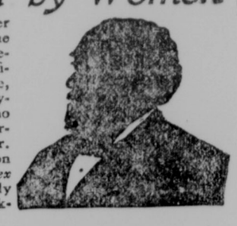
"I should think so, too," replies the diffident youth.

"But then I suppose there are some girls who are just simply compelled to do the proposing," she sighs.

After an hour's consideration of that remark he realizes what she really means.—Woman's World.



Honored by Women



When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

A REAL REGRET.



Editor—I am obliged to decline your poem with thanks. I am very sorry, but—

Poet—But what?

Editor—The management insists upon my declining all poems that way, you know.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Cured By Doan's Kidney Pills After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Ind., says: "For five months I was confined to my bed, a helpless invalid. I almost went crazy. Twenty-five hours passed without a passage of the urine. The doctors began to take the water from me with a catheter. They did this once a day for fifty days. Finally my doctor told me my time was up. The next day a friend advised me to take Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had used five boxes, I got out of bed and improved until entirely well. For five years I have not had the slightest trouble."



"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Grapefruit Greenery.

Effective greenery for the dining room table may be made by planting the seeds of grapefruit. Sow them thickly, and in two weeks, if the earth is good and has been kept moist in a warm place, the little shoots appear. Two weeks more and the leaves unfold, and very soon there is a mass of rich, glossy green, which is not affected by gas of furnace heat.—Suburban Life.

Quick Action.

"They tell me you took a flyer in Wall street.

"Yes," replied Mr. Lambkin. "For a little while I was considerably ahead."

"How much?"

"Can't say. Before I had time to figure it up the market dropped and wiped me out."

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Rivalry.

"Does your automobile go faster than your neighbor's?"

"No," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But my danger signal makes a much more disagreeable noise than his."

Not in Vain.

Noah sighted Mount Ararat.

"At last," he cried, "the mountain resort with an ocean view!"

Hereupon he felt the voyage was not in vain.—Puck.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy the old reliable life saver of children—prevents Pneumonia. No opium—no nausea. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

The shortest words sometimes carry the most weight.

Modern Pharmacy.

"We have a very fine course in pharmacy," says the president of the college to the father of the student who is entering.

"I'm glad to hear that. My boy expects to become a druggist.'

Well, we give special lectures on soap, stamps, cigars, perfumery, soda water, candy, city directories, telephone books and stationery."—Life.

You may have noticed how different men are from hogs. The latter never want to do things that are not good to them.



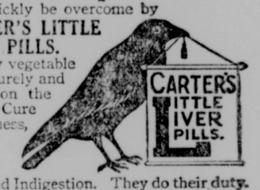
Cement Talk No. 10

Concrete work stands the weather. No rotting, shrinking, warping, no crumbling nor rusting can occur where good sand, gravel or crushed stone have been mixed properly with UNIVERSAL Portland Cement and cast into sidewalks, floors, all foundations or other *concrete* work. Our best customers are our old customers who know by experience that *concrete* made from UNIVERSAL cement is good for years of use. Ask your dealer for UNIVERSAL when you have any concrete work to do.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GUNS

SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES
Honest Goods. Bottom Prices.
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If You Have a Sickly Youngster Try This Free

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative, tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by clearing out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kans., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it in your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a supply free of charge.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1911.

WHEREIN MARYLAND IS NOT UNLIKE MISSOURI.

Continued talk of an extra session of the Legislature will be taken to mean that there is a tentative purpose to hold one.

An extra session manifestly should be held only when, in the meaning of the Constitution, an extraordinary occasion is presented. A change in the head of the State from a Democrat to a Republican certainly cannot be regarded as such an occasion.

Governor Crothers has been in office four years. His party has been in complete control of the State government and both branches of the Legislature for 12 years.

The calling of a special session now to put into effect reforms which his party had the power to carry out for so long a time would be a remarkhble confession of neglect of sworn public duty. The whole State would want to know why, if these things are so imperative, they have not been done before.

Nevertheless, a fair-minded public should wait until more light is shed on the reasons for the proposed call. If it can be shown that conditions justify the move, the peculiar and suspicious circumstances in which it is made should not condemn it.

But for the time being the people of Maryland are from Missouri and want to be "shown."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Republicans everywhere are jubilant over the returns from the elections of Movember 7th. The victories in New York and New Jersey were most significant and if maintained, point to a gain of two Republican United State Senators. Maryland elected a Republican [illegible] for the first time in many years, but Rhode Island, where the tariff was the whole issue, went decisive Republican. The majority of Governor Foss in Massachusetts was cut down from 35,000 to 7,000 but all the rest of the Republican ticket was elected and Massachusetts will be in the Republican column next year, as will all other New England States with New York and New Jersey.

The Congressional elections resulted very favorably from a Republican standpoint. In the first New Jersey District where H. C. Loudenslager received only 840 plurality last year, W. J. Browning received 3,000 this year. A Republican was elected to succeed a Democrat in the fourteenth Pennsylvania District. In the second Kansas District a Democrat was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Mitchell, due to a factional fight, but the district will elect a Republican next year—and the indications are that the Republicans will have a good substantial majority in the next House of Representatives.

President Taft and his friends consider his trip a great success from every standpoint. It brought him close to the people and showed them what an earnest, honest, candid President they have. Mr. Taft explained his views of public questions and his arguments were unanswerable. Especially clear did he make his reasons for vetoing the Democratic tariff bills of the extra session. He showed that the enactment and operation of those bills would have brought destruction to our industries and inadequate revenue to the Treasury. The bills were simply a hodgepodge of hasty framing—and were devised with no idea of justice or right.

Much has been said of Mr. Taft's jocular allusion next year. It was a semi-facetious remark and nothing more. Mr. Taft is a very generous, whole-hearted man. He is not a politician who goes about claiming everything. He is the most modest President we ever had. But he is none the less confident that he will be reelected and with him a Republican House of Representatives. He believes in and relies on the common sense of the people.

The President's trip was beneficial not only to himself but to the people. It brought him into close touch with the masses and he found out what they wanted and these wants will be reflected in his message to Congress upon which he is now at work. It will perhaps be the most important message of his first term. He will probably not allude to the tariff, making that the subject of a special message afterwards. But he will advise legislation that will help business and carry greater benefits to the people. As the message will be before the people in a few days it is useless to discuss it at this time.

No previous Administration can show such advanced and progressive results as the work accomplished by President Taft and his Cabinet officers. Of course as we increase in population, wealth and power there is more work to do and greater responsibilities to meet, but the present Administration has not only been equal to the task but has taken up new plans and put them into execution with most satisfactory results.

In all this work the President and his Cabinet have moved from a non-partisan standpoint. The trust prosecutions; The Tariff Board; The Conservation Measures; The economy and efficiency plans, by which millions have already been saved; The Postal inquiries; The Monetary Investigation, and various Commissions have all been inaugurated by the President for the ultimate benefit of the whole people, and it may be added that all of the appointments of President Taft have been nonpolitical, selecting and appointing in every case the man best equipped for the position.

The people can safely trust such a President and it is no wonder that his renomination and reelection is already conceded. A President cannot do all he would wish in a single term and it is a cause for universal satisfaction that President Taft is willing to carry on the work so well begun by him and his associates in the Administration.

GRANTSVILLE.

Mrs. Jennie Berans, after spending several days in Grantsville, returned to West Salisbury, Pa.

Miss Blanche Miller spent Saturday and Sunday in Grantsville as the guest of her mother.

Mr. Myron Maust of Springs, Pa., spent Sunday in Grantsville as the guest of Miss Winifred Bonig.

Harry Dilly and Frank Stapleton, employes at the Zeller barber shop in Frostburg, were guests of Misses Bessie and Beulah Engle Sunday last.

Miss Edith Smouse was the guest of Mrs. Sarah Broadwater for supper one day last week.

Misses Gertrude Smouse and Lottie Stanton were guests of Miss Blocher Sunday for dinner.

Mr. Christian Lichty was a business visitor to Salisbury Saturday.

Mrs. H. Smouse, of Grantsville, is visiting friends and relatives in Frostburg and Westernport.

Mrs. William Lamery, of Mt. Savage, has been the guest of Mrs. A. F. Hetrick this week.

Mr. U. O. Blocher and Miss Frances Livengood attended the lecture course at Salisbury one day last week.

Misses Effie, Carrie and Vilda Gingerich were the guests of Mrs. Harvey Miller Sunday.

Misses Carrie Dorsey, Angela and Wilda Getty were guests at the Shaw farm Sunday evening for supper.

Mrs. Mary Benchy and Miss Nannie Yutzy have been ill for a few days.

Quite a number of people in Grantsville have been ill with the mumps.

Rev. Keifer, of the Greenville Orphan Home, gave an address at the Reformed church on Sunday.

Rev. C. D. Rowley, of Rochester, N. Y., gave a lecture on the M. E. church

Miss Beulah Getty is able to go to school again after her serious illness.

Miss Mintie Bonig and Mrs. Chas. Bill were guests of Mrs. Henry Bonig Sunday evening for supper.

Miss Mintie Bonig and Mrs. Chas. Bill entertained at cards Friday evening in which the game of "Five Hundred" was the order of the evening.

O. H. S. Notes.

This is your last chance to purchase tickets for the High School Concert and Recital. Tickets are on sale at the Oakland Pharmacy. Remember the prices: 15 and 25 cents.

Mr. Loraditch, the manual training teacher, gave us an excellent talk on Thursday morning, his subject being "How and What to Read." The talk was very instructive as well as interesting. Mr. Loraditch made the use of the dictionary one of his most important points.

Miss Daisy Grant favored us by playing several beautiful selections on our two pianos on Thursday morning. Our principal sang "The Holy City" the same morning, the school enjoying it very much.

On tomorrow (Friday) night, the High School will present an exceptionally fine program, consisting of readings, solos, both vocal and instrumental, quartets, choruses, etc. Any one of these features is worth the small admission price, and the principal confidently expects a full house. Come and help this worthy cause along.

A new board of editors composed of Walter Dawson, from the commercial department, Harry Weimer, from the junior class, John Scott, from the freshman class, and Edward Chance, editor in chief, goes into office next week.

We are having winter weather at present, and while this puts an end to base ball, it is favorable to study. "Hurrah for the snow!" says Mr. Bender.

F. P. P. F.

WANTED—A Cook for small family good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

TO FORM A FARMER'S ASSOCIATION

Meeting Will Be Held in Lonaconing Tomorrow For This Purpose.

The following circular letter, self-explanatory, has been issued by a committee of Lonaconing residents and is given publicity through these columns as a matter of interest to Garrett county farmers:

"The recent Farmers' Festival held at Lonaconing has demonstrated that to properly further the agricultural and horticultural interests of Garrett and Allegany counties, an organization should be formed by those interested—the farmers and gardeners and other citizens who are desirous of advancing the welfare of the tillers of the soil.

"It has been proven beyond all doubt or conjecture that these two counties have all the advantages of the most favored sections of the country for the production of fruits, grain and vegetables. What is ruquired is more education along advanced lines. The old methods will not avail in this day.

"To do this we should unite for mutual benefit.

"In order to effect such an organization, a meeting will be held at Lonaconing on Friday, November 24, 1911, in Firemen's Hall, at 1 o'clock p. m.

"You and your neighbor are urgently requested to attend.

"DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Chairman.
"LEWIS A. NEWTON, Secretary."

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

At the Epworth League meeting Sunday evening a duet was well rendered by Mrs. E. L. Winchell and Miss Martha Carmichael, Miss Lucile Echard pianist. Come out to League service. You will enjoy it, and will be made welcome.

Our merchants are all securing a fine holiday line of goods.

More of us will be able to eat turkey the coming Thanksgiving than for some years past. Only the very best bring over 15 cents per pound, dressed.

The sudden death of N. S. Clary, last Friday, at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lester Yutzy, in Loch Lynn, cast a gloom over this entire community where he had spent most of his life. The cause of his death was an attack of pneumonia only a few days before. The body was taken to the home of his parents in Deer Park Saturday evening, and the interment was in the Deer Park cemetery Sunday after services in the M. E church conducted by Rev. C. W. Hudson. Much sympathy is felt for his young wife (nee Alma Crane) who only recently followed two of her little children to the grave. Two children remain with the mother. Deceased was about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves besides his wife and two small children, a father, mother and a number of brothers and sisters.

Don't forget the Union Thanksgiving service at the M. E. church at 11.00 a. m., Thursday, Nov. 30th. Rev. Bauman, of the U. B. Church, will preach.

Mr. Harman, who recently purchased the Gordon farm, adjoining the Park on the East, is repairing the house and installing natural gas. Mr. H. expects his wife soon when they hope to be visited by their new neighbors.

Don't be in too big a hurry to buy your fresh pork. There's a large crop of hogs in the country and corn is too high to feed them through the winter. We confidently look for the price of fresh pork to go as low as seven cents before next April.

The special services at the Baptist church are still in progress and may continue throughout next week.

There is a strong probability that the next annual conference of the M. E. church will be held at Mt. Lake Park.

Lumber is on the ground for a new bridge over Little Yough river at Pilgrim's Rest.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Lime! Lime!

We are now prepared to fill upon short notice all orders for lime for agricultural purposes, including granulated, lump and crushed raw lime. Write us for prices.

TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
tf. Terra Alta, W. Va.

Notice.

I will operate my cider mill but two days longer, Nov. 8 and Nov. 15.

HENRY MOSSER.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF HIS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 26, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will be in session to hear appeals on the new assessments as follows:

For Election District No. 3, November 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

For Election District No. 5, November 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

For Election District No. 2, November 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.

For Election District No. 6, December 6, 7 and 8, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Attention Midwives.

By virtue of Chapter 122, Page 144, Sections 55A and 55H., Acts of General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, it is provided that all persons practicing as midwives within any of the counties of the State of Maryland, not heretofore registered, shall appear before the local Health Officer of the county in which they reside, during the months of May and November, 1911, and undergo such examination as to their qualifications to practice midwifery as the Health Officer may deem proper, and failing to do so shall not be allowed to practice under a heavy forfeiture and fine. I hereby give public notice that any parties desiring to practice midwifery within the limits of Garrett county, that they must appear before me on or before the 30th day of November, 1911, and undergo such examination, and failing to do so, I will immediately put into effect the law governing such cases. All midwives who have not secured their license and permit to practice must abide by this notice and law.

DR. H. W. McCOMAS,
Health Officer, Oakland, Md.

YOUR DOLLAR

Will come back to you if you spend it at home. It is gone forever if you send it to the Mail-Order House. A glance through our advertising columns will give you an idea where it will buy the most.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Floyd Lee, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Floyd Lee, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 6 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on December 1st, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Nov. 15, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST FOR MEN,
107 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.,

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

Examinsrs' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the following new road is prayed to be located. Beginning for the same at or near John Steel's gate and running through the lands of Charles D. Chaney and H. E. Garlitz, Estate, and to intersect the county road at or near William H. Michaels, and to examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the 23rd day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

J. D. MILLER
JAMES CAREY } Examiners.
LEWIS H. BROADWATER

MAKE YOUR APPEAL



to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca[illegible] day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 21-1yr.

EDWARD R. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND,
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

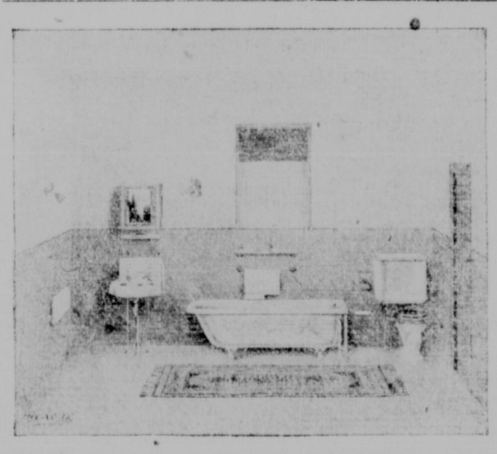
Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Mr. Ad. Laughlin, of Deer Park was a visitor to Oakland this morning.

Prof. R. G. Richardson, of Piedmont, is in Oakland today, the guest of relatives.

Postmaster L. D. Thrasher, of Deer Park, was in the city this morning on business.

After a week's illness of rheumatism, Mr. H. A. Rasche, B. & O. Agent, is again at his office.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. David S. Davis, of near Mt. Lake, who was on a visit to her old home in West Virginia, returned Monday evening.

Mr. Stuart Hamill is in Baltimore where he is a patient in one of the city hospitals receiving treatment.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

The offices of DuBois & Bond Bros. have been moved from the Opera House block to rooms in the new Ravenscroft building on Second street.

Mr. William G. Hinebaugh, who has been ill at his home for several weeks with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, is slightly improved this morning.

Mr. D. Y. Morris and Miss Julia Byrne went to Kingwood Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Laura Trippett, who died at that place Monday after a long illness.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

Ex-State Senator W. McCullough Brown has taken up his residence for the winter in Baltimore, having gone to that city from his home in District No. 8 last week.

Revs. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, and H. B. Workman, of Evansville, arrived in Oakland this morning where they will be engaged for a day or two mailing out the conference minutes, printed at this office.

Mr. E. A. Weimer, of Bolden, Brown & Weimer returned home last night from a few days' visit to Baltimore and other eastern points on business.

LOST—Within Mt. Lake Park, Wednesday, Oct, 18, a lady's purse containing a sum of money. Finder please return to Leighton & Harvey and receive reward.

Mrs. C. E. Offutt and two children, who were in Chicago for a month visiting Maj. and Mrs. Nelson Thomasson, Mrs. Offutt's parents, returned to Oakland last Friday afternoon.

During the absence of Mr. George Rodeheaver, who was taken to a Baltimore hospital last Friday night, Postmaster Peddicord is being ably assisted in his official duties by his daughter Miss Eleanor.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

WANTED—Five hundred bushels of Potatoes at 90 cents per bushel for 60 pound bushel; also 1000 pounds good poultry for Thanksgiving; dry-picked poultry should be in by the 25 or 27, for which highest market prices will be paid.
LEIGHTON & HARVEY,
Loch Lynn Heights.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has a large force of carpenters at work at Stricker's Siding, near Swanton, erecting towers and semiphores to be used in the block system that is being rapidly installed all over the B. & O. lines.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t*

Mr. George Warnick, of Bloomington, is spending today in Oakland. On January first Mr. Warnick will inaugurate the cash system at his store in Bloomington where he will offer bargains daily to his customers. This is a new departure in the mining section of Garrett county and if operated upon the plans outlined by Mr. Warnick will result beneficially to both the customer and the merchant.

EDWARD C. KOCH KILLED.

Son of Mr. Christopher Koch Met Instant Death Last Thursday.

Mr. Edward C. Koch, of Keyser, W. Va., a brakeman on the third division of the B. & O., was killed Thursday forenoon a short distance west of Terra Alta W. Va. Mr. Koch was a brakeman on the way freight train running east from Grafton and in some manner which is unknown to his friends and relatives, fell from his train and was run over. Death was almost instantaneous. The way train ceased making deliveries at once and hurried to Keyser with Mr. Koch's body. Mr. Koch was about 32 years old and had been a brakeman on the B. &. O. for about ten years.

Besides his widow and child, he is survived by his father, Mr. Christopher Koch, of Oakland, Md.; one sister and one brother residing at Oakland; one brother residing at Keyser and one brother, Mr. Wm. Koch, a B. & O. yard brakeman at Cumberland.

We had a pleasant visit yesterday afternoon from Corporal John W. Landis, of near Deer Park. Always jolly, the corporal entertained us for a few minutes with reminiscenses of his soldier days when the noble Garrett Guards held the fort in Garrett county.

Considerable progress is being made by the Baltimore and Ohio contractors who have in charge the work of making the excavations for the extension of the siding west of the station in Oakland. About fifty men and a number of teams are employed in the work.

A well-known woman explains that one reason for long hatpins is that the stores won't sell any other kind The probability is that this indictment of our merchants puts the cart before the horse. They aim to please. Perhaps the lack of demand for any but long pins has something to do with the matter.

The winter schedule on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will go into effect Sunday, the 26th inst., when the time of nearly every train on this division division of the road will be changed. The changes, however will be but three or four minutes. Trains No. 5 and No. 6, running on Sundays, will be abadoned for the winter months.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

A Missouri young lady is suing a man to recover $2857.15 each for seven kisses. The defense is that she has already been paid for them at a flat rate of 50 cents each. The St. Paul Dispatch is seriously perturbed over the discrepancy between the two valuations and wonders whether a masculine jury and a Far West feminine jury could possibly arrive at the same conclusion as to the worth of an osculation. Certainly they could not. But one mixed jury could.

Messrs. U. M. Stanton and Elijah Livengood, the former of Grantsville, and the latter, known throughout the country as the "Maple Sugar King," of Elk Lick, Pa., came up to Oakland last Friday in Mr. L. H. Deifenbaugh's auto to transact some business with the County Commissioners. Notwithstanding the horrible condition of the roads between Oakland and Grantsville the run was made here in a little less than two and a-half hours. The party returned to Grantsville the same afternoon.

The Thanksgiving turkey promises to be even cheaper in price this year than the average beefsteak, the latter selling in our local markets at eighteen to twenty cents per pound. Turkeys will likely be lower than twenty cents, the top prices being paid for the birds in the city markets today is but twenty-one cents and they have to be prime to bring this price. The farmers of Garrett county raised a large number of the fowls this year and they are in excellent condition, made possible by the large crop of chestnuts and other mass.

New Roads in Deer Park.

The scarcity of vacant houses in Deer Park is attracting attention, and some attribute it to the road improvements now going on under the direction of Mayor William W. Hennen, and the members of the Town Council. Improvements in a town, such as the systematic road building on the streets and roads adjacent, always have a tendendy to attract people desiring a residence, and it is though that in the coming spring, there will be an impetus in building operations. Mr. Charles A. Ashby's new home in Deer Park, is an example. It is an attractive dwelling, up to date in every particular, and its owner is interested, naturally, in the town improvements.

Every fair day is availed of by Mr. Hennen and his force of workers, and before winter sets in there will be ample evidence, as indeed there is today, of the serviceable work performed.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

SUIT FOR $10.000 DAMAGES.

Suit Entered By Mrs. Louis Bush Against the City Council.

Yesterday papers were served upon the Mayor and members of the City Council of Oakland making them defandants in a suit for $10,000 damages brought in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Lewis Bush of Oakland.

The suit is based upon an injury sustained by Mrs. Bush early last winter when the lady passing along in front of the Montgomery Coddington property trod upon a broken platform board and fell, breaking her ankle and sustaining other painful injuries. As a result of the accident Mrs. Bush has been more or less of an invalid ever since.

Messrs. Renninger & Offutt appear as counsel for Mrs. Bush. The municipality will be represented by Mr. George W. Legge, city attorney.

INJURY WILL BE PERMANENT

James Boyle, Hurt at Foot Ball Will Be Deaf for Life.

This morning Mr. Michael Boyle, of Oakland, was in receipt of a letter advising him that the injury sustained by his son James, aged eighteen, who was injured about two weeks ago in a foot ball game at Mt. St. Joseph's College, near Baltimore, and who has been a patient in St. Agnes' Hospital for a week, would be permanent, there being no possibility of the young man regaining his hearing.

James Boyle is the youngest son of Mr. Michael Boyle and has been a student at Mt. St. Joseph's College for two years past. Last year a ban was placed upon foot ball by the school authorities, participation in the game by the students being prohibited. Upon the day the young man was injured a crowd went to a distant field and were engaged in the game when young Boyle was struck in the head by a fellow-student. For a week he kept to his bed in the school and later was sent to St. Agnes' Hospital for treatment, where he has been a patient for a week or more. An examination by the surgeons has revealed the fact that both ear drums were ruptured and that he will be permanently deaf. Young Boyle is quite a favorite with the Oakland people and his affliction is sincerely regretted by all.

DECEMBER TERM JURORS

Drawn Last Saturday By Judge Rob't R. Henderson.

Following is a list of jurors drawn Saturday last by Judge Robert R. Henderson, for the December term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, which will convene in Oakland on December 4: David S. Wampler, Samuel P. Specht, Andrew G. Friend, Perry Bittinger, Jno. A. Garlitz, Lloyd Crane, Edward Margroff, Samuel C. Loechel, George H. Riley, John R. Hipsley, Wm. H. Steele, David Popp, John L. Richter, Benj. F. Thrasher, Andrew J. Alexander, George W. Green, George G. Lee, Joseph O. Thomas, Francis Bray, William S. Bernard, James B. Shockey, Peter J. Stephen, Dallas H. Riley, John J. Weber, Frederick L. Otto, William J. Nair, Thomas F. Umble, Howard Brenneman, David P. Hamill, John W. Baker, Michael J. Garrett, Benton Hershberger, Lincoln Callis, Henry F. Nine, Charles S. Smouse, Charlie T. Beckman, Joseph C. Murphy, I. W. Abernathy, Josiah G. Friend, A. L. Sines, W. G. Hinebaugh, A. R. Barnard, J. D. Hayden, Martin L. Flanigan, L. C. Hamill, George W. Blambel, William G. Wheeler and George L. Michael.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 3 p. m. Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows: Ferndale—Preaching at 11 a. m. Loch Lynn—Preaching at 7:15 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

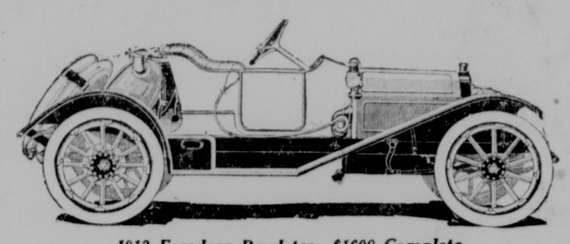
Nov. 26—Corinth 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7:30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

For Sale.

Roslyn Cottage, one of the most pleasantly situated and comfortable homes in Mt. Lake Park, Md., is for sale at a bargain on very reasonable terms. The cottage is furnished throughout and is suitable either for a private residence or for keeping roomers or boarders. J. H. ENLOW, Owner.
Youngwood, Pa.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. BOTH PHONES.

"SLEIGHS"

If you want to **See** one of the **Prettiest** lines of **Sleighs** ever shown in Western Maryland, don't fail to drop in and see us.

It's well to make an early choice; they may not last long

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

ESTIMATES GIVEN GOOD QUALITY

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Warships are nearly always loaded.

Aviation is not yet above the chance of accident.

Feminine fashion is doing its best to improve on nature.

Wrestling is not a popular sport, because it is lawful and humane.

The new comet has no tail and a tailless comet is a sorry spectacle.

"Paris has decreed that the corset must go." Yes, it will go where it usually is put.

A beauty expert says that happiness is the best cosmetic known, but will it remove freckles?

Somebody has invented an "aviation cocktail," but the aviation 5-cent cigar is slow in appearing.

New Jersey driver named Ham. Loads of eggs. Smashup. All that was lacking was a cup of coffee.

The young men who are trying to fly from coast to coast are having their ups and downs—mostly downs.

However Kimmel isn't the first man to come home in such condition that his own mother couldn't recognize him.

The Chinese admiral finds fault with American women's skirts, but he is mum on the subject of tight shoes.

Thomas A. Edison says the present day fashions in women's clothes hurt his eyes. Tom always was a sensible feller.

Thomas A. Edison says America is ahead of Germany in aviation. The undertakers of our fair land second the motion.

A German has invented an artificial sponge. This variety, however, will not expect you to buy smokes and drinks for it.

Five people have been poisoned by canned mushrooms. The only safe mushrooms, it appears, are those that are never picked.

A Western man killed himself because his wife asked him to wash the dishes. We wonder why he didn't put on his hat and "beat it."

It may take one man ninety years to count $1,000,000, but when a man has that much money he can afford to hire men to count it for him.

When New York imports chorus girls it gives them French of Spanish names. That's probably because most of them come from hated Chicago.

American husbands may be bores, as a fair Anglomaniac tells us, but they are not professional husbands, as a good many foreign noblemen are.

Paris is promising us a revival of the hoop skirt. With woman just emerging from the hobble, it is a case of jumping from one extreme to another.

A census of the birds is to be taken; but so fast does fashion slay that it will be necessary to count the ladies' hats if records are to be accurate.

Arithmetic is taught in some schools by means of baseball averages. Tom Edison suggests that geography be studied by means of moving pictures. All that remains is to teach reading and spelling with a phonograph.

A Toronto clergyman avers that kissing is a neglected art. We presume that he speaks of conditions in Canada. Young men of America are fully as brave as their forefathers.

One of our aviators claims to have encountered an air serpent cavorting hither and yon in the atmosphere. And we had been led to believe that aviators were sober young men.

A Massachusetts parson has resigned his pulpit to become a coal dealer. Sometimes we think there is a bigger field for coal dealers than parsons.

A pure food authority says that a bottle of pop contains 1,000,000 microbes. Now it is understood why the fan in the bleachers sometimes manifests an uncontrollable longing to throw it at the umpire.

A Boston woman beauty doctor has discovered that the way to be beautiful is to make faces. Now the true inward meaning of Mother Nature in that strange feminine impulse is fully explained.

Judge Petit has ruled that Reno divorces are invalid in Illinois, but people who have them need not be expected to hurry into the courts for the purpose of having things righted. What do they care for a little old thing like a ruling?

A Kansas City girl stole $5,000 which she gave to the man she loved, and he spent it on another girl who "peached" on the one who did the stealing. It seems useless for a girl to steal $5,000 for two such people as the fellow and the other girl.

WHAT IS RIGHT?

By Rev. Stephen Paulson

TEXT—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians, IV, 8.

There are today more people than ever before asking the question, "What is right?" They have been led to ask this question by an arousal of conscience from lethargy that at one time seemed to be as binding as prison chains. In this reawakening the church has played a most important part, but its appeals have been seconded by moralists and even by statesmen. Today the question, "What is right?" is asked not only in personal morals, but in the larger affairs of life, and to the extent that there is greater effort for higher standards of morality and of religious practices.

The question is an old one. It has been asked by man since first he knew there was right which might be distinguished from wrong. It has been discussed in all its phases, and St. Paul in his letter to the Philippians exhorts them in the words of our text. He tells them that right is "what is true, what is honest, what is just, what is pure and lovely and of good report." His exhortation is as pertinent today as then, and his definition as complete. Let us first consider men, not things.

A great many men are true so far as their standards permit them to be. There are others who seek constant elevation of standards so that they may be nearer the ideal true man. To be a true man means to be truthful in thought, in speech, in act, to be devoid of dissimilation, to be right and to be just what you seem to be; to be loyal to all that is good and devoted to the furtherance of good. Such a man invariably answers the question "What is right?" correctly, and his answer has the respect of his fellow men.

A great many men are honest so far as the demands of relationship with other men may go, and few go beyond this point and are honest with themselves as well as with their fellows. In their transactions they have no doubts, no regrets, no sufferings of conscience. They make every transaction a closed transaction in every sense of the word. They are right. Such men are the examples of honesty that should be emulated.

Men are just in the measure that they mete to their fellow men; and some of them are just to the extent that they heap the measure to overflowing. They neither weigh to the ounce, nor exact their pound of flesh as old Shylock did. If anything, they are just to the point of generosity and have the satisfaction of knowing that they have given full value or full credit to all with whom they come in contact.

Most men are pure to the extent that they have no faults or vices that stamp them as immoral. There are others whose thoughts even are pure and to whom impurity is absolutely obnoxious. They think good, and as the thought is the father of the act, they act well. These are the men at whom the finger of suspicion never points, but are always held as models after which we should pattern.

Men who are truly honest, just and pure, men whose thoughts are always upward, are men of good report. They have unassailable reputations supported by unimpeachable characters. They ask the question, "What is right?" from the innermost recesses of their souls, and answer it with all the enlightenment of conscience and spiritual guidance that God can give them. They are always men of good report and always will be so long as they possess the virtues that the apostle has enumerated.

I know that the apostle tells the brethren to "think of things that are true, honest, pure, lovely and of good report." It is by thinking of these things that men become honest, true and just. The apostle asks them not only to think but to reason, for he says that "if there is any virtue in these things, if there be any praise" thinking of them will bring them into their lives and cause them to be grateful for the good they receive. Men who think honestly, men who try to be conscientious gain for themselves all the good that can be derived from right thought and pure thinking. And that good is ability to think straight, and answer correctly the question, "What is right?"

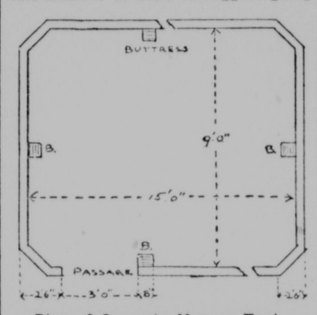
Of course there is no absolute right. Men do not think alike. They have not the same standards, nor the same conceptions, and yet they have one standard of right and their conception of that standard will always grow better and better the more they study it. That standard was set by Christ. Paul studied it, and his wonderful growth in spirituality enabled him to tell the Philippians what they should think about, for he knew that the man who was true, honest, just and pure, the man who regarded things that were elevating and of good report, would become the man who would be able sooner or later to answer more exactly the question, "What is right?"

You can follow Paul's prescription, especially if you ask for that guidance which has been promised you by that greatest exemplar of right.

CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE TANK FOR STORING MANURE

Detailed Instructions Given for Making Suitable Receptacle on Farm Where Six Horses are Kept—Most Satisfactory Bottom is Clay—Tank and Section of Wall Shown.

We give a plan of concrete manure tank, and also a section through one of the retaining walls, writes George F. Weston in the Country Gentleman, in response to a query. This is designed to take care of the manure from six horses on a farm. Since nothing is said about any neighboring residence or dairy, we have not considered it advisable for so small a surplus as is likely to accumulate from this number of head to suggest going



Plan of Concrete Manure Tank.

to the expense of roofing over or screening from flies. The proportions or area are to be modified to meet the special demands of the farm.

It is expected that the usual custom will be followed of hauling direct to the field, and that the tank is used simply for storage during bad weather or press of other work. Allowing that the manure is removed from the stalls in a wheelbarrow, a three-foot entrance for same is shown, which should be located at the most convenient corner.

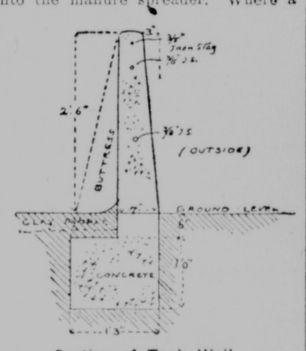
The longest diameter should be in the same direction or parallel with the most convenient road for the teams to travel, and each corner should be protected from the wheels by sinking a conveniently shaped stone in the ground at points of probable contact.

As economy is insisted on, diagonal corners are shown, but the general appearance of the tank will be improved by rounded corners, at an increased labor cost for making the forms. If the horse stalls have drainage for urine, this can profitably be conducted to a small concrete cistern built just inside the wall of tank, entirely below grade, and covered with slotted plank, so as to also drain from manure. The contents can then be pumped over the manure, should it appear to be heating unduly. With this we should advise a shed over tank, on six by six-inch concrete supports, re-enforced with a three-eighths-inch iron rod in each corner, and inserting half-inch bolt and washer in each for tying down rafter plate.

The sides are re-enforced concrete, cheap foundation for which can be made by breaking field rock in the trenches for the first four-inch layer, grouting same with a cement grouting, then continuing to fill in the layers with roughly-broken rock, and grouting solid. Each layer should be settled lightly. The walls should be made from a fairly rich mixture, say one part cement, two sand, and four of screened gravel.

The most satisfactory bottom for this tank will be a layer of clay, thoroughly puddled, and about four inches thick. The seepage will not be material, and there is quite a saving in first cost. If of concrete, there is danger of the bottom heaving during winter, unless it is kept covered with manure. Anyway, it will be well to try the clay, as the concrete bottom can be added at any time.

The labor of handling the manure on a place where many animals are kept is a much heavier and more costly job than many would believe who have not kept an account, and it should be lightened in every way possible. One method is to use a manure carrier, and unload direct from this into the manure spreader. Where a



Section of Tank Wall.

hillside site can be secured for the storage pit or tank, a "gravity" system of loading may be put in by scraping out a road on the lower side, that will allow the top of the bed of the spreader to be a little below the level of the bottom of tank.

BACTERIA ON ROOTS OF CORN

Supply Sufficient Nitrogen to Serve Abundantly Their Purposes When Soil Is Exhausted.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

How the clover acted as a fertilizer was not known until about fifteen years ago. Since that time our knowledge upon the subject has very considerably increased and every year now something more is learned.

Leguminous and pod-bearing plants unaided have no more ability to help themselves to the nitrogen of the air under any circumstances than have other green plants.

Certainly bacteria existing in the soil penetrates the soft tissues of young roots of legumes and mutiply within these lively tissues so as to form a little mass of gelatinous substance. Responding to the irritation produced the plant builds a nodular structure about the bacterial invaders, not unlike the formation of a gall consequent upon the sting of an insect.

Numerous nodules may be formed on the roots of one plant and they have characteristics peculiar to the species of plant on which they occur.

In some way not well understood these plants with nodules or tubercles are capable of getting sufficient nitrogen from the air to serve abundantly their purposes when the soil has no supplies, and when other plants must die from the want of it.

Either the bacteria are the direct agents in the process or they aid the plant itself to do what, without such aid, it cannot do. May there legumes organisms or some of them be made to form tubercles or other plants for instant maize? Here is a matter of the greatest moment. Undoubtedly they have some times in the past become adapted to leguminous vegetation. There is nothing to prevent corn from gathering tubercles.

We know now that corn can be very decidedly modified in its chemical composition by processes of breeding. Types of grain can be produced in which for instance the nitrogen percentage is greatly increased and so a long way improved as food for man and beast.

If, in addition to this, Indian corn can be made to furnish itself, through accommodating bacteria, with this higher nitrogen content directly from the exhaustless storehouses of the air, the agricultural miracle of the age will have been wrought.

No one can predict whether or not this will ever come to pass, but from what is now known, the endeavor to bring it to come to pass seems at least worth while.

CARING FOR MOLTING HENS

Require Large Amount of Feed Containing Nitrogen, Such as Oil Meal and Protein Feeds.

(By J. BAILEY BRUCE.)

Most people believe that if they can force their hens to molt early they will lay more eggs during the season, but this is not true. Hens that have molted late will lay more eggs during the winter than the early molters.

This has been shown by the most careful experiments, but the facts are not generally known.

Molting hens require a large amount of feed containing nitrogen such as oil meal, meat and other feeds rich in protein. Molting can be forced by cutting down the feed of hens as it has been shown by experiments that scantily fed hens begin molting earlier than those on full feed, but the former do not finish molting much earlier.

Starved hens molt more uniformly than others and this is particularly noticeable in hens two or three years old.

In an experiment conducted by the Cornell experiment station it was found that on a basis of 100 hens the fed flock produced eggs to the value of $29.27 more than by the starved flock.

The total income from all the birds was $278 for the starved flock and $350 for the fed flock, a difference in favor of natural molting for the year of about $95.

A western poultryman of long experience gives his method of controlling molting as follows:

As soon as the hens are through laying he turns them out in alfalfa, feeding them dry bran only, in addition. Under this treatment they get thin. Then he feeds them a mixed ration of grains and meat, giving a light feed in the morning and all they will eat at noon and night. Under this treatment they finish molting quickly, get new feathers and begin laying in September. By October 1 they are all in good laying condition and make a profit through the fall and winter.

Only Peppermint Raiser.

The only successful peppermint raiser in the United States is said to be Miss Mary Clark of Berrien, Mich. She has twenty-eight acres of the herb and runs her own distillery, which produces from three to four hundred pounds of oil every year.

Produce Fine Meat.

With alfalfa pasture, corn is the only thing needed to produce the finest of beef and pork.

SKIN AFFECTIONS ARE OFTEN CONTAGIOUS

How to Prevent Them.

The skin and its millions of pores are open to every form of contagion, from the accidental cut, sore, scald or burn, or the appearance of boils, carbuncles or felons, to the more serious diseases of the skin. It is not necessary to more than suggest that every family and every one, carry, ready for immediate use, the world's great standard skin remedy—Resinol Ointment. This ointment, indorsed and recommended by thousands of physicians, nurses and experts, remains the standard of standards. It is scientifically compounded from natural ingredients, each one, and all together, particularly adapted to the skin. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling for fifty cents and a dollar, according to size. Resinol Ointment is as easy to apply as cold cream. It is utterly impossible for it to harm the most delicate skin, for it contains only the highest grade of remedial agents, without even a trace of mercury or lead, or any other poison. The ointment is sold by all druggists. Sample sent free if you will mention Department No. 51. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

And So On.

"What is this domestic science?" inquired the engaged girl.

"It consists of making hash out of the left-over meat, and croquettes out of the left-over hash," explained her more experienced friend.

Experience may be the best teacher, but some people prefer a more fashionable school.

Serious Business.

Madge—Was George fooling while you were playing golf?

Marjorie—Gracious, I hope not! Why, I accepted him.—Lippincott's.

Accidents, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, Bumps, Cuts, Wounds, all are painful. Hamlins Wizard Oil draws out the inflammation and gives instant relief. Don't wait for the accident. Buy it now.

His Losings.

"What did you lose on that wrestling match?"

"About nine-tenths of my respect for the human race."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

The noblest work of God is man, but you can't make some married women believe it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

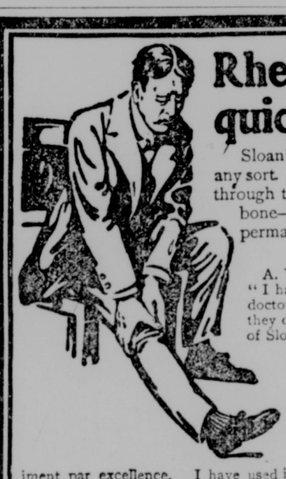
The shortest words sometimes carry the most weight.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

So combines the great curative principles of Roots, Barks and Herbs as to raise them to their highest efficiency; hence its unequaled cures.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 43-1911.



Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof.

A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. JONES of Baldwins, L.I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

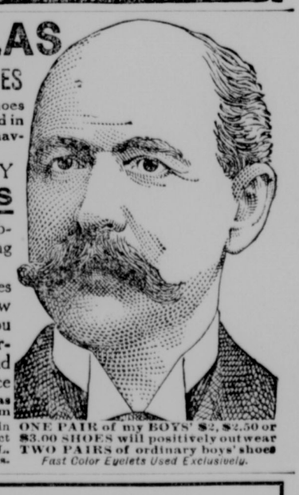
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are **warranted** to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. **W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.**



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn. Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out.

Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
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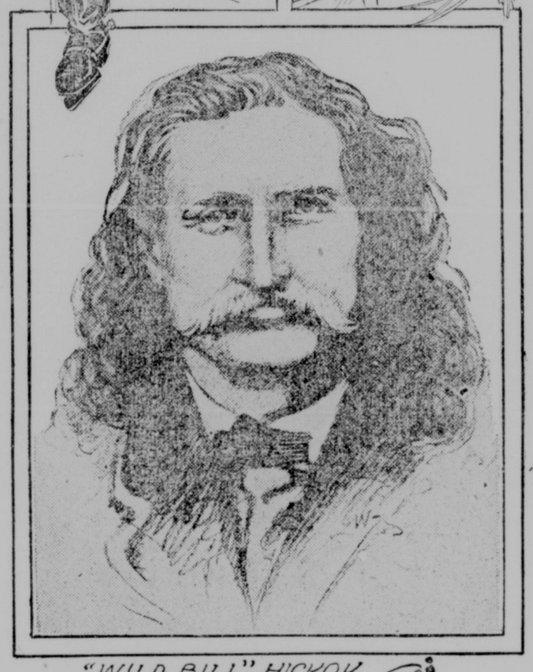
A FRONTIER HERO

Reminiscences of "Wild Bill" Hickok by his old Friend Buffalo Bill

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.



W. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL)



"WILD BILL" HICKOK

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

"WILD BILL was the greatest gun fighter the west ever knew. I don't know how many men he killed, but it was more than thirty. That number is exclusive of the men he killed in the Civil war. He is credited as a sharpshooter with having killed 35 men, including the Confederate General McCullough, in the battle of Pea Ridge alone. I don't know how true that is. It is impossible for anyone to tell how many men he kills in a battle when thousands of men are firing. But he killed more than thirty in personal encounters. He killed ten in one fight single handed. That was when he wiped out the McCandlass gang at Rock Springs, Kan., in 1861, and it was the most heroic single-handed fight in all the history of the frontier. Imagination has not colored or enlarged his record. It is a sure-enough record of men killed in fair, stand-up fights. If one cares to search, one can find their graves with their names neatly carved on little headstones scattered from the Missouri river to the foothills of the Rockies."

Col. William F. Cody, better known all over the world as Buffalo Bill, was in reminiscent mood. He paid this tribute to the prowess of his dead comrade of early days on the plains. He was intimately associated with Wild Bill. He fought by his side in the Civil war, he scouted with him in the Indian campaigns, he shared the same blanket beside many a lonely camp fire. For years there was a bed and a chair and the table for Wild Bill at the ranch of Buffalo Bill's mother near Fort Leavenworth, and to the very end of his stormy and wandering career Wild Bill thought of this spot as home.

Buffalo Bill is himself one of the most picturesque characters of the old west left to these piping, prosaic times. Though the public knows him chiefly as a showman, he is the last of the great scouts. His life has not been all blank cartridges and calcium lights. Back of his spectacular career as an exponent of wild west drama is a frontier life of daring, hardship and danger. He is an old man now, only a few years on the sunny side of three score and ten. His sweeping mustaches and imperial and his long hair that falls upon his shoulders in the waving abundance of early years are as white as snow. But his tall figure is still stalwart and as straight as a young pine on the mountains, his step is elastic and his eye bright, and he still wears his white sombrero tilted at a jaunty angle on the side of his head as in the brave days of his youth.

"I was eleven years old when I first met Wild Bill in 1857," said Buffalo Bill. "I was making my first expedition across the plains. It was the expedition led by General Albert Sydney Johnston, afterwards killed at Shiloh, against Brigham Young and the Mormons in Utah. I was connected with the supply train as the driver of the extra cattle. A big bully in my mess seemed to think I was meant to be his servant and ordered me around at every opportunity. I grew sulky and resentful under his badgering, but I was a mere kid and was helpless. One evening as we were eating supper he ordered me to get him another cup of coffee. 'Get your own coffee,' I said. He reached over from where he sat and slapped me over. I rolled into the ashes at the edge of the camp fire and narrowly escaped getting badly burned. I ran to the big coffee kettle, caught it up, and stepping up behind the bully, doused the scalding coffee over him from head to foot. He roared with pain. Then he rushed for me. A young man stepped between us. I knew him casually as Jim Hickok. The men of the wagon train called him 'Jimmy.'

"'Say,' he said, facing the bully squarely, 'you leave that kid alone.'

"My unexpected champion was about twenty years old, tall, slender, bronzed and athletic looking. The powerful brute he confronted would have made two of him. The bully stopped in surprise. He sized up the stripling with a glance. The inventory doubtless convinced him he had nothing to fear.

"'What have you got to do with this?' he bellowed and he charged at the youth like a mad bull.

"The men of the outfit expected to see Hickok beaten to a jelly or killed. He gave us the surprise of our lives. He proved to be the quickest man I ever saw. A catamount could not have been quicker. He stepped into the bully fearlessly. He was all over his man. He rocked his head with terrific blows. He ripped punches into his midsection. He closed his eyes, bloodied his lips, knocked the teeth down his throat. He ended by dropping the bully to his knees and making him blubber out, 'I've got enough' and beg for mercy. After the fight my ancient enemy was the worst battered up man I ever saw. Hickok didn't show a mark. He walked away and sat down on a wagon tongue and smoked a pipe serenely. That was my introduction to the man afterward known all over the west as Wild Bill, and from that day we were fast friends.

"I enlisted in the Union army in 1863 and was sent to Tennessee. I was employed as a scout and spy. I was peculiarly fitted to play the part of spy in Confederate camps. Most of the people with whom I had been thrown all my life on the plains were from Missouri, Kentucky or Tennessee. It was second nature for me to talk in the drawling lingo of the south.

"On one of my excursions as a spy I was disguised as a Tennessee farmer boy with a ragged hat, a homespun shirt and pants of butternut jeans. I was riding along a road when I came to a farm house. Hitched to the palings of the fence was a fine horse, saddled. Through a window I saw a man in the uniform of a Confederate officer sitting at a table eating. Something about his face looked familiar. I dismounted and stepped to the door of the house and asked for a drink of water. As I was drinking I took a good look at the man. It was Wild Bill. He shot a quick glance at me. But I had grown since he last saw me and in my disguise he did not recognize me. I waited till he had finished his meal and followed him to the road. As he prepared to mount his horse I stepped close and said in a low tone, 'Bill, don't you remember me?' I thought I saw a gleam of recognition in his eyes, but he said simply, 'No, I don't.' 'I'm Billy Cody,' I said. 'Well, well,' returned Wild Bill, 'are you little Billy Cody?'

"Then he gave me a dressing down. 'You haven't any business in this part of the country,' he said. 'You ought to be in the Union army.' 'How do you know I'm not?' I asked. 'You in the Union army?' he said. 'Maybe I am,' I answered. 'What are you doing in those clothes, then?' he asked. 'I suspect I'm doing the same as you,' I replied. Bill smiled. 'Get on your horse,' he said. And we rode together back into the Union lines. For the remainder of the war we did much scouting together in Missouri and the southwest.

"When I joined General Sheridan as chief of scouts in the campaign against the Indians of the northwest in 1868 I found Wild Bill with the command. I went to General Sheridan and 'General,' I said, 'Wild Bill is the best scout, the best shot and the bravest man in the western country. He is seven or eight years older than I and I have always looked upon him as my superior in everything that goes to the making of a plainsman. I don't like to give orders to such a man. I would rather serve under him. Make him chief of scouts.'

"'Well, I won't,' said General Sheridan. 'You are chief of scouts of the United States army. When you get ready to give Wild Bill an order, give it.'

"I went to Wild Bill and told him how I felt about the situation and what the general had said."

"'Why, that's all right, Billy,' Wild Bill said. 'I'm a soldier and I'll take orders from anyone who has the right to give me orders. I'd just as lief work under you as anybody I know. I'll obey you as my ranking officer as readily as I'd obey the commanding general of the United States army.'

"And he did. He did fine work under me through that stirring campaign. He held in check that turbulent spirit that brooked dictation from no one and obeyed my orders like the soldier that he was.

"I first entered the show business in 1872," Buffalo Bill continued. "General Sheridan had been ordered to Chicago to take command of the Department of the Lakes and I went with him as inspector of horses. Ned Buntline, whom I had known out west, had written a drama of the border named 'Scouts of the Plains.' He offered me $500 a week to take the leading role. I hesitated to ask General Sheridan for permission for fear he would laugh at me and perhaps refuse. I finally got Col. Mike Sheridan, his brother, to prefer my request. It was granted readily.

"The drama was produced in Nixon's amphitheater, which used to stand near the site of the modern Hotel Sherman. On the opening night when I was to make my bow before the footlights for the first time the immense theater was packed to the walls. General Sheridan and all the officers of the post occupied boxes in all the glory of full-dress uniforms. I was worse scared as I stepped out of the wings and faced that great audience than I ever was in an Indian fight with bullets and arrows singing about my ears. But I carried it off as bravely as I could. What I didn't know about acting I made up for by strutting about the stage, storming out my lines and firing my navy revolvers after every other sentence. There was an amazing amount of gunpowder burned in that play. After it was all over I imagined I had scored a triumph. Next day the Chicago papers said the play was so bad it was good. But we packed the theater nightly and the reserve police had to be called out to quiet the crowds that fought at the doors for admission.

"The management offered me $1,000 a week to go to St. Louis, where our success was repeated.

"I decided at the opening of the next season that it would be a money-making scheme to have Wild Bill as a member of our troupe. He was then in Hays City, where he had killed several people, and I wrote him telling him of the money he could make by appearing on the stage. 'You won't have to do much acting,' I told him. 'You will only have to shoot and pose around.' He wrote back that he would accept my proposition. I wrote him he would have to agree to stop fighting and killing while he was with the show. He sent me an agreement to that effect by return mail. Then I sent him money to come to New York, where the show was to open. In this last letter I gave him instructions as to what he must do when he reached the city.

"'I am stopping at the Brevoort hotel,' I wrote him, 'and you will land in New York at the Forty-second street depot. To avoid getting lost in the big city, take a cab at the depot and you will be driven to the hotel in a few minutes. Pay the cabman $2. These New York cabmen are regular hold-up men and your driver may want to charge you more, but don't pay him any more than $2 under any circumstances.'

"I was glad Wild Bill was coming. I hadn't seen my old pal for a long time, and I looked forward with pleasure to meeting him again. I told everybody about the Brevoort hotel that Wild Bill was coming and in the evenings as I sat about the lobby I recounted some of his wonderful fights and adventures. I wanted Wild Bill to feel easy as soon as he arrived at the hotel, and I told the proprietor if I didn't happen to be around to welcome Bill and make him feel at home.

"Wild Bill arrived in New York on schedule time. He had my last letter in his pocket and had committed to memory my instructions as to what he should do. As soon as his train arrived he stepped into a cab and ordered the cabman to drive him to the Brevoort house. When the cab drew up in front of the hotel and Bill stepped out he handed the driver a $2 bill. He was bent upon following my instructions to the last detail.

"'Here's your pay,' he said.

"'Pay nothin',' said the jehu. 'My charge is $5.'

"'Well, $2 is all you're going to get,' said Wild Bill.

"'Well, Rube, I'll just take the rest out o' your hide,' said the irate cabman, and he leaped from his box and made at Wild Bill. Wild Bill punched him around the sidewalk unmercifully and wound up by knocking him under his cab horses, where he lay unconscious until pulled out by onlookers. Wild Bill walked quietly into the hotel. The proprietor, who had witnessed the fight, came running up to my room where I was having a nap and thumped at my door.

"'Say, Mr. Cody,' he shouted, 'I guess that gentleman you have been expecting has arrived.'

"Wild Bill was a bad actor most anywhere, but he was an especially bad actor on the stage. Jack Omohundro, known as Texas Jack, was with the show, and when the curtain fell at the close of the first act he and I and Wild Bill were supposed to stand out near the front of the stage clasping rescued maidens to our breasts in the white glare of the calcium. But Wild Bill was never out there where he belonged. He invariably hung back in the shadows at the rear or remained half-hidden behind a painted tree or rock. He was a poor hand to pose or show off and hated to have a lot of people staring at him. One night when the spot light found him leaning against a gnarled oak in the background it made him mad, and he took a shot at the spot-light machine in the central aisle of the balcony, shattered the bull's eye and broke the machine. The play had to go on to the end without the usual calcium effects.

"Wild Bill remained with the show three or four months. By that time he had demonstrated that he was impossible as a member of a traveling theatrical company. I tried to make him do better, but I couldn't do anything with him and he was released. He was glad of it and turned toward the west with a light heart.

"A little while before Bill joined the show he had killed Phil. Cole, a wealthy Texas cattleman of Abilene, Kan. Bill was marshal of Abilene, and Cole, who was a desperado himself, had threatened to kill him just to show the frontier he could do it. They met on the street. Bill's partner was with him. As Bill started to shoot, his partner stepped in the line of fire. Bill killed him accidentally, fired over his body and killed Cole with his second bullet. Cole's brother and a number of his cowboy friends came up to Abilene from Texas to avenge his death. They found that Bill had gone east to become an actor. They boasted about Abilene that they had come to kill Bill and he had been scared and had run away. Bill heard of this talk and as soon as he left the show he started for Cheyenne by way of Abilene. He sent word to the Kansas town that he would be glad to meet Cole's brother and friends or any one else who had any scores to settle with him. Bill went into Abilene standing out on the rear platform and there was a great crowd at the depot to greet him. He was dressed in his most dandified style and looked extremely well as he smiled placidly and surveyed the throng. He remained standing up above the heads of the crowd where everybody could see him for a few minutes and then stepped off upon the depot platform and shook hands with everybody. When the train pulled out he stood again on the rear platform and waved the crowd good-bye. If there were any friends of Cole or enemies of Wild Bill in Abilene that day they kept carefully out of sight. Not a shot was fired. Nothing happened. Wild Bill's reception at Abilene was a regular ovation.

"That little trip that Cole's brother and friends had made from Texas to Abilene to avenge Cole's death was no bluff. They went to Abilene again the following year expecting to find Wild Bill there. Whey they learned that he was in Cheyenne, Cole's brother and two of his close friends started off for the Wyoming town. Wild Bill's friends in Abilene wired him to be on the lookout for them.

"Bill was standing against the bar of a saloon in Cheyenne drinking a glass of beer when the three Texans stalked in. Bill recognized Cole's brother by his resemblance to the Cole he had killed. But Bill made no move. He merely fingered his glass lazily and watched the three strangers out of the corner of his eye. The Texans separated slightly and closed on Bill in a semi-circle. 'Get him now!' said their leader suddenly. All three whipped out revolvers. But—would you believe it?—they did not fire a shot. Bill was the quickest man 'on the draw' that ever lived. He fired so rapidly that others in the saloon testified afterwards they heard but one report. His bullets found the Texans between the eyes and they fell dead in their tracks. Wild Bill killed these men with a six-shooter I had given him when he quit the theatrical business.

"Wild Bill was one of the best revolver shots ever in the west," Buffalo Bill went on. "He certainly was the best revolver shot in a fight."

"The man of today wonders why Wild Bill got into so many fights. One naturally figures he must have been a quarrelsome man. On the contrary he was distinctly likable and amiable. But out west in early days there were many men who took pride in bloody exploits and killed men simply to make a record. In the spirit of gamblers these men swore to kill each other to decide which was the better man. They hunted each other often and traveled hundreds of miles to fight it out with a rival killer. A number of these professional bad men tried to kill Wild Bill for the reputation it would give them. Other men tried to kill him as a result of disputes. Still others sought his life to avenge the deaths of relatives who had fallen before Wild Bill's revolvers.

"He was killed in Deadwood by Jack McCall on August 2, 1876. With a party of friends he had entered a saloon to play poker. The card table was in a corner at the rear of the place. Captain Durfee, an old Missouri steamboat man and a friend of Hickok's, took the seat in the corner. Wild Bill tried to get the seat first. When he failed, he asked Captain Durfee to let him have it. Captain Durfee suspected Bill wanted the seat to have a certain man at his right to cut for him and perhaps stack the deck. Captain Durfee refused to give up the seat. Then Bill without more ado sat down in a chair with his back to the front door. In that position he could not see McCall enter. The assassin stepped up behind him and fired a bullet in the back of his head, killing him instantly. McCall was hanged in Yankton not long after. The fatal bullet, after passing through Wild Bill's skull, broke Captain Durfee's arm.

"Captain Durfee said afterward that he did not realize until too late that Wild Bill wanted the chair in the corner so he could command a view of the bar and all who entered from the street. If the captain had known this he would have surrendered the chair and Wild Bill would not have been assassinated."

WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

DR. WINTERS Laxative and Blood Tonic **PILLS**

For Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Blood, Offensive Breath, Etc.

A Remedy of superior merit—reliable, safe, sure and satisfactory. Small dose, moderate price, but perfect in results. Full directions with every package. Price by Mail, 50c. Six boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

They're All About Tailors.

"All criticism," said Professor Brander Matthews in one of his brilliant Columbia lectures, "is, to a certain extent, personal and biased." He paused and smiled. "The Tailor and Cutter, a weekly paper," he resumed, "said in a recent leading article:

"'Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," Meredith's "Evan Harrington" and Kingsley's "Alton Locke" will be great classics when the ephemeral novels of today will have long since perished.'"

Association of Ideas.

"You have a great many flies and mosquitoes," said the rather supercilious girl.

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel, "I didn't like to mention it, but I've noticed every year that flies, mosquitoes and summer boarders all appears to be on hand at the same time."

Overlooked.

Knicker—We can't carry revolvers any longer.

Bocker—But they didn't take away the girls' hatpins.

A man may consider himself truly famous when he has five-cent cigars and yellow dogs named after him.

The spoke of the wheel which creaketh most, doth not bear the greatest burden in the cart.—Thomas Fuller.

All the world's a stage and all the men and women are merely kickers

One Mother Says

"There's only one trouble with

Post Toasties

"When I get a package or two, Father and the boys at once have tremendous appetites."

Post Toasties Require No Cooking

Serve with sugar and cream and the smiles go round the table.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WAVES AND BILLOWS ON THE ATLANTIC

"As Well as Ever," Is Pastor Russell's Message.

On the Atlantic Returning From Most Successful Lecturing Trip Abroad—Says That Church's Present Experiences Are by Way of Preparation For Her Future Work.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Nov. 19.—"As well as ever, thank God," was Pastor Russell's message to the millions who read his sermons weekly in the secular press. His text was from Psalm xlii, 1-8, especially the words: "All thy waves and thy billows are gone over me." St. David spoke of his own experiences, his own tribulations; but prophetically he represented the Messiah—Head and Body—Jesus and His saintly few gathered during this Age out of all nations, seets and parties—"the Church of the First-borns, whose names are written in heaven."—Hebrews xii, 23.

In Love Not In Anger.

The Prophet's experiences—wave after wave of trouble, disappointments, etc.—he knew were not evidences of God's disfavor, but contrarywise proofs of the Heavenly Father's love and care—evidences that he was being taught of God, in preparation for a work which he was to do. He was pursued by Satan's devices and was like an antelope in the chase, famished for water. "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, oh! God;" "My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God. When shall I come and appear before Thee, oh God? When will my trials, my testing be finished? When shall I be received into everlasting fellowship as the Son of the Highest."

The people in general could not understand how Divine favor could be with one so tempted, so tried, so beset by persecutors, so maligned; as he said, "Mine enemies speak evil of me: When shall he die and his name perish? If he come to me as a reporter, he speaketh falsely; his heart gathereth iniquity to itself; when he goeth abroad he telleth it." "All that hate me whisper together against me."—Psalm xli, 5-7.

Full of faith St. David would not be overwhelmed. His faith would outride the storms. He would learn his lesson. He would thus demonstrate his faith, his loyalty to God.

The Greater David—Beloved.

Pastor Russell declared the most important feature of St. David's career centered in the fact that he typified the Messiah—Head and Members. The name David signifies Beloved, and Messiah is the beloved Son of God. He is the Chief or Head over this house of sons, all of whom are God's dear children—Beloved. Thus the prophecies of the future in which David figures prominently are properly understood to refer to the great work of Messiah's Kingdom—the Throne of David will be the Throne of Messiah which will be established under the whole heavens.

The waves and billows of trouble which passed over the Prophet David, typified the trials and difficulties of the narrow way in which Jesus and His faithful followers of the new creation must walk to attain the promised glory, honor and immortality. St. David's trials of faith and loyalty to God typed the faith and loyalty of Christ Jesus and the Church amid the trials that will come with the end of the present *night* time, ushering in the New Day, in which Christ will reign in righteousness for the overthrow of sin and death. They may rejoice in hope, knowing that all things are working together for good to them, because they love God supremely. (Romans viii, 28.) "Weeping may endure for a *night* but joy cometh in the *morning*."—Psalm xxx, 5.

Our Mission Now—and Then.

Sin, the fall, degradation and selfishness have had the effect of hardening the hearts of mankind. They are stony-hearted by reason of the prevalent selfishness; the tender-hearted, who love righteousness, are bruised—wounded—broken. This heart-breaking is not injurious.

The broken-hearted are the more ready to receive the message of God's love and mercy. It is of this broken-hearted class that the Lord is making up His Elect Church. "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." So far from its being the mission of the Church to break men's hearts it is the very reverse—it is theirs "to bind up the broken-hearted."

Then will come the Church's future work for which all of her present experiences are preparations—are being overruled by Divine providence. Present experiences with trials and difficulties, battling with the waves of trouble and obtaining Divine assistance to surmount them, will all be valuable preparations of the Church for her future work of glory. Then she will be perfect with her Redeemer on His heavenly throne. How much her own present experiences will serve to make this class sympathetic and merciful priests of God toward men "in the Ages to come" (Ephesians ii, 6, 7), none but God can foretell.

IDEAL SCHOOLHOUSES

Movement to Improve Rural Educational Institutions Spreading.

SHOULD BE MADE INVITING.

Have Rooms Well Ventilated, Lighted and Heated So That the Health and Mental Energy of the School Children Shall Not Be Impaired.

The past twenty years have witnessed a marked advance in school architecture in many towns in the rural sections of the country. More attention is being paid today to school buildings, sanitation, surroundings and location than ever before. The United States was slow in making the start, but now that the initiative has been taken there is no excuse for progressive school directors not doing everything in their power to relegate the old, obsolete and frequently insanitary buildings to oblivion, replacing them with modern, up to date, sanitary and sightly schoolhouses.

"I cannot urge too strongly the need of an enlightened and liberal policy in schoolhouse construction to the end that the schoolhouse be attractive in appearance and scientifically constructed," says Iowa's superintendent of public instruction. "It may require a few dollars more to secure such a schoolhouse, but it should be remembered that the district is building for half a century at least, and only the best should be considered. The schoolhouse with its surroundings should be the most attractive place in the district, in which every child and every patron will take pride. And the schoolroom should not only be inviting, but it should be so ventilated, lighted and heated that the physical health and mental energy of the children shall not be impaired."

In various Iowa counties the old barren, barnlike structure is being supplanted by neat, commodious and comfortably equipped buildings. Many of them are making rapid strides.

The problem of supplanting the old schoolhouse with a new structure carries with it the discussion of several important topics, chief among them being the school site, the school building and the ventilation of the building. We can do no better in this connection than to quote from Professor W. H. Gemmill, superintendent of schools in Dallas county, Ia., who gives practical advice on all these subjects, as follows:

"In selecting a site the area of the lot, the elevation, the character of the soil, the drainage, the direction of the slope and the central location should be considered. No school ground should ever contain less than one acre, with a frontage of 180 feet and a depth of 240 feet. In the larger consolidated district it should contain not less than two and may very properly contain three acres. If possible it should be an elevated piece of ground, a small knoll or a gentle slope, and the drainage should be away from the yard and house. The soil should be light, dry and porous. A sandy or gravelly subsoil affords the best drainage, while an eastern or a southern slope secures rapid evaporation. Under no circumstances should the stratum be clay impermeable to ground water. It is desirable that the schoolhouse should be located near the geographical center of the district, and the board should select the site with this is mind, but the site should be high and dry and the brightest and most beautiful spot near the center. Under no conditions should pleasant and wholesome surroundings be sacrificed if a better and more suitable site can be secured some little distance away. The additional distance in traveling will be labor well spent if thereby the pupils are placed in more beautiful and inspiring scenes.

"The house should be placed in front of the center, with the playground in the rear. Where the house is heated by a furnace the fuel supply should be stored in the basement. If there is no basement a small building for fuel should be erected at the rear of the schoolhouse.

"The foundation walls of the schoolhouse should be brick or stone and extend a little below frost line. The walls should be at least one foot in thickness and extend about three feet above the surface. It is usually well to have a vertical air chamber, and if there is no basement suitable ventilators should be provided on each of the four sides, so as to permit of thorough ventilation of the space between the surface and the floor during the summer months. Good shutters should be provided for these openings in order that the winter's cold may not affect the air within the room near to the floor.

"It would also be a step in the right direction if there were a basement under the entire building, partitioned into a furnace room, a workshop and a kitchen. Adequate but inexpensive tools for manual training can be bought for $25. Here the boys would learn to construct simple things in a scientific manner and even supply the apparatus necessary for the school. A good stove and some kitchen utensils would be sufficient for the teaching of the principles of domestic economy.

"No more important question is before the farmer today than that involving the housing of his children of school age. With an awakened appreciation of the fact that better rural schools will bring about a stay-at-home family which will not find it necessary to seek the town for the desired education there has come a realization of the fact that more practical studies must be taught in more sanitary and more sightly buildings."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE ability to get things without work is born in some men, and the harshest kind of circumstances never seem able to knock it out of them.

Not being able to want what you get is one of the greatest discomforts of life.

Occasionally a man can be on time and a slow train at once, but he is a fool to risk it twice.

One way to have a good time is to get some one with a shade of authority to discountenance and forbid it.



A shower of cats and dogs will be a back number when it gets to raining airships.

Maybe you can't cash a draft from a window, but often the doctor can.

One advantage of knowing a lot is that you don't have to be always telling it to prove it to yourself.

It is much easier to furnish the appetite than any other essential of a good dinner.

Many a soft young man has a hard time of it in this callous world.

Always agree with a man in his estimate of himself and listen admiringly to his glowing account of his perfections and he will get on to you after awhile and stake you off as a good thing.

Nobody ever argues to convince his opponent, but solely for the sake of judging how his theories sound when they are vibrating on the sentient atmosphere.

Prospects Later.

The birds have shipped us a goodby
And to the south are fleeting
To find a warmer place to sleep
And more abundant eating.
And for the winter's traveling
Their broods have been collected,
And some day we may join them there
When flying is perfected.

On airy wings they rise and flit
To places more inviting.
A summer climate suits them best,
Though maybe not exciting.
We watch them as they fly away,
And, though we feel forsaken,
We say, "Some day we'll join you there
If Wrights are not mistaken."

Oh, that will be a glorious day
When we can rise and flutter
To where the climate is so warm
That it will melt the butter,
When we can pack our little grips
And have the rest sent later
And through the chilly autumn air
Make straight for the equator!

Inventors, tighten up your screws,
Your engines get in training,
So we can scoot away to climes
That are not mussed by raining.
We know you're busy, and we hate
The subject to be broaching,
But, oh, mankind would be a bird
When winter is approaching!

Beginning at Home.

"Why can't a stop be put to graft?"
"Would you like to get in on some?"
"Could you put me next?"
"I think so."
"I might as well have my share if it is going."
"That is the reason we can't stop it."

Not Much Help.

"Jones seems to be getting to the front."
"Yes; he is doing all right."
"Did he have much of a start in life?"
"Well, he was kicked downhill by a mule."

Good Reason.

"I thought you said you would not marry him if he were worth a million."
"Suppose I did."
"But you have changed your mind."
"I found out he was."

Explained.

"What do they mean by 'playing the races?'"
"You have seen the dope sheets?"
"Yes."
"Well, you take them home and try them on the piano."

Just Like a Woman.

"That woman never has a single idea."
"What does she do when she comes to see you?"
"Just talks right along regardless."

Go to It.

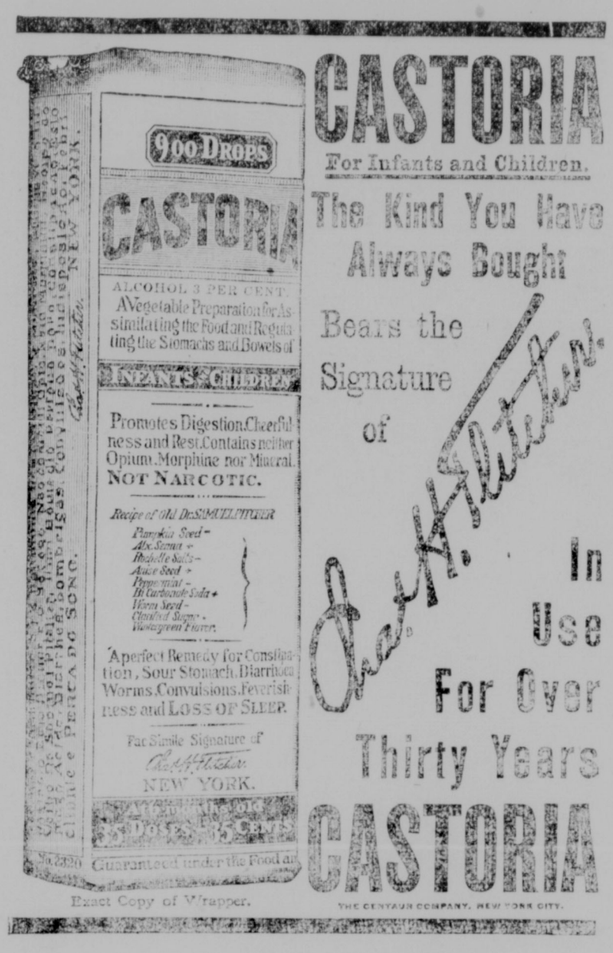
If you're bound to be a knocker,
To the limit work the thing.
Get a pair of boxing mittens
And make money in the ring.

Of Course.

"They say there is no fool like an old fool."
"Guess that's right too."
"Wonder why?"
"They have had time to practice."

Where He Belongs.

"He is a man of tremendous energy."
"Is he?"
"A perfect cyclone."
"Why doesn't he get in the weather reports then?"



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Bell Telephone and the Tradesman

The electrician, the gas-fitter, the plumber, the carpenter—each has harnessed the Bell to his business and is to-day catering to *your* telephone trade.

When something goes "out-of-whack" in *your* home, have you a Bell Telephone to meet the emergency?

Call the business office to-day.

The C. & P. Telephone Co.
C. GERALD DNDGE, Local Mg'r,
WALSH BUILDING,
CUMBERLAND, MD.



CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per pard, and all must go **in this Great Sale.**

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 1400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6,000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3,00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3,65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 29th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 12th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," patented to George Templeton and James W. McCulloh, April 20th, 1840, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 3rd, 1854, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county, aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 552, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

Receiver's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Saw Milling Plant

In Garrett County, Near Henry, W. Va.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity passed in a cause standing as No. 1636 Equity on the docket of said Court, wherein Walter Greathouse and others are plaintiffs, and Francis H. Whaley is defendant the undersigned receiver appointed to make sale of the property mentioned in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 24 day of November, 1911,

beginning at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the saw-mill of said Francis H. Waley situate in Garrett county, Maryland, opposite Henry, W. Va., he will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following personal property to-wit:

1 80 horse power saw mill, complete, including engine, boiler, edger, trimmer, cut-off, elevators, lath mill, 1 Shay 17 ton locomotive, 1 Shay 10 ton locomotive, 3 bay horses, 5 log trucks, logging tools, lumber trucks, 5 miles of tram road, 3 miles of which is laid with 20lb rail and 2 miles of which is laid with 16-lb. rail.

All the timber standing on what is known as the "Dobbin" and "McKimmey" tracts of land in Garrett county, to which the said defendant is entitled, consisting of about 1,500,000 feet of hardwood, principally.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by order of the Court—Cash on the day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Receiver, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.

No. 1740 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located.

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Lake, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., NOV. 23, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland, on

Monday, Dec. 4, 1911.

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1911 NUMBER 38

BELL TELEPHONE IN FIGHT.

An Effort Being Made To Oust the Garrett Company From Lonaconing.

E. L. Mattice, representing the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, was in Lonaconing last week looking after the interests of his company and paid The Advocate a visit seeking information regarding the reported invasion of the Garrett County Telephone Company upon their lands.

At the last meeting of the Lonaconing City Council the privilege was granted to the Garrett Telephone Company to enter the city by using the electric light poles for their wires. It was stated that connections would or had been made on Douglas avenue.

On December 1 a contract between the C. & P. Telephone Co. and the Garrett Company will expire. At this time the Garrett Company are using the C. & P. lines and at that date the connections will be severed. For that reason the use of the electric light poles was desired and sought.

But the Bell telephone interests object or will likely object to such an arrangement and it is quite likely that there will be something doing in telephone circles about the first of December.

The C. & P. company, it is stated, claims that the granting of permission to use other poles than theirs is a matter for the Public Utility Commission to determine and not the city council of Lonaconing.

While in the city, Mr. Mattice spent some time interviewing Mayor Thompson, City Clerk Durst and some of the councilmen, trying to gather all the information he could for his company.—Lonaconing Advocate.

Resolutions of Respect.

At the last meeting of Garrett Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., held on Saturday night, the 24th inst., the following preamble and resolutions upon the death of the late Theodore McRobie, were passed and are published by direction of the Council:

WHEREAS, Garrett Council No. 35, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Oakland, Md., has learned with sorrow of the death of our brother, Theodore McRobie; be it therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Theodore McRobie, Garrett Council No. 35, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Oakland, Md., has lost a brother who has always been an active and loyal member.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in the hour of their sorrow and commend them to the All Wise Providence for solace and comfort.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy thereof be spread on the minutes of this Council.

WILLIAM KILDOW,
WM. F. KING,
J. C. RENNINGER, } Committee.

ANOTHER BOOZE SELLER ARRESTED

Italian Brought to Oakland From a Point on the Seventeen-Mile Grade.

An Italian, charged with selling intoxicating drinks to his fellow-countrymen and others engaged in construction work along the Seventeen-Mile Grade, was placed under arrest Monday by Sheriff Shartzer who brought his prisoner to Oakland and had him committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury which convenes Monday.

The Italian's place of business was located in one of the numerous camps between Bond Junction and Everett's Tunnel, where it is alleged he did a good business in his line.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ANNIE EDITH GILPIN.

Mrs. Annie Edith Gilpin, wife of E. M. Gilpin, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Baldwin, died November 4th at her home at North Glade, aged 30 years, 8 months and 21 days. She had cancer of the stomach from which she had been suffering for several months. Mrs. Gilpin was a kind and loving wife, a good mother and a friend to every one. To know her was to love her. Her only regret was leaving her loved ones behind. She leaves to mourn their oss a husband and two little daughters, father, mother and two sisters and a host of friends. She was laid to rest in the North Glade cemetery, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Ideman, assisted by Rev. C. H. Schull of Bittinger, and Rev. Cuppett of Swanton. The pallbearers were the six Rhodes brothers, her cousins. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

A FRIEND.

JOHN J. GARRETT.

John J. Garrett, of near Bray's School House, after an illness extending over three years, caused by paralysis, died at his home Monday morning, aged about seventy years. The deceased was an ex-Union soldier and a member of the local post. He is survived by his second wife and several children, all of them grown. His funeral took place today, the interment being made near his late home.

THOMAS E. SHILLINGBURG.

Thomas E. Shillingburg, died Monday afternoon at four o'clock at Gormania, W. Va. He was connected with the Hoffman & Sons tannery company and was well known in Oakland. He was about fifty years of age and is survived by a wife, who was formerly Miss May Fulmer, of Oakland, and several children.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

SHOT AT HIS WIFE WITH DEADLY INTENT

George Long, of Friendsville, Discharged Load of Shot Through Window

George Long, of Friendsville, is one of the latest arrivals at the county Bastile, having been brought to Oakland from Friendsville by a Constable, where he was the principal Saturday in a shooting affray, the target of his murderous fire being his wife, whose escape from instant death was miraculous to say the least.

From the reports coming from the scene of the shooting it has been learned that Long had been on a protracted drunk and going to his home he drove his wife out, locked all the windows and doors leading from the interior of the building and armed himself with two firearms, one a shotgun and the other a repeating rifle, and warned his wife not to attempt to reenter the dwelling.

Mrs. Long, after an absence of some time returned to the house, first sending a man named Fike to make peace with her husband. Thinking Mr. Fike was in the house and had succeeded in disarming her husband, Mrs. Long attempted to enter by raising a window for the purpose of crawling through. The plan arranged between Mr. Fike and Mrs. Long had miscarried, however, the former being unable to make any impression upon Long, and departed. While Mrs. Long was in the act of raising the window with her hands and arms extended Long fired with the shotgun, the charge from the firearm passing through the front of her dress and between her side and arm, none of the shot taking effect.

Later Long was arrested and brought to Oakland where he will be held until the grand jury meets and acts.

Yesterday morning Long made the assertion that he would have the jail filled with Friendsville folks before the matter upon which he is charged is disposed of by the Court.

SOBER JURORS ARE PREFERRED

Judge Keedy Answers His Critics in Court at Hagerstown.

Judge Martin L. Keedy, in discharging the grand jury at Hagerstown Tuesday evening, answered the criticisms that when he drew the jury he had put a number of pronounced temperance men on it. Judge Keedy said:

"It is no disqualification to a juror to be a temperance man, but it is a disqualification to be a juror who is in the habit of frequenting saloons while he is attending the session of court.

"When a man is here administering justice he needs all the wits he possesses, and if he is under the influence of liquor he is not, in my judgment, in a proper frame of mind to perform his duties."

The jury recommended that no newspaper reporter or anyone except the office clerks and other authorized persons be allowed to go behind the desk of the court clerk or handle the papers thereon, as the jury believes a number of witnesses on important cases got beyond the reach of the jury because of information gained by the witnesses in this way.

All the newspaper men deny that they are responsible for any witnesses getting away and say that they believe that if any witnesses did get away because information reached them that they were about to be summoned, such information was obtained from other sources than the newspapers. When Judge Keedy charged the grand jury he warned the members not to reveal their proceedings, as had been the case with the former juries.

Circuit Court Monday.

The December term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county will convene in Oakland Monday next. A large number of cases have been marked for trial. With the civil cases and the criminal business that will likely be brought to the attention of the Court by the grand jury, indications point to a prolonged term.

LAUREL RUN.

There will be a box social at the Jacobs school house Saturday evening, December 2nd, for the benefit of the pastor's salary. Come, everyone and help in a good cause. Coffee will be served free.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Green Sundayed at Oak Spring.

Mrs. Mollie Fogg, of Marshalltown, Iowa, is visiting at the home of Mr. W. H. Jacobs. She will go to Florida in a few days to spend the winter.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER



For the whole family, in almost every style, and they are all good ones.

CLOTHING

A Big Lot of CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

Plenty of OVERCOATS





We still want a few hundred bushels of Good Potatoes, for which we will pay 80 cents in trade, or 70 cents, half cash.

We have taken the agency for the Standard Sewing Machine. Come in and see them.

We have a big stock of Carpets, Rugs and Furniture we want to show you before you buy.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

WATCH THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY

Presbyterian Church, Gormania, Sunday Morning, Dec. 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

The following beautiful program has been arranged for the "Christian Endeavor Rally" in the Presbyterian church at Gormania on Sunday, December 10th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Everybody cordially invited.

PROGRAM.

Hymn, "Jesus, and shall it ever be?" .....Gormania Quartet.
Opening prayer.....By the Pastor.
Anthem, "The Lord is my light,".Choir.
Scripture reading....President Society.
Solo, "Raise me, Jesus, to Thy bosom," .....Assisted by the Choir.
Address.....Pastor.
Song, "Seeking the lost" ..Four Girls.
Reading, "A plea for help".Young Lady
Song, Mission Hymn.....The Children
Prayer.
Closing Hymn.....Choir
Benediction.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Our merchants made very large shipments of poultry Tuesday evening, mostly to nearby eastern points.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelton came here last Thursday evening to spend Thanksgiving with their son's family. They will return to Washington, D. C., next Monday.

Miss Martha Carmichael, who has been conducting the millinery store for Mrs. Hardesty, will leave for her home in Stafford, Ohio, Saturday.

Mrs. B. L. Hardesty will sell everything in her millinery store at cost. The goods remaining will be removed to her residence December 1st, where the sale will be continued.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

DIXON & KELSO

We will be ready next week with a Big Stock of

Christmas Goods

of all kinds for young and old, and extend a welcome to all to come in and make our store your shopping center.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

We can stand for female aviator, but not for aviatress.

This is the identical cold wave you were wishing for last July.

This is a beautiful world to live in, when one's liver is working all right.

Some mistakes can be corrected, but eating toadstools is not one of them.

How fortunate for oyster lovers that the successive months have an R in them!

Unfortunately weepy, maudlin weather cannot be put into a cell to sober up.

Our idea of a versatile man is a poet who can eat a second plate of boiled cabbage.

Possibly one reason why aeroplanes are not being made safer is that accidents help swell the gate receipts.

Women would do well to let aviation alone until men have made a greater success of it.

A paragrapher asks: "What is a perfect wife?" The only answer we can give is: "How old is Ann?"

Flying from New York to San Francisco is just as dangerous as flying [illegible] San Francisco to New York.

[illegible] Illinois judge has decided that [illegible] divorces are not good in Illinois, and [illegible] your divorce papers made trans- [illegible].

[illegible] New Jersey man became the [illegible] husband of his third wife the trimmer day. Birds of a feather do flock [illegible] ether.

Whenever there is a great disaster in this country you are sure to find heroes who gave or risked their lives for others.

No, brother, the anti-pistol toting law in New York was not passed for the purpose of stopping the hold-ups in Wall street.

A baby's cry saved six people from being asphyxiated. Let us learn to be patient with crying babies. They may come in handy.

Mr. Malcolm McDowell puts the hobo's cost of living at four cents a day. But he fails to tell how the hobo gets the four cents.

The knights of old had one advantage over their descendants. They could go through the deer season without being punctured.

When we stop to consider the number of isms that exist the great wonder is that more people do not get into the violent wards.

Platinum is now worth two and one-half times as much as gold, and gold is worth about its weight in potatoes and other luxuries.

The undertakers having decided to call themselves "morticians" we presume that hod-carriers of the future will be known as "mortarians."

[illegible] Brooks' comet is said to be composed of illuminating gas and cyanogen, but the scare manufacturers cannot frighten us after the Halley hoax. sailor

Doubleveland judge granted six divorces in ten minutes each. At the [illegible] rate of arithmetical progression of a, if he could do that well in Ohio, the [illegible] a home-breaking record he could [illegible] in Nevada!

A Greek couple in Connecticut waited 24 hours at a church for a priest to come from Boston to marry them, so evidently they had made up their minds.

A New York woman has just received $200,000 from the husband she ran away from to join a younger man. Which shows how grateful he was.

A Pittsburgh scientist says that Andrew Carnegie looks like the eardrum of a whale. That man need not waste his time performing any heroic action.

A western man has asked the Philadelphia police to find him a nice wife. Great goodness, does he think the police have anything to do with "nice" people?

A Stamford, Conn., woman who died recently had read the Bible through sixty times. We presume after the third or fourth time she ceased to skip to the last chapter to see how it was going to end.

A Massachusetts woman mistook her husband for a burglar and shot him as he was crawling in the back window about midnight. She still insists, however, that he got what was coming to him, even if he was innocent of the charge of burglary.

Chicago has a preacher who says he will go to the theater whenever he feels that way, and that it's none of the congregation's business. As far as we are concerned, he is at liberty to take in even the moving picture shows

Christian Art of Getting Mad

By Rev. INGRAM E. HILL
Pastor of North Shore Baptist Church, Chicago

TEXT—Be ye angry and sin not.—Eph. IV, 26.

It is a great thing to know how to get real angry without making a fool of one's self. Not everybody knows how to do it. It is an accomplished art, the ability to get mad like a gentleman. To know when to get angry is a criterion of character. It is an accomplishment which is not learned in the schools. It is acquired in the relentless training of practical experience.

It is not a sin to get angry. Any man with half an ounce of ginger in his system ought to get angry occasionally. Temper is the impress of God upon the soul. It is the mark of personality and intellectual stamina. The scriptures say that God is angry with the wicked every day. Jesus got angry. Can you not see him standing at the temple door? Can you not see the market scenes which were enacted there? Can you not see his eyes kindle? Can you not see his illumined countenance blaze fierce and glorious? Can you not see the miraculous energy of his personality as he cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple and said unto them: 'My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves.'

Christianity is something more than a religion of love. Jesus said: 'I came not to send peace, but a sword.' Passivity may be all right for weaklings, but action is the birthright of heroes. The man who tries to be sweet with everybody will find some day that he is nothing but a lemon.

It is very easy, however, to get angry foolishly. Sometimes it is proper to get angry, and sometimes it is not. It may be proper at times for a man to get angry with the janitor. It may be proper at times for a man to get angry with the umpire. It may be proper at times for a man to get angry with the family upstairs. But it is never, never proper for a man to get angry with his wife. There is many a man who will say nasy things to his wife that he would not think of saying to his chauffeur.

Temper is good. A bad temper is what you have made of a good thing. A rifle is a good thing in good hands. But when it has become rusted and out of repair it is going to explode some day in the hands of some cheerful idiot who did not know it was loaded. If your temper gets the best of you what you need is to go off to the repair shop and be made over. These fits of temper, this sour disposition, this iceberg atmosphere, this spiteful spirit are as contrary to the Christian as light is opposed to darkness.

Tell me, what do you get mad about? That is the practical question. A man calls you a liar and you retort in similar language. But men are making God a liar every day and you do not get angry. Wherever there are wrongs to be righted, wherever there are evils to be trampled under foot, wherever there is justice to be meted out, wherever there is iniquity in high places or low, there is your opportunity to show of what stuff you are made.

Somebody treads on your corn and you get mad at him. This very night a courtly and attractive son of perdition will lure a girl in her teens to one of the winerooms of this prodigal city. He will give to her a drink that will inflame every passion and deaden every moral sense. He will lead her forth to her ruin and laugh like a devil over the havoc he has wrought.

If you are going to get angry, in God's name get angry at something worth while.

We are in the midst here of a society which is fond of wine and joy rides and clandestine flirtations. A society that is rotten to the core. Gilded resorts or doubtful character flaunt their disregard of high morality. Fiends in human shape are stalking the streets and outrages are committed at our very doors. There is a time to be angry. There is a time for Christian men to speak out, and that time is now. When the good people wake from their lethargy and begin to tackle something that is really worth their mettle, then shall right be triumphant and justice win the day.

The Law of Love.

The consecrated Christian brings to the lowliest duties the loftiest motives. His consecration to Christ carries with it consecration to the service of his brother men. The law of Christ is the law of love. We fulfill it in doing well our part of the world's work as well as in direct acts of sympathy and burden bearing. The holy man is the more energetic in business on account of the fullness of divine life in his heart. As Christ came into the world to do the Father's will, so he sends us into the world to do his own will, which is always the Father's will. Business becomes ministry when it is inspired by fidelity to Christ. The salvation of society, the redemption of business, the subordination of power to principle and love, can only come through the law of love, which is the law of Christ.

Heroism.

Christianity alone seeks and secures both happiness and heroism.—Rev E. T. Root, Congregationalist, Providence

Temperance Notes

FOR CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE

General Sir Ian Hamilton, K. C. B., Makes a Striking Declaration for Total Abstinence.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K. C. B., was the principal speaker at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church held in the Scottish capital and delivered an address which was a striking declaration for the cause of temperance. Sir Ian, it will be remembered, pledged himself to total abstinence just a year ago, and it is candidly stated by personal interviewers that twelve months of water-drinking have not in the least impaired the health, soured the happy disposition or diminished the cheery outlook on life of the distinguished general. Incidentally his pledge has had a most beneficial effect on the rank and file of the army and has given a new stimulus to temperance in both services. In opening his address, Sir Ian said he had come there to strike a blow for Scotland. He thought the finest stroke for Scotland was that of Bruce at Bannockburn, when he raised his battleax and crashed the casque of Sir Henry de Bohun as if it were a nutshell. But he believed as fine a deliverance for Scotland was to be gained by dealing a stroke at another sort of cask—the cask of whiskey. No longer advancing at the head of the English army, that cask was in the middle of their own camp, and it was there poisoning and lowering the vitality and pride and honor of the truest, bravest troops to be found anywhere.

Continuing, the general said that he thought that they in the army were rather showing the way to the civil population. He believed honestly that any mother sending her son into the army could do so with the assurance that her son would run a less chance of getting a taste for drink than he would in most civil occupations. These were no fancies of his, but they were supported by figures. India was a most astonishing case. In the Indian army there were 47 per cent. who were temperance men, at home there were 26 per cent., and they were increasing every year. To put it in another way, the number of temperance men in the army, taking the past two or three years, had increased at the rate of 2,500 a year. From the medical department of the war office he learned that during the past twenty years the number taken to hospital per thousand had fallen in India to the extraordinary extent of from 10 to 1, and in England from 2.6 to 7. The head of the medical service told him that, directly and indirectly, he considered that the greater temperance was very largely responsible for it. Disease had decreased as temperance increased. It was his opinion that the enemy were on the run, and that they could afford to be bold; and he believed that if anyone could lower the drinking in Scotland by 20 per cent. he would do more good than by adding another province to our empire.

LIQUOR AND LABORING MAN

Saloon Has Much Better Chance to Exhibit Its Fruits Among Working Class Than Among Rich.

The Christian Evangelist contends that the liquor business is the greatest foe of the workingman, and that he is the greatest loser by the saloon. The rich man, it says, can get along fairly well. "The money he spends for liquor is not a serious matter to him. He runs no risk of losing his job for drunkenness. His family is not often brought to starvation or beggary, and when he gets seriously intoxicated his valet or the servant at the club can take care of him. Of course, even among the rich a large proportion of the divorces are produced, directly or indirectly, by whisky. But among the laboring classes the saloon has its best opportunity to exhibit its fruits. Its effect on character is no worse, but its economic results are vastly greater and worse."

What Ruins Girls.

Of all the ten or twelve thousand unfortunate girls and wrecked women arrested every year in Chicago, among those who tell their woes to me, ninety-nine out of every hundred attribute their downfall to the first glass of wine or champagne taken generally with a male companion, always for good-fellowship's sake.

That first glass is the beginning of the end—and here you see what the end is.

When a woman once begins to drink, even in a social way, her future is threatened with either moral wickedness of utter ruin. So many women who come here tell me that the first sparkling glass of champagne was the beginning of all their misfortune.—Mary K. Keegan, Chief Matron of the Chicago Police Department.

The Living Christ.

Jesus is not a theory, not an inspiring memory, nor a mere influence; but he is a living and life-giving personality. If we fulfil the requirements, make much of his words, neglect not his works and are much in prayer, we shall see Jesus.—Rev. E. A. Elliott, Episcopalian, Springfield, Mass.

CAREFUL MANAGEMENT NEEDED IN BREEDING COWS FOR DAIRY

Animals That Produce Pound of Butter and Cheese the Cheapest Are the Ones to Keep—One Reason Why So Many Herds Do Not Return Profit From Their Food and Cost of Attendance.



A Prize Winning Jersey Heifer.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

There is no phase of the dairy business that needs more study or more careful management than does the breeding of the cow.

Upon the cow depends success or failure and we must, after selecting her, look to her care and her feed, and to the handling of her products.

The fact that dairymen have devoted more attention to other phases of their dairying than to the breeding and development of the cow is one of the reasons why so many of our dairy herds are not capable of returning a profit from their food and cost of attendance.

We are often asked which is the best breed of dairy cattle to select for the dairy? To such men I would say that there is no best breed. Some think because they have Jerseys they are on the royal road to success. Others think that the Holsteins will bring prosperity to the farm.

This is a sad mistake, for scrubs are very common among the pure-breeds, and a pure-bred scrub is without doubt the worst scrub of all.

Select cows having individual excellence as determined by the Babcock test and scales in starting a herd. Better and more uniform results of breeding may be secured if the animals are of one type of breed and great care should be exercised in getting individuals which possess to a certainty the characteristics we desire to perpetuate in the herd.

What we dairymen want is a herd of cows that will give a profit at the pail, whether pure-breds or grades. The ones that will produce a pound of butter or cheese the cheapest are the ones that we want to keep in our herds.

We have a number of improved breeds of dairy cows that represent the skill of years in their perfection, but in adopting any of these breeds we should consider the conditions and environments under which they have been developed in their original homes and then plan to make our care and feed and general management conform to the conditions under which the breed had been developed.

If a man has Jerseys, give them Isle of Jersey care and feed for they cannot succeed on scrub fare and fodder. They were not intended for that purpose.

The Jersey cow is a delicate, nervous machine and requires warmth, kindness and liberal feeding to make her profitable.

If Holsteins are selected do not expect them to thrive on closely cropped, scanty pastures where they are compelled to rustle all day to gather sufficient food.

Give them the care they were developed under, large amounts of succulent forage and well cured hay, warm stables and kind treatment.

You may get pure-breds if you can afford them, but all farmers are not able to buy pure-breds. However, always use a pure-bred sire.

The breeding bull always represents half the value of the breeding power of the herd if it is desired to grow calves for the dairy.

Select them from some of the well-known families of the breed and be sure that he possesses prepotency which gives promise of being a good calf-getter.

A bull of this kind will give you excellent results in improving the herd. Some of the best herds in the country are high grades that have resulted from the continued use of good sires.

In order to be successful as breeders we must learn some of the lessons associated with our stock; have an ideal type in our minds and always in our selection and mating be seeking to improve the type and standard in our herd.

The best special purpose animal is none too good. Never strive to produce a general purpose animal by mixing beef and dairy breeds. Aim to produce the animal whose special characteristic is the cheap production of a pound of butter or a gallon of milk.

Always seek to have the crosses in harmony. Do not mate extremes. Vigor and constitution are two essentials. Unless a cow possesses vigor in constitution she will make a poor breeder.

Do not inbreed unless you have a definite object in view, such as intensifying some particular good quality and then do it by breeding the sire to some of his own get.

This should not be followed up too closely. Plan to have the heifers drop their first calves at about 24 to 30 months of age. Their offspring will be more vigorous and there will be better results than by forcing an immature animal to bear progeny.

Breed cows are large feeders. Feed them a liberal ration of milk-producing foods and give them the best of care. Keep in mind that bad qualities are more easily transmitted than the good ones.

MULCHING THE STRAWBERRY BED

Where Straw Is Not Readily Obtainable It Is Difficult to Get a Covering of Right Thickness.

(By H. F. GRINSTEAD, Missouri.)

Where straw is readily obtainable it is difficult to spread properly over the strawberry plants so that it will be thick enough yet not smother the plants or require raking off in the spring.

A mulch of oats or sorghum is the best thing I know of that may be sown between the rows.

Oats alone has been tried, but from the fact that we often have a very dry fall it has not always made a satisfactory growth before frost.

Sorghum or kaffir corn are dry weather plants, and if there is sufficient moisture in the soil to germinate the seed they will grow till frost.

A good plan is to sow oats and sorghum or oats and kaffir corn in mixture and thick enough so that it will not be coarse.

As soon as it is killed by the frost the sorghum will fall, making an ideal mulch. Then, as the weather becomes more severe the oats will be killed.

Mulch grown in this way will always be found thickest where needed—in bare places and between the rows.

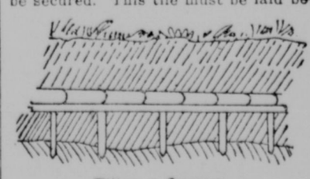
It cannot possibly smother out the plants no matter how rank it grows, and is the best for keeping the fruit off the ground in the spring.

One of the greatest advantages in a mulch of this kind is that you are reasonably sure to have no weeds sown with it, as is often the case when using wheat straw.

LAY DRAIN TILE THROUGH SWAMP

Good Plan Shown Where Ground Is So Soft as to Not Permit of Digging Satisfactory Ditch.

It is frequently advisable to lay drain tile through a bog or swamp where the ground is so soft as not to permit digging a satisfactory drain ditch. By driving stakes in the ground and laying a one-inch board on the tops of them, and upon this laying the line of tile, a good flow of water can be secured. This tile must be laid be



Tiling a Swamp.

low the wet weather water level and after the land has been thoroughly drained for a year or two the tile can be removed and the stakes driven deeper, so that it rests upon solid earth.

Cure Feather Pulling.

A good remedy for feather-pulling hens is said to be a piece of tough meat or bone with lean meat clinging to it. They will pick at the meat instead of pulling feathers.

Literary Criticism.

They were discussing a certain authoress at dinner, and a well-known critic raised a laugh by remarking: "Well, her hair's red, even if her books are not."

The mild young man in the corner made a mental note of the sally for future use, and at another party shortly afterward he carefully guided the conversation into literary channels, Tit-Bits informs its readers. Fortunately, some one mentioned the desired name, and he triumphantly cried out: "Well, she's got red hair, even if her books haven't!"

He that doth a base thing in zeal for his friends burns the golden thread that ties their hearts together.—Jeremy Taylor.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

We alway respect the opinions of a man who keeps them to himself.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

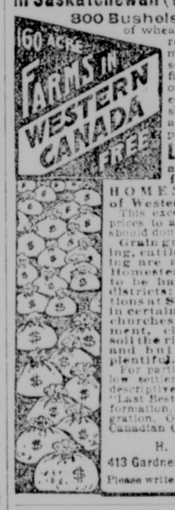
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Splendid Crops
in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.



LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This exceptional showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

Good Fellowship

occasionally leads to over-indulgence in the good things of the table. Be good to your stomach. Right it at once with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. WINTERS COUGH TABLETS

For any kind of Cough or Bronchial Inflammation at any season. Acute or chronic conditions yield promptly to this standard remedy of equal benefit to young or old. Easy to take, perfect in results, moderate in price. A satisfactory home remedy of highest merit. Free directions with each package. Price by Mail, 50c; six Boxes $2.50.
DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY CO. Schenectady, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our high gradefully guaranteed nursery stock. Best terms. Fine outfit free. The Chase Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

TAKE A DOSE OF **PISO'S** THE BEST MEDICINE

Mourning Hats



THREE widely different but equally excellent hats are shown here, designed for "first mourning," and therefore they are made entirely of crape or trimmed with it. As this beautiful fabric has been so perfected by its manufacturers that it is now very durable, it is within the reach of people of moderate means and is extensively used in dress trimmings and dress accessories.

The hat with drooping brim and moderately tall crown is covered with crape and has a facing of white crape. The moderately high dome crown is trimmed with a collar and spirals of crape, very cleverly made. It is a fine example of the exactness and neatnes which should always characterize workmanship in mourning millinery, and is finished with a veil hanging straight from the back.

A beautiful turban of grenadine having its draperies edged with double folds of crape, demonstrates the ingenuity of the milliner who designed it. It is soft and light on the head and uncommonly becoming. It is a model suited to almost all faces and ages. A small veil may be worn with it. For first mourning a veil of net bordered with crape would be a good choice for this particular hat.

The little toque with body and trimming made entirely of crape is a shape with which we are all familiar because it is always good style. The form is covered with folds of soft, dull-finished crape. Three "wings" or loops covered with the crape are bordered with a narrow plaiting of the fabric. They are mounted at the back with a big soft knot of crape. In the early days of mourning a crape veil is suspended from the back of the toque and replaced later with a short veil of coarse-meshed Brussels net, bordered with crape. This hat is designed for matrons or older women who prefer a toque to a bonnet.

It is a simple matter to test crape and other fabrics designed especially for mourning wear to see that they are waterproof.. Immerse a small piece in a glass of water before purchasing. If the dye runs and the "rib" or crimble, comes out, the fabric has not been waterproofed and should be immediately rejected.

Crape may be easily renovated and freshened to look like new. A veil which has grown limp and dusty looking, should be thoroughly brushed and shaken, removing the dust. It should then be rolled about a broom handle (without stretching) and pinned so that it will stay rolled. Place the rolled crape over a boiler and keep it there an hour if necessary, until it has become thoroughly steamed through with the steam from boiling water. Set it to dry and allow it to remain on the roller for 24 hours. The result will be entirely satisfactory, the crape looking like new.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

GREAT VARIETY IN COLLARS

New Models in Profusion, and Many Old Ones Retain Their Popularity.

A large variety of fall collars is being shown for fall. While the newer models do not show the regulation sailor collar, many are made with the new shaped sailor, which almost reaches to the waist line, but is considerably narrower than the old style. Large round collars and pointed collars are also much in evidence.

Hoods and hood effects are meeting with considerable success. Some of the coats have the collars made so as to have an adjustable hood which can be used to cover the head when desired. When unbuttoned it forms a sailor collar.

Double collars, consisting of a deep cape collar coming over the shoulders and a small turn-down collar, usually of another material, are also seen in the lines. While the majority of coats have the turn-down collar, a few are made with the standing military collar.

Cleaning Black Silk.

One of the cleaning processes for black silk that is far from being widely known is the coffee method. It is as follows: Boil some coffee until there is no further aroma rising therefrom. Lay the silk article that is to be sponged on a table or board and sponge on the side that is to show. After the sponging is thoroughly done turn on the wrong side and iron with fairly hot iron, preferably one that is kept at a constant heat such as the gas or electric iron variety, though the other will do if rapid changes are made and those changes are as often as necessary, say, minute intervals. This will remove the spots far oftener than the malt liquor process that has long been the fashion, and not only will this give tone to the black materials but make the article's texture appear new. Let dry slightly before ironing.

How to Keep Young.

Some women attain a graceful old age by adopting the following rules: Forget disagreeable things, keep your nerves well in hand and inflict them on no one; master the art of saying pleasant things; do not expect too much from your friends; make whatever work that comes to you congenial; retain your illusions and don't believe all the world wicked and unkind; relieve the miserable and sympathize with the sorrowful. These few rules will, at least, make the world brighter to yourself and others.

WOMAN'S FOOT GROWS LARGER

Shoe Manufacturers Say Number Two Shoe Is Now Almost Obsolete.

Shoe manufacturers claim that the American woman's foot is growing larger. The number two shoe is almost obsolete, they say, and sizes four and five are much commoner than three. The explanation seems to be that the phenomenon is due to the increased use of the feminine foot as a means of locomotion. The constantly increasing number of women engaged in industry and the growth in popularity of tennis, golf and walking have had their inevitable result, and common sense has done much to abolish the wearing of pinching shoes. The tradition that small feet are an excellent thing in women has persisted long and will not die without a struggle. Conservatives need not fear that women will carry this matter too far; they know when to stop. —Success Magazine.

SILK AND EMBROIDERY



The lower part of this waist is of embroidery, bordered with a band of the same. The upper part and the sleeves are of silk, the sleeves finished with band of embroidery.

The waist fastens prettily on one side with gold buttons.

Most of the costumes of this season have large revers so as to show the jabot with side frills.

Taffeta Jackets.

Little coats or jackets of changeable taffetas are worn with voile or mull lingerie frocks. They show the high line and the plaited frill on the lower edge.

Thrane's Emergency Call

By A. MARIA CRAWFORD

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

The telephone bell rang insistently and Dr. Marshall Thrane threw down a book on abdominal surgery and turned indifferently to the instrument.

"Yes, this is Dr. Thrane. Automobile accident? Call Dr. Gates. I am very busy."

Thrane loved his profession and the lie about being busy was his first act of disloyalty. Although a young man of thirty, he was considered the leading surgeon, certainly the most successful one, in the city.

On this particular evening he was not disposed to help humanity, for the world had gone wrong and the bitterness of his first sorrow had made him morose and sullen. His engagement to the beautiful Eileen Hunt, three months before, had made him supremely happy. She seemed possessed of the tact and democratic attitude toward the masses that go to make a successful and helpful wife for a professional man. The quarrel had occurred two days before, yet he was still ignorant of the cause.

They had gone to the country club for dinner and he had thought to himself at the table that the girl had been blessed with every feminine attraction of beauty and charm. And now within two months of their wedding day, they had quarreled. Over what? Dr. Thrane closed his eyes and for the hundredth time tried to recall the exact conversation.

They had been discussing love. The topic was natural, for there had been a full moon shining on the river before the clubhouse and the soft strains of the waltz from Salome had reached them from the ballroom.

What was it he had said? Something about the moon making a man say foolish things, he remembered. Then she had grown strangely quiet and when he tried to penetrate her silence and learn the cause, she had told him that probably he had been foolish when he proposed to her; it was moonlight then, she reminded him coolly. All his protestations to



"For Me—Now?"

the contrary proved vain and useless. He had made the remark because he believed it to be a true statement and she had fortunately been clever enough and quick enough to see that he hoped it would be taken as a personal intimation of his attitude toward her. Argument was plainly useless and in a great and overwhelming silence they motored home at high speed, ignoring the beauty of the night and the voiceless things that breathed of love through the fragrant darkness.

Two days had passed slowly. He was too proud to make advances when he had been innocent of her charge against him. He had proven his love in every known way and he concluded that she was evidently grasping at any petty reason as an excuse for breaking her engagement to him.

Again the telephone rang sharply and Dr. Thrane answered.

"Yes, this is Dr. Thrane. . . What wants me? . . . The people hurt in the automobile accident? . . . Who are they? . . . I will be there in five minutes."

Somebody at the Hunts had been hurt. He summoned his sleepy chauffeur and was soon on the way, a fear growing in his heart that it might be Eileen. How would she receive him? Would she speak? A dozen questions presented themselves as he hurried to his patint. It was more than probable that her brother Bob had been injured.

He hurried up the steps and found Mr. Hunt holding open the door. His worst fears were confirmed when the older man said, "Come in, Marshall. Eileen was thrown from a car. She fainted, but I think they have brought her around."

"Eileen wanted us to send for Dr. Gates, but of course we didn't want to take any chances, for we didn't know how badly she might be hurt, so I had them telephone for you, Marshall."

"This is no time for personal feeling," said the young surgeon sternly, his heart aching at sight of the girl's white face and twitching hands. "Some hot water, please."

"My ankle is hurt, Marshall," said the girl.

"All right, I'll make you comfortable in a few minutes," he assured her as he dropped a tablet into a tiny glass of hot water. "Close your eyes," he ordered as he sat down beside her and pushed back the sleeve from her round, white arm.

"I will stay with her for a while, Mrs. Hunt. Go and get some rest," he told her mother when he had bound up the girl's sprained ankle and made her forget her pain.

While Eileen slept Thrane idly picked up a magazine on a table near him. It fell open where a telegram had been thrust in. The words on the yellow slip seemed to leap into the mind of the man against his will. It was addressed to Eileen Hunt. "Expect to sail for Japan the first. Can you go with me? Wire at once. Tom."

Thrane looked at the girl, then back again at the telltale slip of paper. She had precipitated their quarrel because it was necessary to find some excuse for breaking her engagement to him. Who was Tom?

At the same time that Eileen wakened, her mother came in, thanking Thrane profusely for allowing her a few hours of sleep. The young surgeon was merely professionally courteous when he declared that it was nothing more than he should have done under the circumstances. He hoped that his patient would res. well and he would look in on her some time during the day, he said, and picking up his bag, without a word to the girl, left the room.

His quiet acceptance of changed conditions hurt the girl's pride. She had had a sufficient amount of time in which to regret her folly and she was ready for Thrane to pave a pleasant way for her confession, but the young surgeon came and went daily, coolly, impersonally professional.

It was late Sunday afternoon when Thrane came in to see Eileen. It had been a strenuous day for him and he dropped into a chair and sat silent, unmindful of the efforts of callers to interest him in the general conversation. In a short time he rose to go and Eileen beckoned to him.

"I want you to wait until these people go, please. I have something for you. It is your birthday, you know."

"All right," he said, "provided you won't open up the wound. It's too fresh a hurt and always will be for that matter to bear any unnecessary probing."

She knew then that his apparent indifference was a mask to hide his love and hurt pride, and her heart sank in her body for sheer joy.

"I promise," she answered lightly, "not to hurt."

When they were alone, he moved his chair so that he could watch her face in the light from the west window. She was going to tell him about Tom and her trip to Japan, he reflected, and braced himself for the ordeal.

"I had this made for you, Marshall," she said, and slipped a velvet case toward him along the arm of her invalid chair.

He opened it and there was a locket set with diamonds.

"For me—now?" he asked, wonderingly.

"Yes, open it," she commanded.

He pressed the spring and her own face smiled up at him.

"Is this rosemary—for remembrance?"

"Oh, Marshall, can't you understand? Don't you see?" cried the girl seeing the shadow on his face.

He looked up then and stumbled toward her blindly. "What does it mean?" he urged. "I've suffered enough, Eileen."

Her arms went round him at sight of his pain. "It means that I—that I can't give you up."

"But what about Tom and Japan?" he questioned, afraid of his new happiness.

"How did you know about that?"

[illegible] supper to be served by the ladies [illegible] up to the usual standard of ex[illegible]e. Those who desire to contrib[illegible]ything toward the bazaar or sup[illegible] confer a favor by communica[illegible]ith any of the ladies of the [illegible]. Their contributions will be [illegible]ully received.

Bank Fixtures Arrived.

[illegible]xtures for the new banking room [illegible]arrett National Bank arrived in [illegible] Monday. Decorators are now [illegible]ssion of the room and as soon as [illegible] completed their work the fix[illegible]ill be moved in and placed in

[illegible]ecent thunderstorm. The girl had retired to bed leaving the window open and an alarm clock on a chair near the bedside. She was awakened by the smell of burning clothing, and found that the lightning had pierced a hole through the clock and ignited the chair-seating. The clothes of the bed in which she was sleeping were also smouldering.

Naturally.

"Is there any uplift about this new writer?"

"You bet there is! He writes aviation stories."

CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT FIELDS

THE ATTRACTION FOR THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

Last August there visited the Canadian west the vice-president of the largest individual hardware company in the United States. As his firm have a turnover of millions, and deals extensively with farm implements, this man took a deep interest in crop conditions in Canada, and on his return he embodied his findings in an article for the Hardware Reporter. This article should be of special interest to farmers.

The writer speaks of the importance of the spring wheat crop of Western Canada. He might also have spoken of the importance of the oat crop and also of the winter wheat crop, as well as barley. Winter wheat during the past few years has been a great success, and experiments have shown that it can be grown with success in almost any portion of the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. But apart from this, the spring wheat crop is the one generally grown, and all who know anything of grain, anyone who has had anything to do with markets, knows or has heard of the high character of this cereal and the splendid yields that are annually produced. Reproducing from this article:—

"In a land of such great sweep, and of such difference in soil and climate, there are many resources, but none are at present of the same overwhelming importance as the spring wheat crop. In the interminable prairie stretches of the northwest provinces it is the one absorbing topic of interest and of conversation during its growing and its harvesting, for upon its success or failure hangs the weal or woe of a large part of the Dominion. Its influence extends far down into the United States, drawing thousands of farmers northwards with the lure of cheap lands, but likewise beyond the great lakes, even to the easy going maritime provinces, calling the flower of their young men to its opportunities. Development in these prairie provinces goes on at high pressure for everything hangs on the outcome of spring wheat. Success has emboldened the raisers of this one all-important crop, and each year there is further incursion into those northern fields that only a short time ago were regarded as Arctic wastes. The Canadian Northwest seems to be one of those modern agricultural examples set forth to drive the final nail in the coffin of that ancient Malthusian delusion that population tends to outrun the means of subsistence, since the only fear now among Canadian economists is as to the danger of overstocking the wheat market. Only about two and one-half per cent of possible arable lands in the northwest provinces is now under cultivation, and this year the crop promises to be close to 200,000,000 bushels, so that your imagination and your arithmetic can easily supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome."

During the months of July and August the weather was unfavourable and the production of a 200 million yield of wheat will not likely be realized, but even with this, the threshing reports coming to hand show that the crop will be a splendidly paying one.

THERE WITH A REPUTATION

Doubtful and Humiliated Hubby Now Probably Believes Wife Can Keep a Secret.

"The late William Rotch Wister, the father of American cricket, might also be said to have been a godfather of the feminist movement," said a woman writer at the Acorn club in Philadelphia.

"Mr. Wister," she continued, "abominated that type of husband who treats his wife like a child, refusing to take her into his confidence. I once heard Mr. Wister tell a story about a Germantown man of that sort.

"The man came back from a business meeting wherein the future welfare of himself and his family was vitally involved, but he declined to tell his wife what had been the meeting's outcome.

"'Oh, no,' he sneered, 'I can't tell you anything. You'd repeat it if I did. You, being a woman, are constitutionally unable to keep a secret.'

"But the wife, with a quiet smile, retorted: 'George, did I ever tell the secret of how you were led astray that summer the church conference met in Chicago and got arrested in a saloon for biting off the bartender's ear?'"

Astonished the "Cop."

Police Lieutenant "Barney" Keleher always has a new story to tell.

"Two of our 'finest' were walking along Broadway not so long ago," began the lieutenant, unfolding his latest offering, "and their attention was attracted to the bronze figure of an ape standing upright in the window of a large jewelry store.

"'What kind of an animal is that supposed to be?' asked one of the other.

"'You surprise me with your thickness,' returned the second cop. 'That's a gorilla. Never hear of them before?'

"'Sure, and I read about them in the histories,' he answered. 'My, what a lot of damage they did during the Civil war! How did a general ever make those things mind him?'"—New York Sun.

All the world may be a stage, but unfortunately we can't always hear the prompter.

Kidney Trouble Is Very Deceptive

Few Realize They're Affected Till Danger Point is Reached—Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills Work Wonders—Sample Free!

Kidney disease is much more common than most people imagine. Many sufferers do not know what's ailing them—until the trouble becomes serious. Some trifling affection may run into the dread diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease before one realizes there's anything wrong with his kidneys.

Usually the most noticeable symptoms which first appear are far from the seat of the trouble, and the sufferer mistakes the nature of his ailment. Dull headaches or nervousness, for instance, he never thinks of as signs of diseased kidneys.

Even the aching back and sides, rheumatism, pains or twitching in groins or limbs, sore, inflamed muscles, he may consider indications of some other trouble. Unnaturally colored or cloudy urine, too frequent or too scanty urination, burning sensation, are of course readily recognized as symptoms of such disorders.

Because of the deceptive and dangerous character of these ailments, if you suspect your kidneys are diseased, lose no time in beginning treatment. The best possible remedy for you is Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills. They are quite different from anything else in the market. They act in two ways—cleanse the clogged kidneys of their poisonous impurities, strengthen them so they perform their duties normally, naturally. There's no other way to really cure kidney derangements, resultant bladder troubles and rheumatism—and permanently banish those frightful aches and pains.

Get a package of these marvelous Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at once. 25c and 50c packages. If you want to try them first ask your druggist for a free sample package, or same will be sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

WANTED TO KNOW.



Life Insurance Solicitor—If you live 20 years you get the $10,000—but if you don't, then your widow will get it.

Mr. Kutting Hintz—How will I know that she got it?

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Tired and Almost Helpless From Wasting Kidney Troubles.



Mrs. Emily Howes, 1700 Burling St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I had awful pains through my hips and frequently wished I had never been born. I seemed to have lost all interest in life. I doctored for female trouble, thinking my condition was due to some derangement of that nature, but got no better. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and to my surprise I began to improve. They not only corrected the kidney action but stopped the pain and sickness I had thought was due to female trouble."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ruskin Pitied Americans.

It is not only the half million bricks of Tattershall that have been numbered for trans-shipment across the Atlantic. Ruskin, when he was a boy, pitied the Americans for being so unhappy as to live in a country that has no castles. They will have a castle now, and no nation likes to be pitied. But the other importation, made by Mrs. Gardner as an addition to her Italian villa near Boston, was that of an entire chapel as it stands, with all its interior furnishings, even to the half-burned candles in the altar. The monks who served the chapel had been scattered by the strong hand of the law, and the building was to be devoted to the pick ax. The courageous American lady had it packed up in a Venetian hill country, where it stood, and carried down piecemeal and embarked.—London Chronicle.

Toasting the Teachers.

There was a meeting of the new teachers and the old. It was a sort of love feast, reception or whatever you call it. Anyhow, all the teachers got together and pretended they didn't have a care in the world. After the eats were et the symposiarch proposed a toast:

"Long Live Our Teachers!"

It was drank enthusiastically. One of the new teachers was called on to respond. He modestly accepted. His answer was:

"What on?"

Up to D[illegible].

"I notice that youn[illegible] Doctor Curem uses autohynosis in h[illegible] practice?"

"Of course he does. [illegible]idn't you know he specializes in motor nerves?"

Save the baby from the ravages of Croup, Whooping Cough or Pneumonia, with Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

It's what a woman doesn't know that worries her.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1911.

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING DAY.

In the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries it was common for the King of England to proclaim a day of public thanks for any great public blessing. If the Duke of Marlboro, for example, gained a great victory in war, or the English Ambassador got the best of France in a treaty, or a plot against the king's life was discovered and frustrated, such a proclamation was issued. And in this proclamation the Duke of Marlboro was spoken of by name, or the sin of plotting against the king was duly bewailed and execrated to heaven for the privilege of winning advantage over England's neighbors. Or the occasion for a celebration might be a natural blessing, "the late seasonable rains," or the "stay of the fearful visitation of the plague. All these and many more were considered "good and sufficient" cause for a special day of thanks.

No one day was universally observed throughout the empire. Distances were too great and communication too slow, and the Englishman, unlike us, did not know a year ahead of time when his Thanksgiving day would be. Therefore there were in reality three Thanksgiving days. About a week after the proclamation was issued occurred a day of thanks in "London, Westminster and the parts adjacent," all locality otherwise designated as "within the lines of communication and weekly bills of mortality." A few days later the rest of England gave thanks, and still later this example was followed in all the colonies.

CHANCES NO BETTER FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Around the office of Governor Crothers in the Union Trust Building Monday the atmosphere indicated that there would be no special session. The Governor, who came up from Annapolis today for the first time since the middle of last week, was uncommunicative, at least to newspaper men. But he was called upon by several prominent Democrats from the Wilson law counties, who urged that something be done to save their counties from the possibilities of Republican election officials. Among those who called was Judge-elect Henry L. D. Stanford of Somerset, who expressed the opinion that something ought to be done to prevent the appointment of election officials by a Republican Governor.

Those who talked with the Governor gained the impression that he is not likely to be convinced that a call for a special session of the Legislature will be justified. He is said not to be in a frame of mind to countenance any "peanut politics," such as taking away of appointments from the new Governor. He is not convinced that there is any need for a State election board, and he is said to think that if the Democratic majority wants to do anythimg important it can do it in the week before the new Governor goes in.

Foremost in the Governor's mind is the roads question. He wants this project pushed along out side of politics. Though some of the reactionary element of the party seems to think that the Governor wants to be a member of the Commission, can be stated that such is not the case, as he does not care who is on the Commission so long as the work is conducted as a business proposition.

In the middle of the forenoon Governor Crothers left his office for the ninth floor of the Union Trust Building, where he had a half-hour talk with United States Senator John Walter Smith. What transpired is not known by outsiders, but it is reported that Senator Smith did not get any assurance from Governor as to what his attitude was on the special session proposition.

On the eighth floor of the same building Ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., the defeated candidate for the Governorship, received a number of visitors. Among them were Dr. Hayden, former member of the House from St. Mary's county; J. Frank Smith of the same county; Ex-Senator John S. Biddison of Baltimore county, Delegate Garnor of St. Mary's, Walter J. Mitchell of Charles, and Samuel K. Dennis, private secretary to Senator John Walter Smith.—Baltimore News.

PRICE WILL DISPUTE CANDIDACY OF LEE

If Senator Blair Lee is willing to be President of the State Senate, as he says he is, he will not have the assistance of Senator Jesse D. Price of Wicomico. The Wicomico Senator said he would be a candidate for the position in opposition to the Montgomery Senator, who, all reports a few days ago said, could have the place without opposition by simply saving that he would take it.

Mr. Price says a number of his fellow-Senators have suggested him for the Presidency of the Senate and that he wants the position so he can effectively aid in carrying out the party pledges.

Among the Democrats at large the Price candidacy is taken to be a declaration of war from the reactionary element of the Democratic party, and which had to abandon its old attitude in the recent canvass. Price is a close friend of ex-Senator Gorman, and at the last two sessions of the Legislature the combination that worked together was that of Gorman, Biddison and Price. Now Gorman and Biddison are out of the Senate and the reactionary element are expected to rally to the Price standard. It is plain that the Smith-Mahon machine, as representen by Price, does not want Lee under any circumstances, and that the talk of "Lee for the next Governor" heard in the campaign and shouted by the Gorman people was only a bluff to keep the Lee followers in line for the whole ticket.

IF GOVERNOR CROTHERS has the idea that a Wilson ballot for the whole State would be popular, outside of a few fanatics on the subject of complex voting, he is a much mistaken man. The large majority of Democratic voters, as well as independents, without counting the Republicans, not only do not want a more difficult ballot but a smaller and simpler one.—Carroll County Record.

GORTNER.

Mrs. W. H. Smouse spent last week at the bedside of her mother at Terra Alta, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Misses Addie and Mable Wamsley and Emma Burkholder attended the party at G. M. Friend's Saturday night.

The sale of the personal property of J. Ellsworth Michael was well attended last Wednesday. We are sorry to have Mr. Michael and his family leave us and we wish them success in their new home at Westernport.

Joshua Whitehair was in this vicinity Thursday buying cattle.

A. T. Baker and wife, of Oakland, are visiting his father near Gortner.

Capt. W. F. Mansfield was a business caller at his farm recently.

Artie Dodge spent several days recently with his sister near Cranesville, W. Va.

J. N. Baker is visiting relatives at Piedmont at this writing.

Misses Anna Gortner, Leola Schlossnagel, Bridget Maroney, Mae and Cora Sanders and Messrs. Ernest and Harvey Gortner, Bailey Gauer and Dick Jamison were entertained at Flinch at J. H. Sanders' one evening last week.

Ruth Smouse, daughter of E. H. Smouse, is ill at this writing.

ASHER GLADE.

We are having some snow at this time although it is not very cold.

Mr. Wm. M. Fike cut his hand one day last week while putting a steel roof on his barn.

Messrs. Wm. L. Fike and George W. Bowser are now employed by Mr. Joseph Dennis of Tissue, Pa.

Mr. James Fike, of Connellsville, Pa., spent a few days last week with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Wm. L. Thomas was a visitor in the school at this place last Friday.

Messrs. Hiram Fike, J. A. Fike and Wm. M. Fike helped Wm. H. Thomas to butcher, last Tuesday.

Mr. Isaiah Umbel is erecting a new building.

The Army and Navy Football Game.

Mr. Elmer Haulenbeck, of Deer Park, witnessed the contest between the Army and Navy in a football encounter at Philadelphia last Saturday. He speaks in terms of enthusiasm over the work of the Navy, the victors in the contest. He says that at the end of the game when it was announced that the Navy were the victors, that the Army retired to their seats and indulged in the rendition of class songs, but they were the songs of the vanquished, while the Navy took charge of the field, performed a snake dance, much to the edification of the immense gathering, and then assembled beneath their colors, performing evolutions of an interesting character. Mr. G. W. Haulenbeek was the recipient of a card of invitation through the courtesy of Mr. Robert Moss of Annapolis. Mr. Moss is the owner of a Deer Park cottage.

Many Maps Printed.

The engraving and printing division of the United States Geological Survey is turning out a large amount of high-grade material, much of which is printed in many colors, some of the lithograph sheets requiring 15 or more impressions. During October the presses delivered a total of 421,928 maps and charts, which represented over a million impressions.

STOVES FOR SALE.—One large wood stove, one cooking stove and one parlor stove. Heyward, Mountain Lake Park.

BITTINGER.

A number of men, young and old, from this village, went over to the east side of Meadow Mountain, last Saturday afternoon, and spent several hours chopping wood for Hannah Speicher, an aged lady who lives all alone in a little cabin by the roadside. It was a noble thought that prompted the generous act, and a splendid pile of wood was the result of the afternoon labor.

Lloyd F. Brenneman, who has been employed for some time by Messrs. Orendorf & Otto, at Springs, Pa., returned to his home at this place last Friday and will spend the winter with his parents.

Joel Orendorf was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lewis Maust, over in Somerset county, Pa., a few days last week.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, spent last Sunday afternoon and night as a guest at the Central.

William Cleveland, of Oakland, spent two days last week at this place, putting a new gasoline engine in running order for F. M. Bittinger.

George Beitzell was marketing at Lonaconing and Westernport last week.

Quite a number of fine fat Thanksgiving turkeys were taken out of this community the past few days.

F. M. Bittinger lost a valuable Jersey heifer last week. The animal drank a small quantity of gasoline and died a few minutes thereafter.

C. E. Ellithorp, of this village, and Peter H. Yost, of Grantsville, attended a meeting of the School Board at Oakland last Friday.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:03 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Thanksgiving services Thursday, Nov. 30, at Crellin 10.30 a. m., and at Corinth 7.30 p. m.

An interesting revival is in progress at the Corinth church.

December 3—Herrington 10.30 a. m. Corinth 7.30.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

December 3—Deer Park 11 a. m., Wilson 3 p. m., and Swanton 7.30 p. m.
Dec 6—Armstead 7.30 p. m.
Dec 9—Bond 7.30 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

A Mammoth Radish.

Paul B. Beachy, who lives five miles south of Grantsville, believes he has grown the largest radish in the United States. This monster root, including the top, weighed 32 pounds. If anybody can beat that for a radish let him speak now or forever after hold his peace.

PRIVATE SALE OF Personal Property.

The undersigned now offer at private sale for cash, the following personal property located in the town of Oakland, Md., to-wit:

1 60 H. P. Steam Boiler.
1 10 H.P. Myers Force Pump
500 Fire Brick.

For prices apply to Mayor Hart or J. L. Compton, Supt. Water Works.

MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL
Of Oakland, Md.

... and Mrs. Julius C. Renninger and son returned home last Saturday ... a visit to Morgantown and Pitts... h, Pa. Mrs. Renninger had been ... organtown for several weeks where ... vas joined later by Mr. Renninger. ... ittsburgh they were the guests of ... Renninger's brother.

... rses For Sale—One three year old ... ian horse and two young Perch... horses. Apply or write D. T. ... w, Oakland, Md.

... George F. Richardson, of St. Pe... urg, Florida, who has been here ... veral months superintending the ... ruction of the editor's new home, ... ave this evening for Pittsburgh, ...

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland.
In the matter of Frank F. Goss
IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Frank F. Goss that by order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, duly passed on the 22nd day of November, 1911, the petition praying to have him adjudicated a Bankrupt will be dismissed, upon the payment of all costs incurred therein, unless cause to the contrary be shown by the creditors on or before the 16th day of December, 1911.

November 27th, 1911.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Oct. 26, 1911.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will be in session to hear appeals on the new assessments as follows:

For Election District No. 3, November 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17.

For Election District No. 5, November 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

For Election District No. 2, November 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.

For Election District No. 6, December 6, 7 and 8, 1911.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Attention Midwives.

By virtue of Chapter 722, Page 144, Sections 55A and 55B, Acts of General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, it is provided that all persons practicing as midwives within any of the counties of the State of Maryland, not heretofore registered, shall appear before the local Health Officer of the county in which they reside, during the months of May and November, 1911, and undergo such examination as to their qualifications to practice midwifery as the Health Officer may deem proper, and failing to do so shall not be allowed to practice under a heavy forfeiture and fine. I hereby give public notice that any parties desiring to practice midwifery within the limits of Garrett county, that they must appear before me on or before the 30th day of November, 1911, and undergo such examination, and failing to do so, I will immediately put into effect the law governing such cases. All midwives who have not secured their license and permit to practice must abide by this notice and law.

DR. H. W. McCOMAS,
Health Officer, Oakland, Md.

YOUR DOLLAR

Will come back to you if you spend it at home. It is gone forever if you send it to the Mail-Order House. A glance through our advertising columns will give you an idea where it will buy the most.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Floyd Lee, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Floyd Lee, in the County of Garrett, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1911, the said party was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my law office, No. 8 S. Centre street, in Cumberland, Maryland, on December 1st, A. D., 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditor may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Nov. 15, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Invigorator.
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard.

For weaknesses, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity; for the tired and worn-out man; to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves; to invigorate the whole system, this medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

Price $1, with full directions, by mail or office

DR. M. CUREY BURKHARD,
REGISTERED PHYSICIAN.
SPECIALIST FOR MEN.
105 W. FRANKLIN ST., Baltimore, Md.

Men, come to me for advice and treatment by the oldest specialist in Baltimore.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Daily and Sundays

Examinsrs' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the following new road is prayed to be located, Beginning for the same at or near John Steel's gate and running through the lands of Charles D. Chaney and R. E. Garlitz, Estate, and to intersect the county road at or near William H. Michaels, and to examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the 23rd day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

J. D. MILLER
JAMES CAREY } Examiners.
LEWIS H. BROADWATER

MAKE YOUR APPEAL



to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARKED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 23,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

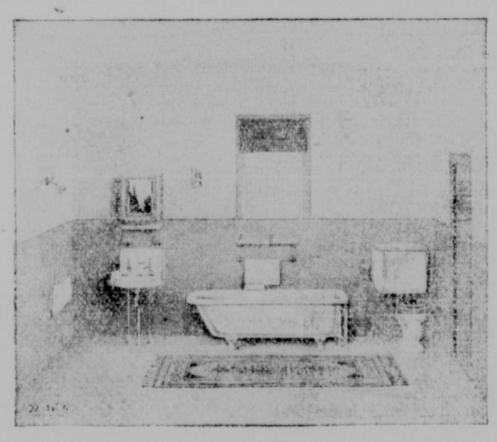
Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Steam and Electrical Engineers



Hot Water and Steam Heating
Sanitary Plumbing.

We carry in stock full lines of Gas Supplies, Ranges Heaters, Hot Plates, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Sinks, Range Boilers, Electrical Supplies, Iron Pipe, Valves, Gauge Glasses, Chandeliers, Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are removed. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

"A Pair of Country Kids" at the Empire Theatre Monday night.

Mr. Andrew Friend, of Friendsville, was in the city yesterday on business.

WANTED—A Cook for small family good wages. Mrs. W. R. OFFUTT.

Mr. D. Y. Morris and Miss Julia Byrne returned to Oakland from Kingwood Tuesday afternoon.

Special this week, 8 x 9 inch Steel Cake Griddles, 10 cents at Lawtons.

Misses Edith Bolden and Hazel Thayer left yesterday afternoon for Grafton where they will be guests today of Miss Louise Thayer.

Misses Mildred and Virginia Wright, of Keyser, who were the guests of Miss Mary Bond several days recently, returned home Sunday afternoon.

If you want to see the latest rural play and the best of all, go to the Empire Theatre Monday night.

Rev. Dr. W. D. Reed returned Tuesday night from a week's trip through Pendleton county, West Va., where he visited a number of his churches.

Make your wife a present of an easy running Washing Machine for Xmas. You can get one at Lawton's.

We print this paper today one day in advance of the regular publication day in order that the office force and editor may properly observe Thanksgiving Day.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton, superintendent of the Park, who is spending the winter in Washington, D. C., is at the Park this week where he is the guest of his son.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bolden left Oakland yesterday afternoon for Elkins, W. Va., where they will spend today as guests of their daughter, Mrs. Leslie E. King.

Mrs. W. B. Hutson, of near Sunnyside, left here yesterday for a few weeks' visit among relatives in Grafton, Fairmont, Clarksburg, Wallace, West Union and Parkersburg.

"A Pair of Country Kids" company numbers ten people ond presents during the play ten up-to-date specialties and musical numbers.

Rev. J. B. Workman, of Wheeling, after spending Monday and Tuesday here mailing the minutes of the West Virginia Conference to subscribers, returned home Tuesday night.

A nice line of Gas and Electric Portable Lamps for the Holiday trade at very attractive prices at Lawton's.

S. Lawton & Sons are making some very attractive prices on coal ranges for the holidays. If you need a range it will pay you to see them before buying. 2t.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,
DENTIST,
Cumberland, Maryland,

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE, Monday, December 9th; Sunday, December 10th, and Monday, December 11th. Three full days.

ACCIDENT, Tuesday, December 12th; Wednesday, December 13th; Thursday, December 14th; Friday, December 15th, and Saturday, December 16th. Five full days.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, or Teeth without Plates. All kinds of Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain. First Glass Modern Dental Work. All Work Guaranteed. Established in Cumberland 60 Years

SPECIAL NOTICE—On this visit we will bring full equipment to make and fit Crowns, Bridge-Work and Artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if you were at our offices in Cumberland. NO WAITING. NO DELAYS.

CONFESS SENDING BLACK-HAND LETTER

Man and Woman Arrested for Attempted Extortion, Admit their Guilt

Annie James, of Oakmont, W. Va., and Charles Miller, of Kitzmiller, are in jail at Keyser, W. Va., to answer the charge of sending a Black Hand letter to O. D. Harris, assistant postmaster and manager of the store of the Abrams Creek Coal and Coke Company at Oakmont.

The letter was postmarked at Kitzmiller, and demanded that $2200 be left in the store not later than the first of the week under the threat of blowing up his store and home.

A decoy package was left in the store and the light burning, and two persons arrived at the store about 4 o'clock in the morning, but did not enter. Later the woman signed for a decoy special delivery letter, and by this manner her handwriting was discovered. She confessed to writing the letter.

Miller, who cannot write, also confessed to his part of the crime.

Bank Officers Entertained.

Last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, of near Oakland, entertained at dinner a number of gentlemen, all of whom are connected with the First National Bank of Oakland. The invitation to dinner extended by Mr. and Mrs. Sollars was to all the officials of the bank but a number, on account of business engagements and their absence from Oakland, prevented them from being present. The dinner was elaborate, a prime turkey being prominently displayed at the head of the table and to which the assembled guests did ample justice. Along with the turkey was all other good things, and these in abundance. Those present at the dinner were Messrs. Fred A. Thayer, R. E. Sliger, N. U. Bond, C. E. Ellithorp and D. M. Dixon. Mr. Sollars is also a director of the First National.

Mr. George Rodeheaver, post office clerk, who was taken to Baltimore a week or two ago, was operated upon last Friday in Johns Hopkins Hospital and at last reports he was rapidly recovering.

County Treasurer Robert L. Fries returned to Oakland Sunday night from Grafton where he had been called by the illness and death of his sister, Mrs. H. B. Corbin, whose funeral took place on Sunday.

The rural comedy drama "A Pair of Country Kids" with a first class company, will be at the Empire Theatre next Monday nigh, for one night only.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t*

Mr. James A. Sincell went to Washington Tuesday morning where he met the president of a land company operating in Florida with a view to obtaining a position as engineer. Should he be successful the work will call him to Florida where he will be engaged for a year or more.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

A petition has been filed in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, asking that the bankruptcy proceedings, instituted in that court against Frank F. Goss be dismissed, and in pursuance therewith Mr. Albert A. Doub, referee in bankruptcy, gives the proper notice to the creditors of Mr Goss in this paper today. The matter will be finally determined on December 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Renninger and little son returned home last Saturday from a visit to Morgantown and Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Renninger had been in Morgantown for several weeks where she was joined later by Mr. Renninger. In Pittsburgh they were the guests of Mr. Renninger's brother.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. George F. Richardson, of St. Petersburg, Florida, who has been here for several months superintending the construction of the editor's new home, will leave this evening for Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will spend a few days visiting his children and from that point expects to depart for his Southern home early next week.

C Jay Smith's "A Pair of Country Kids" company at the Empire Theatre Monday night—one night only. It is said to be one of the latest rural plays.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Subscribe for The Republican.

O. H. S. Notes.

We were very much pleased with the outcome of our recital last Friday night, and appreciate the interest displayed by the townspeople. We give below an account of the receipts and disbursements:

Amount received.....		$47.10
Hall rent.....	$ 8.47	
Tickets.....	1.50	
Programs.....	1.75	
Handbills.....	1.50	
Total,.....		13.22
Net proceeds....		$33.88

We have had the Freshman and Junior rooms papered costing..$ 6.80
Labor for hanging paper..... 13.00
Balance O. H. S. Fund..... 14.08

The principal has purchased German classics, "Gechichten und Maerchen" for the Junior and Senior classes, each student paying for his book.

Frank Kildow was missed very much from the Sophomore class last week, during which time he visited friends and relatives in Wheeling.

We print the poem, which our principal composed, and read at our opening exercises Monday morning.

[Dedicated to the Oakland High School.]

LET US BE THANKFUL.

For air we breathe and food we eat,
For health and strength and friendship sweet,
For all things good and also true,
For laughing brook and landscape, too,
For cheering rain and dancing snow,
For clouds above and storms below,
For melodies in million strains,
For heights of joy the soul attains.

We're thankful for the sunshine bright,
For heat and cold and stars at night;
We're thankful for the wealth of time,
For fruits of earth from ev'ry clime;
We're thankful for resourceful power,
That aids us in our darkest hour;
We're thankful for Thy wondrous love,
For hope to dwell with Thee above.

O God, protect our homes and land,
From cruel war's destroying hand;
O Dove of Peace unfold thy wing,
Let thankful praise forever ring;
O Wealth, do not from us withhold
The gifts that Nature would unfold;
May peace be ours where e'er we go,
Our lives more sweet and richer grow.

F. F. P. P.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Oliver Heyward, of the Park, who was at DuBois, Pa., several days last week on business, returned to Oakland Monday and will leave here Saturday for Cincinnati, Ohio, from which point he will take a boat Monday morning for a point in Mississippi, where he expects to be engaged several weeks in the employ of Mr. John E. DuBois, who has large timber interests in that section of the country.

WANTED—Five hundred bushels of Potatoes at 90 cents per bushel for 60 pound bushel; also 1000 pounds good poultry for Thanksgiving; dry-picked poultry should be in by the 25 or 27, for which highest market prices will be paid.

LEIGHTN & HARVEY,
Loch Lynn Heights.

Mrs. David O. Roth, of near Red House, was brought to the Home Sanatorium in Oakland on Monday afternoon, suffering with an internal cancer, the lady's condition being very serious. Tuesday an operation was performed by Drs. Hawkins, of Cumberland, and Broadwater, of Oakland, which was very successful, Mrs. Roth rallying almost immediately thereafter. This (Wednesday) morning Mrs. Roth's condition is very satisfactory to both her family and physicians.

WANTED—A reliable man to take charge of an established business in this county. We have a paying proposition for the right party. Address P. O. Box 303, Fairmont, W. Va. 35-3t*

Bazaar and Supper.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church will conduct their annual bazaar and supper at the church on Tuesday evening, December 12. At the bazaar fancy goods suitable for Christmas presents will be on sale and the supper to be served by the ladies will be up to the usual standard of excellence. Those who desire to contribute anything toward the bazaar or supper will confer a favor by communicating with any of the ladies of the church. Their contributions will be thankfully received.

Bank Fixtures Arrived.

The fixtures for the new banking room of the Garrett National Bank arrived in Oakland Monday. Decorators are now in possession of the room and as soon as they have completed their work the fixtures will be moved in and placed in position.

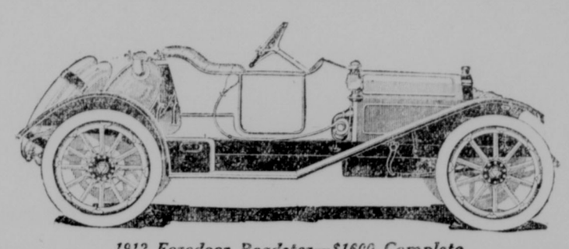
Returned from Hospital.

Mr. Walter Beeman, son of Mr. Geo. Beeman, who was operated upon at the Western Maryland hospital, at Cumberland, for appendicitis, has recovered to such an extent that he has been removed to his home near Lonaconing.

For Sale.

Roslyn Cottage, one of the most pleasantly situated and comfortable homes in Mt. Lake Park, Md., is for sale at a bargain on very reasonable terms. The cottage is furnished throughout and is suitable either for a private residence or for keeping roomers or boarders. J. H. ENLOW, Owner,
Youngwood, Pa.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884. BOTH PHONES.

"SLEIGHS"

If you want to **See** one of the **Prettiest** lines of **Sleighs** ever shown in Western Maryland, don't fail to drop in and see us.

It's well to make an early choice; they may not last long

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

Yours to please,
A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

ESTIMATES GIVEN GOOD QUALITY

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

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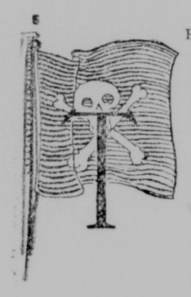
The TREASURE of COCOS ISLAND

The Romantic History of a Pirate Hoard on an Island in the Pacific



By WALTER NOBLE BURNS

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THE good bark Hesperus will spread her white wings at Eagle Harbor, Wash., in a few weeks and sail away across the blue Pacific into the heart of the most fascinating romance of all pirate story.

Capt. Frederick Hackett, in command of the vessel, claims to be the only man in all the world who knows the secret of the buried treasure of Cocos island. He plans on this expedition to lift the vast wealth plundered by sea rovers in the early part of the last century and hidden on the island in a cave, the exact location of which has been lost and for which adventurers have sought in vain for many years.

He is equipped with hydraulic mining machinery and has sufficient provisions to remain for a year if necessary on the island, which lies 300 miles off the western coast of Central America. That a score of former expeditions have proved failures does not discourage him. The treasure hunters who have gone before have depended upon pick and shovel. He will be the first prepared to use hydraulic mining methods. Earthquakes, he says, have shaken down landslides upon the treasure cave and changed the topography of the island. He will wash the earth away with streams of water powerful enough to uproot trees and burst rocks asunder. He is confident of success.

"When I return to the United States," says Captain Hackett, "I shall have the entire Cocos island treasure battened down beneath the hatches of the Hesperus."

The story of Cocos island makes Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island" seem true in comparison, so much stranger are the facts of this real romance of buried treasure than the dream-adventures, highly colored as they are, wrought by the imagination of the novelist. The marvelous tale has its beginning in the days when savage buccaneers, flying skull-and-crossbones at their mast-heads, harried the Spanish main and plundered tall galleons on the high seas. It fairly glitters from beginning to end with a fairy wealth of doubloons, pieces-of-eight, louis d'ors, moidores, sequins and double guineas. In its crowded episodes, blind-folded victims walk the plank, bronzed and turbaned cutthroats swarm over the bulwarks of captured ships and lay about them with cutlass and dragoon pistol, sea rogues are strung up at yard-arms, towns are sacked and looted, vessels are left to welter to their ruin in flame and smoke. It centers about a lonely island, palm-shadowed in tropic seas, whereon lies buried a treasure beyond the dreams of Monte Cristo. It rings with the clash of battle on the island beaches and with the death cries of the men murdered that they might never betray the treasure's secret hiding place. Finally it hands down from the far-off time of romance to prosaic modern days a great golden mystery which, like a siren beckoning through the years from purple southern seas, has lured men to ruin and death.

According to well-authenticated accounts, $23,000,000 in pirate treasure is buried on Cocos island. Of this sum $12,000,000 in money, bullion and plate is supposed to have been hidden in 1821 by Benito Bonito, the last of the great pirates who, even after Lafitte had passed away, kept alive upon the ocean the lawless traditions of L'Ollonois, Pierre Le Grand, Roche Braziliano, England, Hawkins and Sir Henry Morgan.

The remaining $11,000,000 is said to have been concealed in the same cave in 1838 by "Bugs" Thompson, one of Bonito's old pirate crew, who sailed away with the treasure from the harbor of Callao when the government authorities of Peru entrusted it aboard his vessel to save it from capture by revolutionists. It consisted of money from the public treasury, ingots of gold from Inca mines, plate, chalices, ornaments and golden statues belonging to the churches and cathedrals of Lima.

Captain Hackett is fourth in what may be christened the royal line of the holders of the golden secret of Cocos island. This secret has been handed down in a sort of lineal descent from Thompson. The former ocean freebooter for years carried about a chart of Cocos island drawn upon a piece of yellow parchment showing the exact location of the cave in which his own and Bonito's treasure hoard is hidden. He gave this chart to a fisherman of St. John's, N. F., named Keating, with full directions how to find the treasure. Thompson died under mysterious circumstances a little later and the suspicion grew that Keating killed him. However that may be, Keating sailed to Cocos island in 1844 with Captain Bogue, a seaman of sufficient means to finance the expedition. They found the treasure, but Bogue never returned. Keating said he was drowned in the surf while attempting to climb into a boat with his boots and pockets stuffed with gold. It is generally believed that Keating murdered him.

Keating made a second visit to the island four years later and again found the treasure. In both trips he is supposed to have brought away gold and jewels to the value of $150,000. He was prevented from recovering the entire treasure by mutinous crews on both voyages. Keating and Bogue are the only men, so far as is known, who ever recovered treasure from Cocos island.

Keating passed his secret on to the Hackett brothers, both seamen and his neighbors in St. John's. Keating had lost or destroyed the chart which he had obtained from Thompson. But he drew another chart which he gave to the Hacketts with explicit instructions how to find the cave. Keating died in 1883 and Capt. Thomas Hackett, the elder brother, sailed in 1885 on an expedition bound for Cocos, but the voyage ended with his death in Havana from yellow fever.

Capt. Frederick Hackett, who is about to undertake the latest Cocos island treasure hunt, has himself made two former unsuccessful expeditions.

Captain Hackett was formerly a whaling skipper. He has been a seaman all his life. He formerly sailed out of St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was born and grew to manhood. For the last ten years he has made his home in Vancouver, British Columbia, where he is engaged in the fishing trade. He is a bluff, ruddy, bearded old sea dog, hale and vigorous despite his three score years, and full of a boyish enthusiasm over a project that has been his one dream for a quarter of a century. So many expeditions to Cocos island have failed to find treasures that Captain Hackett has had difficulty in raising funds for his present expedition. He succeeded in getting together $100,000, and with this sum he has been able to provision his ship properly for a year's voyage and to take along hydraulic mining machinery, in which he is sure lies the only hope of ever unearthing the Cocos island treasure.

"I have stood over millions," said Captain Hackett recently as he sat by the skylight on the quarter-deck of the Hesperus and watched his sailors busy with final preparations for the expedition. "It was not lack of knowledge that caused me to fail in my two former voyages, but lack of equipment and supplies. I knew after my first expedition that picks and shovels would not do in Cocos, and that the only chance to get the treasure was to tear up the earth with streams of water thrown by a hydraulic mining engine. I have the latest hydraulic machinery with me now, and I shall set out with perfect faith in the successful outcome of my voyage.

"The landslide that now lies on top of the treasure cave probably occurred in the middle of the last century during the violent earthquakes that shook the western coast of South and Central America. Forest trees have grown upon it, and the appearance of that part of the island is vastly changed since the days of Bonito, Thompson and Keating. But with my bearings and chart and the instructions given me by Keating in many long interviews, I believe I can locate within a radius of 30 feet the spot beneath which the treasure is buried.

"I knew Keating from youth up," Captain Hackett continued. "He was a rough, ignorant man who had been a fisherman and a sailor all his life.

"It was because my brother and I befriended him when most everybody else looked askance at him that after advancing years made it pretty certain that he never would be able to voyage to Cocos again, he decided to divulge his secret to us. My brother and I owned the collier, Lord Dufferin, which was kept busy cruising up and down the coasts of Newfoundland and New Brunswick. On one of our voyages we took Keating with us. One stormy night as the old man sat by the table in the cabin over a glass of stiff grog, he first told us how to find the treasure. He began his strange story with an account of his first visit to Cocos with Captain Bogue.

"It was a hot day in June, he said, when he and Bogue landed. They struck off through the tropical jungle with Thompson's chart to guide them.

"The cave, Keating said, was 15 feet long by 12 feet broad, with a ceiling high enough to permit a man to stand upright. It was full of bars of gold and sacks of money. Many of the sacks bore the stamp of the Bank of Lima. There were many golden crucifixes, chalices and church ornaments. A statue of the Madonna of solid gold lay upon the floor. It was so heavy that Keating and Bogue together could not lift it, but could only push it along. The glitter of the piles of gold, Keating said, fairly made him reel and seemed to fill the cave with a ghostly radiance that at first struck him with awe.

"Bogue and Keating tied a few coins in a handkerchief and rowed back to their ship. They told the sailors they had found a spring of fresh water, but they were so excited with what they had seen that they acted unnaturally and the crew, may be, had suspicions of the truth, anyway. One word led to another, and Bogue and Keating told as little as possible, but it was enough for the crew, who made them promise to go shares.

"Right here Keating and Bogue began to play their game more shrewdly. They served out unlimited grog, as if to celebrate treasure trove. Long before night the whole outfit was gloriously drunk except Keating and Bogue, who took care to remain strictly sober. All hands turned in early to sleep off their potations and be ready to bring the treasure aboard next morning. As soon as they were asleep, Keating and Bogue slipped off to shore in a whaleboat. They beached their boat and again made their way to the cave. They filled their pockets with doubloons and pieces-of-eight and louis d'ors. Not satisfied with the money, Bogue, stuffed bar gold into his seaboots so that he could hardly walk for the weight. In launching the boat, Keating said Bogue went under and was drowned.

"Keating," Captain Hackett went on, "escaped to sea with his plunder, leaving the ship to its fate, and the men never were seen or heard of afterward. Four days later he was picked up by a Spanish coasting vessel which landed him safely near Punta Arenas. He slowly worked his way back to Newfoundland and deposited much money in the St. John's bank.

"Keating made a second voyage to Cocos island four years later. He told us of this adventure too. I wrote the tale out afterwards in Keating's own language as nearly as I could remember it."

The first treasure was buried on Cocos island by Benito Bonito a few months before his death in 1821. Bonito was born in 1788. He was a Spaniard of supposed gentle blood. His real identity is not known—Benito Bonito was an assumed name. He began his carreer as a lieutenant of a Spanish privateer. At the close of the Napoleonic wars he became mate of a Portuguese trading brig. In 1816 he quarreled with his captain, murdered him and seized the vessel. From that date he followed the life of a pirate. One of his first prizes taken in West Indian waters was an English slaver named the Lightning. Having cut her out of Matanzas, where she was lying at anchor one night, he burned his own brig and, transferring his flag to the British vessel, renamed her the Relampago, which is Spanish for chain-lightning. Most of the crew of the slaver were made to walk the plank. Two pleaded for their lives and offered to join Bonito. On this condition Bonito spared them. These two men were Thompson, known in Cocos island traditions as "Bugs," and a Frenchman named Chapelle, who also figures later in the story of Cocos island.

In the long, low, rakish Relampago, which could show a clean pair of heels to anything sailing the Spanish main, Bonito had a busy and prosperous career as a pirate. From Rio to the Bahamas he became a scourge and collected an immense amount of booty. When the Spanish government sent warships to hunt him, Bonito slipped around Cape Horn to fresh pastures in the Pacific.

The wealth of the churches of Spanish America is still considerable, but in the early days of the last century the richness of the plate and ornaments with which they were adorned was amazing. Bonito sacked cities and towns up and down the western coast, pillaging the cathedrals and laying tribute upon the citizens. His fame as a cruel and rapacious sea robber spread from the Horn to the Spanish settlements in California. In hunting for a spot in which to bury his growing treasure, he chanced upon Cocos island.

Cocos island is a volcanic speck in the Pacific ocean and belongs to Costa Rica. It is 300 miles off the Costa Rica coast, 500 miles from Panama, and 5 degrees north of the equator.

On the trip to Cocos island destined to be Bonito's last, a number of his men became dissatisfied. Having rowed their treasure to the cave they gathered on the beach in sullen temper, and soon came to open mutiny. They were tired of piracy. They demanded that the entire treasure be divided among them and that they be set upon the mainland and permitted to shift for themselves. Bonito refused. A pitched battle was fought with cutlass and pistol, and in the hand-to-hand engagement many were killed.

Bonito was victorious. With the mutiny suppressed, he sailed for the West Indies. Off Valparaiso, some one suggested a carouse ashore. Bonito gave his consent. Seventeen men were landed and Bonito agreed to lie off and on near a certain headland and wait for them. With the 17 were all that were left of the mutineers, including Thompson and Chapelle. But Bonito proved treacherous. He sailed away and left the recalcitrants to their fate. The 17 were recognized in Valparaiso as pirates and captured. They were convicted and all except Thompson and Chapelle were hanged. Thompson and Chapelle escaped by representing that they had been forced into Bonito's service and offered to guide a warship to Bonito's secret haunts among the West Indian islands.

The British government was just then planning a campaign of extermination against Bonito and his buccaneers. Sent to England for the purpose, Thompson and Chapelle guided a British corvette to one of their old chief's places of refuge in the Caribbean. Bonito's ship and crew were captured, but the grim old sea wolf, seeing ahead the loom of the gibbet on Execution dock, blew out his brains on his own quarter-deck.

Of the subsequent fate of Chapelle little is known.

Thompson drops out of sight until 1838 when he reappears as Captain Thompson, master of an English trading brig, the Mary Dear, which at the opening of the second chapter of the romance of Cocos island was lying in the harbor of Callao, Peru. A revolution was under way in Peru. Lima, the capital founded by Pizarro, was in a state of siege. Just before the beleaguering lines of the revolutionists were drawn about the city, the government authorities removed the money from the treasury, and from the churches the plate and ornaments dating back to the golden days of the conquest, and sent them for safe keeping to an old stone fortress at Callao. When the revolutionary army learned of the removal of the treasure, which was valued at $11,000,000, it marched on Callao with the determination of capturing the rich hoard. In this crisis, the commandant of the fortress, seeing an English flag fluttering from the peak of the Mary Dear, bethought him that under the folds of the union jack Lima's treasure would be safe. Captain Thompson gave his consent to the proposition. The treasure was soon stowed snugly under the Mary Dear's hatches, and four Peruvian soldiers were left on board to guard it.

The Peruvian authorities, of course, did not dream that Captain Thompson, who so bravely flaunted the English flag, had sailed in earlier days under the Jolly Roger with Benito Bonito's cut-throat crew. But with $11,000,000 battened down in his hold the old lawless spirit of his buccanneering days flamed up anew in Thompson, and he could not resist the temptation to turn robber again. In the night watches he and his men slit the throats of the guardians of the treasure, slipped their cables and put to sea.

The Mary Dear bore up for Cocos island and dropped anchor in Wafer bay. Some portion of the spoil was distributed among the crew. The remainder Thompson carried in 11 boatloads around the headland which separates Wafer bay from Chatham bay and there landed it upon the beach. He sent the boats back to the brig, keeping two men with him. With their assistance he carried the treasure into the tropical brush and stowed it in Benito Bonito's old treasure cave. Then he shot the two men.

He spread to the winds every stitch of canvas and headed the brig westward in a mad hurry to escape pursuit, but before the tall peaks of Cocos island had dropped below the horizon a Peruvian gunboat hove in sight and sent a shot acros his bow. When capture seemed inevitable, Thompson surrendered. Perhaps his cunning brain foresaw the immunity that must be granted to the sole possessor of the key to the hiding place of millions of dollars. At any rate he and the mate of the Mary Dear were spared that they might guide the Peruvians back to the Cocos island treasure. The other ten men of the Mary Dear's crew were strung up at the yard-arm.

The warship proceeded to Cocos island and Thompson and the mate were landed under an armed escort. But the desperado was a man of resource, and he and the mate contrived to escape and kept in hiding in the caves and undergrowth. For four days armed parties searched for them through the length and breadth of the island, pouring volleys into every piece of thick scrub or likely hiding place. At the end of this time, thinking that perhaps the fugitives had been killed by the broadsides with which the jungles had been raked, the captain of the gunboat sailed away.

The two marooned men eked out a precarious existence on berries and birds' eggs until a vessel called at Cocos for water. Passing themselves off as shipwrecked sailors, they were given passage to the mainland. The mate died soon afterwards of yellow fever at Punta Arenas. Thompson escaped. One story has it that he went to Samoa where he lived under the name of MacComber. According to another tale he made his way to England.

Nothing was heard of Thompson again until 1844, when on a voyage from England to Newfoundland he fell in with Keating, who was to become heir to the secret of the Cocos island treasure.

Soon after Thompson had confided his secret to Keating he died. His death aroused no suspicion at the time, but long afterwards in the light of events Keating was suspected of having murdered him. Keating took over Thompson's effects, including his map of Cocos island. By Thompson's death, Keating became the sole possessor in all the world of the secret of the Cocos island treasure. How Keating lifted the treasure on two voyages to the island already has been told.

ARE YOU FREE —FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

WAIL OF MODERN BENEDICT

Adaptation That Aims to Set Forth the Trials and Tribulations That Beset Life.

1. My wife is my boss, I shall not deny.

2. She maketh me lie down behind the bed when the swell company comes, and she leadeth me behind her up Main street.

3. She restoreth my pocketbook after she has spent all its contents on hobble skirts and theater tickets, and she leadeth me up the main aisle of church for her new hat's sake.

4. Yea, though I walk more than half the night through dark rooms with a crying baby, I will get no rest, for she is behind me; her broomstick and her hatpin they do everything else but comfort me.

5. She prepareth a cold snack for me, then maketh a beeline for an aid society supper. She anointeth my head with the rolling pin occasionally. My arms runneth over with bundles before she is half done her shopping.

6. Surely her dressmaker's and millinery bills shall follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of my wife forever.—Exchange.

Synonyms.

The French Canadian always has trouble with the aspirate "th." At a debating club in the Province of Quebec members were required to draw a slip from a hat and debate upon the subject they received. A young countryman arose.

"I have drew the word 'bat.' I must told you dere is two, tree different kind of bat. Dere is de bat wot you play de baseball wit, de bat wot fly in de air at night and also de bat where you take de swim."—Success Magazine.

Involuntary.

Photographer—Say! Pardon me! But that's the third time you've covered your face with a handkerchief just as I was ready.

Subject—I know, but I can't help it. I've been indicted a good deal lately, and I got the habit trying to dodge newspaper photographers.—Puck.

Obying Orders.

Percy—What are you doing about your doctor's advice to take physical exercise, dear boy?

Chelly—I'm carrying a heavier walking stick, and I wear a larger buttonhole bouquet.

THE TEA PENALTY.
A Strong Man's Experience.

Writing from a busy railroad town the wife of an employe of one of the great roads says:

"My husband is a railroad man who has been so much benefited by the use of Postum that he wishes me to express his thanks to you for the good it has done him. His waking hours are taken up with his work, and he has no time to write himself.

"He has been a great tea drinker all his life and has always liked it strong.

"Tea has, of late years, acted on him like morphine does upon most people. At first it soothed him, but only for an hour or so, then it began to affect his nerves to such an extent that he could not sleep at night, and he would go to his work in the morning wretched and miserable from the loss of rest. This condition grew constantly worse, until his friends persuaded him, some four months ago, to quit tea and use Postum.

"At first he used Postum only for breakfast, but as he liked the taste of it, and it somehow seemed to do him good, he added it to his evening meal. Then, as he grew better, he began to drink it for his noon meal, and now he will drink nothing else at table.

"His condition is so wonderfully improved that he could not be hired to give up Postum and go back to tea. His nerves have become steady and reliable once more, and his sleep is easy, natural and refreshing.

He owes all this to Postum, for he has taken no medicine and made no other change in his diet.

"His brother, who was very nervous from coffee-drinking, was persuaded by us to give up the coffee and use Postum and he also has recovered his health and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

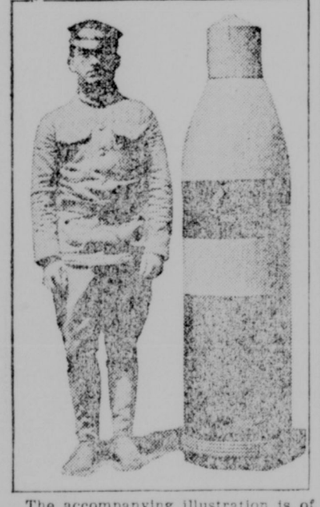
Things Queer and Curious

Tree Dwelling of the Moro



Occidental visitors to the Philippines who penetrate into the interior are always much interested in the tree-dwellings which are constructed by some of the Moros. They are built of bamboo and other material, far above the ground, and are easily defended by their occupants against the attacks of other natives.

LARGEST OF PROJECTILES



The accompanying illustration is of more than ordinary interest from the fact that it shows the largest and heaviest projectile in the world, being the huge five-foot, armor-piercing shell fired from the United States government's great 16-inch rifle, which may be taken to the Panama canal. This giant shell and powerful gun are considered two of the most destructive and deadly engines of warfare in existence. The monster 16-inch rifle, the only one built so far, is now at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, and has only been fired a few times. The huge shell of steel can be hurled a distance of 20 miles or more, and weighs 2,400 pounds. The powder charge is nearly 500 pounds. The cost of firing one shot reaches in the neighborhood of $1,000. It is not probable that this type of gun will be used, but rather the 14 inch, for the main coast defenses of the Panama canal. This formidable and long range weapon, though capable of firing so tremendous a projectile, is too costly, and fires too slowly for modern warfare.

RECORD IN PIANO PLAYING

The Paris newspapers record a feat of endurance on the part of one Thorpe, described as a native of Bohemia, who played the piano for 30 hours and 15 minutes without stopping. It seems that there is a record even in this kind of folly, and that it was formerly held by Mr. Waterbury, whose performance extended over 28½ hours. The report states that Thorpe was fed and given stimulants during the entertainment.

CONVERSES WITH ANIMALS

Charles Kellogg of California, who, if not a nature-faker, is one of the most remarkable human beings of all time, arrived at Cambridge, Mass., recently from Paris to confer with professors from Harvard's department of science, confident that he could convince them of his ability to converse with animals. Mr. Kellogg has just returned from Europe, where he gave demonstrations of his unique power before professors of the universities of Paris and Berlin. According to Mr. Kellogg, he has accomplished in reality during a life spent in the wilds of the Sierra Nevada mountains in California what the genius of Kipling makes Mowgli accomplish during a childhood passed in the tropical jungles. But Kellogg has for friends only the animals of the temperate American west. He knows not the language of the tropical monkey, though he has often talked "bear" with the grizzlies of the Sierra Nevadas. Crickets, squirrels, lizards and rattlesnakes are some of the other animals whose languages Mr. Kellogg speaks fluently. Says Mr. Kellogg:

"It was by years of constant observation and associating of sounds with actions that I mastered the 15 animal languages I am familiar with. I began on domestic chickens and gradually extended my study to include such wild animals and reptiles as the bear, the lizard and the rattlesnake. Using a system of hieroglyphics modeled upon the modern Chinese system, I have compiled a dictionary of the language of the ordinary brown or hearth cricket, which has the most highly developed language of any of the animals I am familiar with, though I have reason to suspect the monkeys are superior in this respect. From my dictionary I find there are 27 elemental words or sounds, and 85 other words made up of various combinations of the original 27, a cumulative system not unlike that of the Germans. The number of words or sounds in other animal languages I am familiar with varies from 12 to 95."

Although Mr. Kellogg admits that his ability to interpret the enunciations of animals is the result of long and arduous study, he insists that his ability to make himself understood, to imitate the sounds of these animals, is God-given. He says he can without the least difficulty reproduce any sound that comes from an animal's throat. He has a peculiarly constructed palate, no tonsils, and the cord connecting the teeth with the lower lip is entirely missing, but he has been assured by the most noted specialists that there is nothing abnormal about his throat and vocal cords. They are at a loss to account for his strange gift.

MYSTERIOUS AFRICAN LAKE

Lieutenant Graetz, a German officer is making his way across the African continent from the Indian ocean to the Atlantic in a motor boat, his chief object being the exploration of the mysterious Bangweolo lake, which discharges into the Zambesi river.

This sheet of water, except at the point where the Zambesi river leaves it, is surrounded with miles of reeds, and no white man has ever sailed its surface. The natives tell curious tales of what is to be found within its swampy enclosures. On the islands which, they aver, stud the lake, are to be found colossal elephants and tall giraffes, while in the waters sea-serpents and other strange and terrible creatures are concealed. From the surface of the lake itself declare the natives, hot springs sprout into the air, and pestilential winds sweeping across the marshes carry death and destruction to all living things.

Of the few natives who have ever ventured out upon the Bangweolo lake in their small frail canoes, none have ever returned to tell the tale of their adventures. Lieutenant Graetz thinks that unknown species of animal and marine life may possibly exist in this hitherto unexplored region, and it is to test this supposition that he has started out in a thirty-foot boat fitted with a five horse-power petrol motor to cross the African continent.

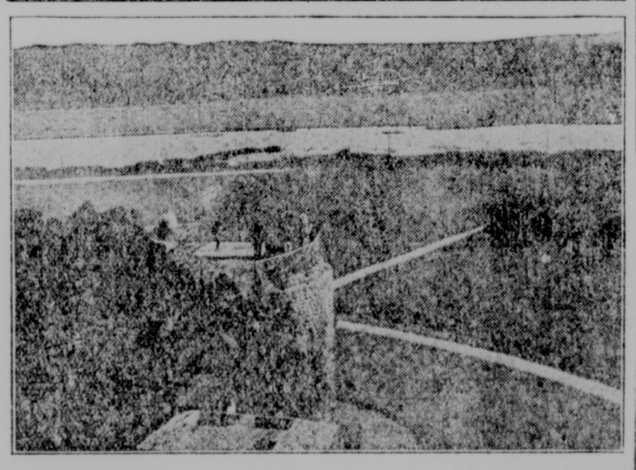
FRENCH FISH GO ON A JAG

An unusual sight was witnessed at Frontignan, France, recently. The ponds of Eaux Blanches and the Midi Canal were covered with fish floating about on the surface in a helpless and altogether inexplicable manner. The customs officials were the unwitting cause of this phenomenon. They had seized 66,000 gallons of "doctored" Spanish wine at the frontier station and disposed of it by emptying it into the canal, with disastrous effects on the fish. The fish could be easily caught with the hand and the local fishermen were quick to take advantage of their helpless state.

WORMS HELD UP TRAFFIC

A van conveying about five hundredweight of worms, intended for baiting, was overturned on the Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris. The worms swarmed over the tramway lines and rendered all vehicular traffic impossible until they had been cleared away.

Tee on Charlemagne's Tower



The spread of the game of golf on the continent of Europe has brought about some queer conditions. On the grounds of the Hardelot Golf club in France, for instance, the first tee is situated on the top of one of the towers of a castle built by Charlemagne in 811. Part of the castle has been modernized to serve as a club house.

NOT SYMPATHETIC.



The Hospital Doctor—What did the farmer say when you fell out of his barn and broke your arm?

Tramp—Didn't say nothin'. He wuz too busy a-laughin'.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SUFFERING

"When my baby was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great scabs would come off when I removed his shirt.

"We tried a great many remedies, but nothing would help him, till a friend induced me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, although we had tried several other things, and doctors, too. I think the Cuticura Remedies will do all that is claimed for them, and a great deal more." (Signed) Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 18 K, Boston.

A Change of Opinion.

"Talk is cheap," chuckled the politician with the telephone frank in his pocket.

After talking $20 worth, he pulled out his frank and found it had expired. "By heck!" he muttered ruefully, "that guy was right when he said that 'Silence is golden.'"—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Nearer.

"I see where some folks are going to the ocean to get gold from water."

"The ocean? Why so far? Why not go to Wall street?"

Thousands of country people know the value of Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best family medicine in case of accident or sudden illness. For the safety of your family buy a bottle now.

The one way to help a worthless man along is to administer a swift kick in the proper place.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Where there's a will there's a way for the lawyers to fool the heirs.

Some men are so small that a five cent cigar looks big to them.

Small Circulation.

Shopman—Here is a very nice thing in revolving bookcases, madam.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, are those revolving bookcases? I thought they called them circulating libraries.—Christian Register.

A Bad Sign.

She—If I were you, dear, I would not send for that plumber again who came today. He's too inexperienced.

He—Didn't he do the work right?

She—Yes, he did the work all right, but he brought all the tools he needed with him.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

The famous Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.

The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

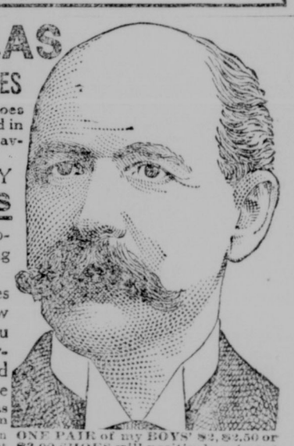
Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom



If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A PAIR of 9 in. SHEARS FREE Write for our catalogue and Profit sharing Plan. This offer for the next thirty days. GENERAL PRODUCTS Co., Seneca Falls, N.Y.

Hotel Empire

Broadway and 63rd St., New York City



IN THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING

All Surface cars and 5th Av. motor busses pass or transfer to door.

Subway and "L" Stations one minute.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Rooms, with Detached Bath, $1.00 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 1.50 per day up
Suites, with Private Bath, 2.50 per day up

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.



USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR IT

Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Goitre, Wen, Gout and Rheumatic Deposits, Sprains and Bruises responds quickly to the action of ABSORBINE, JR. A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Allays pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? ABSORBINE, JR., $1 and $2 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 G free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

GUNS SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES Honest Goods. Bottom Prices. Square Deal Guaranteed. Send 3c. stamp for Catalog. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 410 Main St., Cincinnati.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 44-1911.



Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The Ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

5¢ BLOCK BROS. TOBACCO CHEW AND SMOKE MAIL POUCH TOBACCO "TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST" COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

THANKSGIVING DAY; ITS APPRECIATIONS.

Unthankfulness Is Dangerous. The Thankful Are Blessed.

Pastor Russell Says That All Should Join With the Psalmist David: "Oh, Give Thanks Unto the Lord, For He Is Good; His Mercy Endureth Forever."—Psalm cxxxvi, 1.



New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20th.—Pastor Russell of the London and Brooklyn Tabernacles preached twice here today. We give a synopsis of his discourse on Thanksgiving from the text above quoted.

With more cause than ever for thankfulness, Christendom is losing the sentiment of gratitude to God, and Thanksgiving Day is to many merely a holiday. In religious matters in general, Christendom is rapidly approaching the conditions prophesied by St. Paul, when men would preserve the form of godliness but deny its power. (II Timothy iii. 5.) The cause of this the Pastor traced to the increasing intelligence of our day which, along religious lines, has cut loose from the Bible and proportionately cut loose from the true God.

Higher Critics, not content with the rejection of the creeds of the Dark Ages, have attacked the Bible, prejudiced against it by the inconsistencies of the creeds. Thinking to render assistance to humanity and to the Truth, they have for fifty years been quietly and successfully engaged in undermining the faith of Christendom in the Bible as a Divine Revelation. They claim for themselves a similar inspiration to that of the Apostles, while they ridicule the thought that holy Prophets of old spake and wrote as they were moved by the Holy Spirit of God—II Peter i. 21.

Evolution and Higher Criticism.

Rejecting the Bible as a special Divine Revelation from a personal God, the next step of the Higher Critics was an easy one—to proclaim nature the god and creator of all things—an impersonal god. Thus they were just in line for Darwin's theory of Evolution—that *nature* is god and *work* is the law of nature—the survival of the fittest—and the fittest the most pugnacious and overbearing, and selfish and scheming.

Thus we have gradually reached the place where the masses of Christendom doubt the existence of a personal God, and are inclined to believe in a blind, brute force—a nature-god—and to hope that by some process of evolution their children's children, in the far hereafter, may attain to something better than the present; but they see not even the assurance of a future life for themselves, any more than for the brute creation.

Unthankful, Unholy, Covenant-Breakers.

This explains to us why the masses feel little interest in Thanksgiving Day, except as a holiday. They have lost their God—the living and true God—a Heavenly Father. Under these circumstances, declared Pastor Russell, it is not strange that they are unbelievers—that Thanksgiving is becoming a mere formality, that the churches are nearly empty and the prisons overflowing and many of the world pleasure-mad. St. Paul's words, "without God and having no hope in the world," surely fit the majority of Christendom today. These conditions breed the reverse of thankfulness, namely dissatisfaction. Thus we see the world enjoying blessings as never before, and discontented as never before. The opening of the eyes of understanding to the fact that our race is one, and that the blessings of earth belong equally to all, is now coming to men. These are great truths. With this knowledge should come an appreciation of the Divine supervision of the earth's affairs, and a knowledge of the Divine intention to rectify all the inequalities and inequities of the present time in a future Age.

Since the desire of all mankind is happiness, our college men are unphilosophical in proclaiming a theory which is destroying happiness, and which threatens shortly to destroy our civilization through anarchy.

What Unthankfulness Costs.

We may be sure that unthankfulness today will bring upon man, naturally, a great curse—a great calamity. We see it coming! Unbelief in God means more trust in self—means more discontent—means strife to attain the things coveted—means anarchy—means the disruption of our present social system, as the Word of God foretells. (Daniel xii, 1.) Read at your convenience the Apostle's argument on this subject.—Romans i.

The silver lining to the dark cloud is in the Divine promise of rescue, after the world shall have learned a lesson for eternity. The Scriptures assure us that the time of trouble and anarchy will be followed by the establishment of Messiah's glorious Kingdom—the binding of Satan—the letting loose of every good influence and the true knowledge of God—the rising of the Sun of Righteousness with healing in its beams. That glorious time must be waited for.

POINTER ON ADVERTISING.

Merchant Devises Clever Card System Which Brings Local Trade.

A merchant of Oklahoma has put into operation a clever advertising scheme for building up home trade which he reports a valuable one, and, according to him, without any drawbacks. It is as follows:

He prepares a large number of cards, which are numbered consecutively. A set of these he gives to each customer who desires them. These ten cards the customer is supposed to distribute, and the persons who receive them are to return them to the store. If they do so and purchase $5 worth of goods at the time of returning them the party first receiving the cards is entitled to receive $5 worth of goods free of charge.

The merchant claims for the scheme that he secures a valuable and accurate mailing list; he gets advertising matter distributed free of charge; he gets strong recommendation for his store at the hands of his customers, even though it be for self interest alone; he runs no risks, for the cards must be returned and placed on file after purchases before the gift is made; an endless chain feature is established thus which perpetuates itself for a considerable time, for when one customer sees another getting something for nothing through those efforts he is inclined to try for himself.

In reply to the wonder expressed that he could afford to give $5 away out of the profits on $50 worth of business he replies that he has not found it necessary to do so very often. Comparatively few customers are able to find ten others who will buy $5 worth of merchandise and present the card. But almost everybody will distribute them, and the returns are considerable. If but one comes and buys it is a good and legitimate gain for the merchant. If four come, it is good; if nine come, so much the better, and if ten come, then he is willing to pay that much for the sake of the gain. He figures that, instead of having to pay $5 for every $50 taken in he pays but about 50 cents. He regards this as reasonable enough.

VALUE OF STREET TREES.

They Attract Desirable Settlers and Increase Value of Property.

In many places where streets have been well planted with trees it has been noted that it attracted desirable settlers and increased the value of all property. One who has had experience in the matter states:

"As we have gone on from year to year the hearty and general support of public sentiment to the new regime has been a constant surprise to its promoters. What it has meant to the values of city property would be difficult to determine, but we do know that the actual advance in the meantime has been very decided and that in no previous time have there been so many families finding homes in our town. But the increased enjoyment of the people at large by living in a generally beautiful place is the greatest compensation for the little effort and cost. For the better enjoyment and better material prosperity in town or country there are few subjects more worthy of our consideration than that of better methods of making our country roadsides enjoyable and our city streets more beautiful."

Home Trade Hints.

Only by experience can one learn how to get the people to coming.

The advertising must fit the store, and the store must fit the advertising.

The new advertiser should remember he doesn't close his store just because he has a poor week.

Keep plugging and master the subject. Get an advertiser who "knows" to criticise your circulars.

The man who sends out a cheap circular or two and does not get results must not be disappointed. Perhaps the third, fourth, fifth or eighth will pay the cost of all the previous ones.

Growth of Public Playgrounds.

In the United States there are 137 cities of a population of 5,000 or over that maintain playgrounds largely or entirely supported by public taxation. Of thirty-nine cities and towns that have voted upon this question thirty-seven have voted for playgrounds.

The Mail Order Business.

In a recent issue of Puck, H. E. Porter hits off in witty rhyme the wholesale way in which the "hull family" is sending out of town for things of all sorts. While this may be fun for the reader, it's sad for the home merchant. The verses should make all residents outside of the big cities sit up and think:

Ma got her new back hair today,
I saw it come by mail.
And sister had some blue sachet,
A locket and a veil.
My grandma got a catnip ball,
Likewise a liver pad.
And ma bought sis a talkin' doll
By answerin' a ad.

Each day ma reads the magazines,
Tears off the dotted line:
"Send catalogue of limousines."
"Please send me Booklet Nine."
"I saw your ad. in Woman's Friend"
"Please send the bill to dad."
"Send 'How to Do the Grecian Head.'"
"Send booklet as per ad."

We do our marketin' by mail,
And pa buys groceries,
My aunt gets samples by the bale
And sells back all she gets,
My grandma sent most fifty cents
For somethin' make her young.
Sis learned to skin from ten lessons,
And, gosh, how she has skun!

Our photographs we got from Maine,
Our food from Battle Creek,
Grand Rapids sent our chairs of cane
And we send stamps each week.
The dotted lines are great to tear,
The catalogues come fast,
And, rain or shine, oh, we don't care
While advertisements last!

ONE TOWN'S TRIUMPH

With a Population of Only 1,500 It Has City Ownership.

EVERY CITIZEN A BOOSTER.

All Assisted In Aiding Pond Creek, Okla., to Publicly Conduct Water and Lighting Plants, Making It the Best Kept Town In the State.

Sixteen years ago the first street lights of Pond Creek, 300 miles southwest of Kansas City, in Grant county, Okla., were the campfires of the settlers, says the Kansas City Star. That was the night of the opening, when thousands of home seekers rushed madly across the prairie. The 4,000 or more persons, mostly men, who stopped on the town site of Pond Creek were not disposed to give the street lighting question even as much as a thought. They were interested in finding homes, establishing a business and supplying the immediate necessities of life.

Sixteen years after the opening a visitor stopped in Pond Creek several days. His first night there was a revelation. Here was a town of 1,500 inhabitants enjoying everything that he enjoyed in the city. There was an electric light at every corner, and on his way downtown he passed comfortable homes, surrounded by groves of trees and large lawns, kept green by the city water. On reaching Main street the visitor noticed several groups of men talking in front of the postoffice and the two drug stores. They were quiet enough. No bands were marching down the street, but why was the street so brilliantly lighted?

"Is there anything going on here tonight?"

There would be a wild west show in town tomorrow, the Pond Creeker told him.

"But you don't put up lights like those for a show?"

"Not unless the show comes to stay, and then maybe it might claim them."

The city man had just one more question:

"How do you do it with only 1,500 population to pay the bill?" he asked.

"Municipal ownership."

The city man stood in the middle of the street. In front of him were six great electric arches, reaching from one sidewalk to the other. Each arch contained twenty-five high power incandescent lights, while from the store windows others lighted the sidewalks. Merchants down the street were washing off the cement walks with hose sprays.

The next day a business man explained how Pond Creek could afford these things—electric lights and waterworks—that much older and larger places feared to dream of, much less enjoy.

About six years ago the question of fire protection and water supply was agitated by a few of the progressive business men. The town council called a special election, and the people authorized a bond issue for $25,000. A pumping station was built, wells were sunk, mains laid, and a steel pressure tank was placed in a corner of the public park on Main street. Three years ago a second bond issue of $15,000 was voted, but only $3,000 of it was used, to extend the water mains. The entire water system is controlled by a committee appointed by the council, and the service is both adequate and excellent.

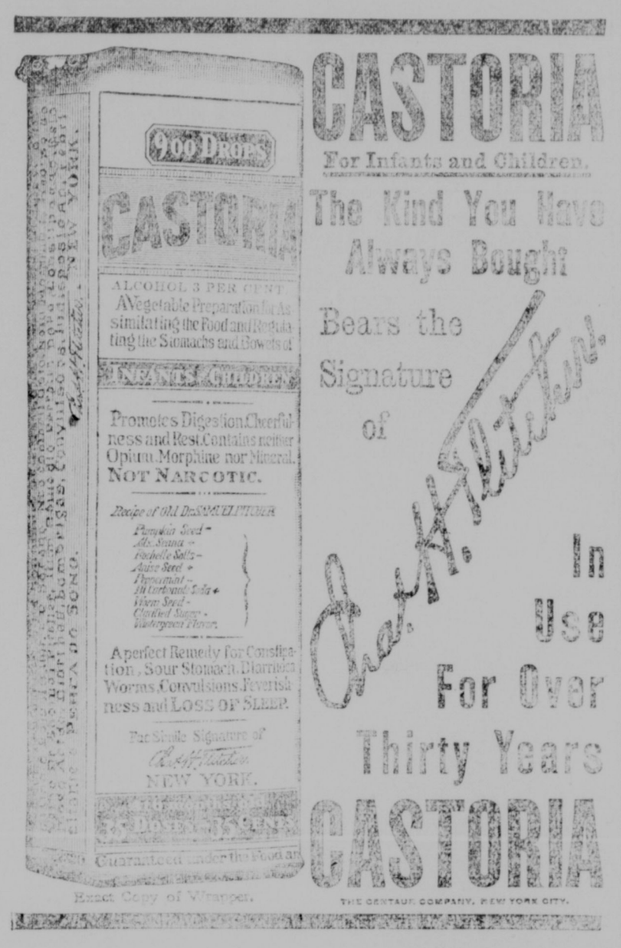
A promoter obtained a franchise for an electric light plant. He planted a few poles and strung wires on them, but the old gasoline lamps on Main street continued to imitate electric arc lights. The promoter had failed, and the city was forced to assume the control of its second public utility. With the remainder of the $15,000 bond issue the council purchased the promoter's poles and with them his franchise, that still had some twenty years to run. An electric light plant was built. It has been in operation for several months, and the entire town is lighted. Now the business men and the council are discussing a plan to unite the water and electric light plants that both may be operated from one power unit.

"Who is responsible for the municipal ownership idea? Surely some citizen took the lead in advocating these things."

The business men who were asked this question didn't know that any one man in Pond Creek could be given credit without detracting from the credit that others should receive. Every man was a booster, they explained, and, while the mayors and councilmen really did the work, the people encouraged them, with the result that Pond Creek became the best lighted town in northern Oklahoma. Municipal ownership was the agency and united energy the cause.

Attractiveness of Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., has set an example which every American city may emulate—an example of what can be done after a city becomes great and an illustration of what should be done early in the history of a city that expects to become great. At a cost of many millions of dollars she has established an elaborate system of parks and parked boulevards which constitute perhaps the most attractive municipal improvement in the United States, and as a consequence Kansas City is the most desirable place of residence in this respect upon the continent.





CLOSING OUT SALE.

Directly from the Manufacturer to the Consumer at Cost and less and we pay express.

THOUSANDS of yards of Dress Goods, Suitings and Flannels from 18c. to $1.00 per pard, and all must go **in this Great Sale.**

A postal card will bring you Samples. Send it today.

Lot 400 Flannel Skirts size 40x80, only 45c. All colors in Stripes with neat Border

BLANKETS—Here is where we save you big money. 6,000 pairs go direct from the Maker to You.

Lot 1500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, only $3.00 pair; color pink and white, blue and white, gray and white, black and white and red and black, with nice Striped Borders

Lot 2500 Woolen Blankets 11-4, full bed size, at $3.65 pair. Better quality and 8 or 10 oz. more weight; comes in all the above colors and plain gray with Fancy Border.

Don't fail to get some of these Blankets or you willb e disappointed when you see what your neighbor has got and you will have to pay almost twice as much other places for less value. All bright, clean and up-to-date goods.

Send with all orders your express office address as we pay all freight or express to your nearest office or station.

Send all money by registered letter, postoffice money or express order or a certified bank check and save the chance of loss. Order today or you may forget, or come and see us. It will pay you.

TERRA ALTA WOOLEN MILL,
TERRA ALTA, W. VA.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 29th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 12th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," patented to George Templeson and James W. McCullon, April 20th, 1840, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 3rd, 1854, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county, aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 885, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

Receiver's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Saw Milling Plant

In Garrett County, Near Henry, W. Va.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity passed in a cause standing as No. 1636 Equity on the docket of said court, wherein Walter Greathouse and others are plaintiffs, and Francis H. Whaley is defendant the undersigned receiver appointed to make sale of the property mentioned in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that on

FRIDAY,

the 24 day of November, 1911,

beginning at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the saw-mill of said Francis H. Waley situate in Garrett county, Maryland, opposite Henry, W. Va., he will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, the following personal property to-wit:

1 80 horse power saw mill, complete, including engine, boiler, edger, trimmer, cut-off, elevators, lath mill, 1 Shay 17 ton locomotive, 1 Shay 10 ton locomotive, 3 bay horses, 5 log trucks, logging tools, lumber trucks, 5 miles of tram road, 3 miles of which is laid with 20lb rail and 2 miles of which is laid with 16-lb. rail.

All the timber standing on what is known as the "Dobbin" and "McKimmey" tracts of land in Garrett county, to which the said defendant is entitled, consisting of about 1,500,000 feet of hardwood, principally.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by order of the Court—Cash on the day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
Receiver, Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Henry Bittner, et al., vs. Mary A. Bittner et al.
No. 1749 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, this 20th day of September, 1911, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Noah Bittner, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of October, 1911; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $2500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

ELISHA ARONHALT

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of March, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1911.

MARY A. ARONHALT,
Executrix.
Gormania, W. Va.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county, to view the lands through which the following proposed new county road is prayed to be located,

Beginning for the same at the Killius mail box at Lake Youghiogheny, on the Mountain Lake and Deer Park road, on the lands of the B. & O. R. R. Co., and running in a northwesterly direction through the lands of said company for 200 yards, then crossing the B. & O. tracks and running through the lands of John K. Shaw in a northwesterly direction a distance of three-fourths of a mile to a point 100 yards west of the farm house of the late R. H. Gordon on the Deer Park road leading from Mountain Lake Park and examine whether the said new county road should be located, will meet on the 6th day of November, 1911, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

ABEL DEWITT,
I. A. PAUGH,
GEO. W. MOON,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

HANNAH E. DEWITT,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of April 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1911.

CHAMBERS H. DEWITT,
Executor,
Luke, Md.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., NOV. 25, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland, on

Monday, Dec. 4, 1911.

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911 NUMBER 40

CLARENCE HARDESTY, B. & O. FIREMAN, KILLED

Was Struck by Passenger Train No. 7 Sunday Night at Deer Park.

Clarence Hardesty, aged twenty-two years, Baltimore & Ohio fireman on the Deer Park helping engine, was struck and instantly killed by the engine drawing westbound passenger train No. 7 Sunday night at the Deer Park Hotel station.

Mr. Hardesty, a most exemplary young man and had been engaged for more than a year as one of the firemen employed on the helper and it is presumed that he was in the act of crossing the westbound track to get a drink of water at a fountain located nearby when he was run down by the passenger train.

His remains were brought to Oakland where they were prepared for burial at the local undertaking rooms and later shipped to Deer Park where the funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. C. W. Hudson, pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church.

Mr. Hardesty was married about April 1st to a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Glotfelty.

Young Men's Brotherhood.

A "Young Men's Brotherhood" has been organized in Friendsville, this county. There are ten charter members, including young men from the best families in town. A hall has been rented and will be equipped for the use of the club. The purpose of this movement is to cultivate the moral, intellectual and social elements in the young people. To this end a reading room and library will be placed in the hall. There will be a men's bible class organized to meet once every week. Rev. O. C. Dean will have charge of this class and will take up the study of the "Life of Jesus Christ" as contained in the Gospels. All the men in the town are urged to attend this class. The Brotherhood held an oyster supper Saturday evening, Dec. 9th, which was a success. The support of the citizens of our town and those in the surrounding towns are asked in the movement towards developing the young people.

New Judges Take Office.

The first session of the Orphans' Court for Garrett county with the recently elected judges presiding was held on Tuesday. Judge Henry Kamp having been designated Chief Judge by Governor Crothers, occupied the central chair in the court room with Judges Moon and Harvey as his associates.

ONE BROTHER ACCIDENTALLY AND FATALLY SHOOTS ANOTHER

Gun Presumed to Be Unloaded Exploded and Brought Instant Death.

Another fatal and accidental shooting with the gun that was supposed to be unloaded took place last Thursday afternoon about three o'clock at the home of Stephen W. Friend, near Sang Run, when his son Lenzie, aged 19 years, shot his younger brother, Matthias, aged 16 years, inflicting a wound that brought almost instant death.

The former, in company with another young man had been in the woods rabbit hunting and had returned home. In the yard surrounding the house young Friend was met by his brother who was recounting incidents of the hunt when he drew his gun up for some purpose and touched the trigger, the entire charge of shot entering his brother's side just beneath his heart, death ensuing almost immediately.

The funeral of the young man took place Saturday.

O. H. S. Notes.

The Oakland High School has organized a literary society named O. H. S. Literary Society. The officers are as follows: President, Eleanor Hinebaugh; vice president, Fred Peddicord; secretary, Walter Dawson; assistant secretary, Ruth Michael; treasurer, Bernadette Hart; chief usher, Robert White; program committee, Walter Dawson, Frederick Thayer, Louis Littman, Glen Martin.

A program has been arranged for Dec. 22nd, by this committee, consisting of songs, instrumental and vocal solos, recitations. Debate, Resolved that Women should have the right of suffrage; affirmative, Ruth Michael and Rose Browning; negative, Preston DeBerry and Fred Peddicord. An address by Dr. J. E. Legge, subject, "My Trip Abroad."

The name of George Queer was unintentionally omitted from the list of names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month of November.

Miss Arnold, accompanied by Miss Arnold, took a trip to Keyser, W. Va., Monday evening, returning the same evening.

Joseph Rathbun, of the sophomore class, is on the sick list this week.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

GARRETT COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS

Criminal Docket Taken Up Monday Morning and Many Cases Disposed Of

The criminal docket in the Circuit Court for Garrett county was taken up on Monday morning with Judge R. R. Henderson presiding, when the following appeal cases were determined:

G. S. Hamill, Jr., vs. State. This was an appeal from Justice Teats in which court Mr. Hamill was fined for operating his automobile at a speed greater than was reasonable and safe. The case was tried before the Court who rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Joseph Burke vs. State, charged with profanely swearing, jury trial; guilty and fined $5 and costs.

Same vs. same; disturbing the peace, jury trial; not guilty.

E. B. Kenny vs. State; assault and battery on the person of Joseph Burke; not guilty.

The criminal trial docket was taken up Tuesday and at the time of going to press the following cases have been disposed of:

State vs. Fred Snyder; dynamiting a stream; verdict guilty and fined $25 and costs.

State vs Benj. Helmick; assault with intent to rape; plea of guilty entered.

State vs. Edward and Clarence Bittinger; assault and battery upon an officer; plea of guilty.

State vs. George R. Long; indicted for assault upon his wife with intent to murder. The traverser entered a plea of guilty and will be sentenced by the Court later.

State vs. Nellie Glaze; larceny and receiving stolen goods; plea of guilty and paroled for the term of three years by the Court.

State vs. A. C. Whetsel; selling cigarettes on Sunday; plea of guilty; fined $20 and costs.

The case of the State vs. Mrs. Ella R. Lohm, charged with arson in the firing of the hotel of Charles R. Savage at Deer Park, is being tried before the Court at the time this paper goes to press. More than sixty witnesses have been summoned to appear. The case is being stubbornly fought by the attorneys on both sides. The State is representated by State's Attorney Renninger, assisted by Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer and W. R. Offutt. Mrs. Lohm has as her counsel her son Mr. Albert Lohm, of Clarksburg, and Messrs G. S. Hamill and R. T. Semmes.

PRIZES TAKEN.

Allegany and Garrett Farmers Exhibit Prize-Winning Products.

The Maryland State Fair held at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore, under the auspices of the Maryland Horticultural Society, has been the greatest event the State has ever known as an exhibit of the products of our soil. The immense building was crowed with the best the State can produce and from every section of it. Allegany and Garrett counties were well represented and carried off some of the best prizes.

Jesse Warnick, of New Germany, Garrett county, had two exhibits of oats, "White Cluster" and "Great Dane." These oats weighed 42 pounds to the bushels and won the sweepstakes prize, a silver cup valued at $25. Henry H. Fazenbaker, from his Jackson farm, took the second prize on wheat.

The exhibits of apples was a revelation to all who saw them—more than five hundred displays were made, and the competition keen. The committee of the Farmers Festival held at Lonaconing in October selected some of them and made the entry and carried off six prizes, as follows: Benj. F. Green, Herman H. Robeson and Wm. H. Jacobs, of Garrett county, and Fred Sloan Orchard Co. of Lonaconing, J. M. Rice and J. A. Stegmier, of near Cumberland. Below is appended a more complete list of the prize winners.

These results are the most tangible evidences of the wonderful fertility of the soil of these two mountain counties of the state, and will stimulate our farmers and orchardists to greater efforts and better results in the future. Now is the time to prepare and plan for next year. Every farmer should join the Allegany and Garrett county agricultural society and reap the benefit of the united effort. A campaign of education along advanced lines is the aim of the society—backed by an executive committee selected for that purpose. But the committee, no matter how willing to bring good results, must have the hearty and united support of those closely interested.

The following is the list of the prize winners at the Maryland Week Exposition at Baltimore. All of the said products were on exhibition at the Lonaconing Farmers Festival, Oct. 20-21. The committee in charge of the festival had them properly packed and shipped to Baltimore and placed on exhibition.

Apples—Prizes of $2 each were awarded the following: H. H. Robeson, W. H. Jacobs, Benj F. Green, Fred Sloan Orchard Co., Lonaconing.

Red Wheat—Mountain district, A. H. Fazenbaker, Lonaconing, second prize.

Spring Oats—First prize, sweepstakes on White oats, Jesse Warnick, New Germany, $25 cup.

The following farmers from Garrett county were also awarded prizes:

Apples—Ridder Bros., Oakland; H. V. Miller, Oakland, each $2.

Turnips—F. E. Bishop, Friendsville, second prize, $1.

Yellow Corn—Third prize, W. T. Stanton, Grantsville; fourth prize, John E. Shaffer, Oakland.

Red Wheat—Mountain District, first prize, W. T. Stanton, Grantsville.

White Wheat—Mountain district, first prize, M. H. Frankhauser.

Spring Oats—Second prize, W. T. Stanton, Grantsville.

Silver Hill Buckwheat—First prize, J. A. Shaffer, Oakland.

Timothy Seed—First prize, W. T. Stanton, Grantsville.

THE DEATH RECORD.

DANIEL MOSSER.

Daniel Mosser, aged sixty years, died at the Home Sanatorium in Oakland last Sunday afternoon after a protracted illness. He had been a patient in the local hospital for about ten days. His funeral took place at Swanton Tuesday.

WANTED—Girls to take training at Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland. Must be 21 years old. Preference given to girls having High school education

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We can handle large quantities of Dressed Chickens and Turkeys, for which we will pay part cash, if you want it. Must be in between the 18th and 21st of December.

We want several cases fresh Eggs at 32 cents per dozen.

We want fresh Butter at 25 cents per pound.

We want B. & O. Ties at 60c., 45c. and 25c. each. Red Oak Ties 30c. to 40c. Mine Props, 8c. and 10c. Mine Ties 8c. and 10c.

We want bright, clean baled Oats and Wheat Straw at $10.00 cash; $10 50 in trade. Baled Hay at market price.

From now until Jan. 1st, 1912, we will give a discount of 20% on Parlor Furniture, Davenports, Buffets, Library Tables and many other pieces of high grade Furniture; also the same discount on all Carpets and a few Rugs. Many other Bargains all through the store.

Thousands of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts. Come and see us.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

We are in Position to Handle all the

TURKEYS AND CHICKENS

In Garrett County,

for which we will **Pay the Highest Market Price** from now until **December 20th.** None ofter that date.

You can bring your Dry-Picked stock at once.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR

Christmas Presents?

We have the best line in Western Maryland to select from. Come and see us.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO are in the market for Big Quantities of the following:

Good, Sound Potatoes, 90c., bu. 1-2 cash

B. & O. R. R. Ties, both Oak and Chestnut, Red Oak and Pin Oak Ties, 30c. to 40c.

25 Cars 10 foot Mine Props, (not under size, 4 in. in diameter at small end.)

Also can use 5 cars good Wheat or Oats Straw, at $10.00 ton, baled.

1000 bu. good, clean Buckwheat, 65c., cash, or 75c., 1-2 cash.

5000 lbs. Fat Dry Picked Turkeys for the Xmas market, delivered Dec. 16 to 20. Highest market price.

1000 lbs. Full Dressed Chickens to come in Dec. 21 to 24.

30 doz. strictly fresh Eggs.

25c. lb. for strictly fresh Butter.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Turkey is being made a goat.

Almost any young widow can teach a man how to fall in love.

Beware of the autumn cold. It is easy to catch, but hard to lose.

It's a mistake to try to judge a man's hat by the head that is under it.

A Pittsburg firm is making a wooden leg 39 inches around for a woman. Guess her weight.

Earnest research may yet disclose a restaurant baked apple that has had all its core removed.

With all the things that woman has to reform she is still mighty sweet and attractive.

That Massachusetts citizen who got a deer license when he wished to marry was a bad speller.

Our notion of the meanest man is the New York thief who stole a bridegroom's best pair of trousers.

"Do not marry a poet," says one woman. But suppose he doesn't show any symptoms before marriage?

A noted physician says that ragtime music is bound to drive us crazy. By the St. Vitus dance route, probably.

The editor of a fashion magazine says "a perfect fit is fatal to a stout woman." Still the list of fatalities grow.

No chance, of course, that the poor consumeress will do her Christmas shopping without a terrible lot of urging.

Weather prophets tell us that we are in for a hard winter, but none of the coal men show symptoms of dying of grief.

Nine thousand tons of Christmas toys recently arrived from Hamburg. Have you got the price of your share of 'em yet?

A New Jersey milliner has invented a hat that can be converted into an umbrella. Some of them could be made into awnings.

China is disarming its new army, lest it join the revolution. China is one of those countries in which it is dangerous to be safe.

Scientists still hope to discover the origin of life, says a German professor. It will be just like them to decide that it is a germ.

The "long Boston" is a variant of the waltz comprising a stroll and a hug. The man who predicts its popularity states the case mildly.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because his wife said "Jerry" in her sleep. In the vernacular of the sporting page, he got jerry to something.

Beauty varies with the point of view. If the ugly and senseless hoopskirt becomes fashionable, womankind will arise and proclaim it a thing of beauty.

A Philadelphia pastor wants to organize a church for women only. It wouldn't be a success. Every church must have three or four bald-headed deacons.

A man who found a ten-dollar bill on the street in New York gave it to a policeman. It is unnecessary to mention the fact that he wasn't a New Yorker.

A New York maiden starved herself to become beautiful, but carried it so far that she died. The report fails to state whether she succeeded in improving her looks.

The roller towel will be no longer on the roll-call if the crusade started against it is carried to a triumphant conclusion. In fact, the roller towel will be wiped out.

"There will be no art in masculine fashions until men discard trousers," says a British artist. Then, as far as we are concerned, there will be no art in masculine fashions.

For the benefit of the gentlemen who are doing most of the talking about the preservation of natural resources, it might be well to drop the hint that conversation is not conservation.

A Chicago man who has been leading a double life has been sentenced to the penitentiary. Wouldn't it be better to have him deliver lectures explaining how he managed to support two families?

Lots of actresses have to go to the trouble of marrying before they can use the advertisement of the divorce court to make business thrive again. Such is the irksomeness of red tape.

A Berlin musician declares that ragtime is driving America crazy. This is ungrateful, when Parsifal made a tour of the country to the tune of a fortune. Ragtime musicians may argue in turn that it was only a crazy nation which would go mad over Parsifal, for everything in this uncertain world depends on the point of view.

Jesus Was Poet of Human Soul

By Rev. J. EDWARD KIRBYE

Pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Des Moines, Iowa

Robert Browning has sometimes been called the poet of the soul. This has been said of him because he analyzes, sees deeply, feels intensely, loves romantically and interprets wisely; but I am sure that Jesus Christ is a greater poet of the human soul. I say poet, because there is a distinct literary charm, an intellectual height, an imaginative quality, a wise insight into the soul of man, in this message which he is speaking.

He knew men, and that statement from one of the sacred writers has a great deal of meaning in it. He knew God more intensely than others. He may have lacked education. He may have associated with the schools in Jerusalem and imbibed their culture, but no one ever emphasized more deeply, felt more intensely, interpreted more wisely than did Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ is analyst of the moods of the soul and offers a solution to its problems. He reveals to man the heart of the divine.

He is not a philosopher in the ordinary acceptance of this term. A philosopher is one who is skilled in sophistry, in science, one who looks upon reason as the infallible guide, who schools himself to think and practice only at the dictates of cool reason. That is the meaning of the word philosophy. Jesus did not forsake his reason, but in the sense that we understand philosophy. He did not aim at this achievement, but he did believe that he saw the moods of the soul of man and believed that there were highways of progress out and beyond the reaches of the stoic epicurean philosophy of his day and he challenged these to an intellectual combat. You cannot fail to see his underlying principles in this sermon. He had thought them out carefully, had seen them in their relations and believed fully on their wisdom and practicability.

Jesus is not a scientist. A scientist is one who amasses knowledge, severely tests it, co-ordinates and systematizes it, until he reduces it to an accuracy, especially with reference to the laws of nature. He is not particularly interested in humanity, excepting as this humanity serves his good. Jesus did not do that. He had no laboratory, made no experimental tests.

His only logic was truth in all its relations, as it loomed large upon the horizon of his soul. Jesus was the post-thinker in God's out-of-doors. The human heart and men in human relations engaged his thought and attention. The altruistic motive was always uppermost. And yet, while Jesus was not distinctly a scientist, his psychology is in harmony with the most modern interpretations of the moods of the human mind, and some of the principles of modern pedagogy are very forcibly expressed in the sermon on the mount.

Jesus is not a theologian in the ordinary acceptance of that term, nor in the acceptance of the term as it was known in Jerusalem in his day. The theologian emphasized the value of law, the logic of the law and the logic of theory. Jesus did not do that. Jesus said very emphatically that man was much greater than the law, and much more important than theory; that law was made for man and not man for law, and out of this value he placed upon the human soul he reconstructed a thought of the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man and the essential value of his own personality, which makes his doctrine unique. But human interest was never sacrificed to the interest of a theory or an ecclesiastical proposition.

It is not of Christ, then, the philosopher, the teacher, the scientist or the theologian, but the Christ who was interested in the multitude because he believed that he had remedies for their ills, healing for their sicknesses, life instead of death, hope instead of sorrow. I like this thought of Matthew in introducing Jesus to us in this wonderful sermon: "And seeing the multitude, he went up into a mountain." The multitude interested him. They were upon his heart. They had left their cares, their tasks, their anxieties, their bickerings and had come to hear him.

Love's Magnetism.

Love begets love. It is a process of induction. Put a piece of iron in the presence of an electrified body, and that piece of iron for a time becomes electrified. It is changed into a temporary magnet in the mere presence of a permanent magnet; and as long as you leave the two side by side they are both magnets alike. Remain side by side with him who loved us and gave himself for us, and you, too, will become a permanent magnet, a permanently attractive force; and, like him you will draw all men unto you; like him, you will be drawn unto all men. That is the inevitable effect of love. Any man who fulfills that cause must have that effect produced in him.—Henry Drummond.

Real Things.

What the world needs today is less so-called religion, and more real righteousness, less so-called science and more real conscience, less creed and ritual and outward ceremonial and more real Christianity.—Rev. H. H. Van Meter, Congregationalist, Chicago.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

TWELVE DOLLARS A MINUTE

That Sum In Good American Coin Is Paid Into the Coffers of Uncle Sam by Peoria Distilleries.

As we are seeking to promote temperance and the banishment of liquor from our midst, and are doing so (as far as adding "anti-saloon" territory is concerned) it might be of interest to look over some figures given by a secular paper, in regard to the revenue derived by the government from this traffic the past year; and from where it came, writes S. H. McMillan of Effingham, Ill., in the United Presbyterian. We quote from the article at the beginning. "The four leading distilleries of Peoria, according to a rough estimate, pay into the coffers of Uncle Sam every minute of the day and night, the year round, the sum of $12, in good, hard, American coin; according to figures made public by the commissioner of internal revenue. Illinois and Peoria still continue to lead the list of states and cities in the matter of internal revenue collections; the nearest competitor to it being New York, but is nine millions behind it. There is no other revenue district in the world except New York that anywhere nearly approaches Peoria on import duties. The total collections for the United States for the year ending June 30, 1911, was $322,526,269, as against approximately $290,000,000 for the preceding year. This is the greatest year in the history of the government since the internal revenue law was passed. The previous "high-water" mark being in 1866, when $310,000,000 was collected, but this was in time of extraordinary needs, and resulted from extraordinary legislation.

By states the leaders stand as follows: Illinois, $553,000,000; New Nork, $444,000,000; Indiana, $331,000, Terre Haute being the center of the distilling business in Indiana. There are four internal revenue districts in Illinois, and the revenue offices give the standing as follows: Peoria, $29,998,092; Chicago, $12,642,005; Pekin, $10,048,068, and the district comprising the balance of the state, $628,619. The detailed figures by collection districts is as follows: First Illinois, $12,642,005; Fifth Illinois, $29,998,092; Eighth Illinois, $10,255,600; Thirteenth Illinois, $628,619; Sixth Indiana, $11,048,068; Seventh Indiana, $20,085,315; Third Iowa, $573,919; Fourth Iowa, $693,973; First Michigan, $6,033,491; Fourth Michigan, $974,094; First Missouri, $10,524,713; Sixth Missouri, $1,945.96; First Wisconsin, $8,383,128; Second Wisconsin, $1,199,325. These states adjoining Illinois reported the following sums: Indiana, $31,133,328.24; Iowa, $1,267,893.29; Michigan, $7,007,585.96; Missouri, $12,470,680.53; Nebraska, $2,773,308.66; Wisconsin, $9,582,454.31.

These figures from the government reports tell their own story and from them you may draw your own conclusions. The devil's business seems to prosper, notwithstanding the persecution and the prosecutions that have been brought against it.

Physical Condition of Drunkards.

As a rule male drunkards live longer than female. Seventy-five per cent of all chronic "alcoholics" have fatty degeneration of the liver. Many have brown atrophy of the heart. The kidneys are never normal. Fifty per cent of the drunkards have gastritis. By the coating of the tongue and the character of the tremor or length of a spree can be accurately determined. The drunkard often "sees things," but rarely has his sense of smell impaired. Patients who drink absinthe are particularly liable to convulsions, according to the report of Dr. Lambert, of Bellevue hospital, New York, who has made a special study of thousands of drunkards during his connection with that famous institution.

"In All Thy Ways."

"In all thy ways acknowledge him." In all thy ways. In thy worship. In thy study of his word. In thy intercourse with his people. In thy traffic with the world. In thy business and in thy recreation. At thy meals. In thy correspondence. In thy reading. In thy dress. What! in these petty matters? Yes; in all thy ways, Thinkest thou that God will have no word for thee on such topics? Be undeceived. Thou shalt find a revelation of the will of God for every one of thy paths. There is no need for thee ever to let go his hand. Not a single hair of thy head receives its ailment without him. Why, then, should a single step be taken without him?—Rev. George Bowen.

Lighthouse of Hell.

See where the wild-blazing grog shop appears, there where the red waves of wretchedness swell; it burns on the edge of tempestuous years, the horrible lighthouse of hell. —McDonald Clarke.

Brings Out Weaknesses.

"Alcohol has the effect of bringing out many other brain weaknesses besides insanity, that without it might have lain dormant."—Dr. T. S. Clouston.

Makes the Heart Sore.

Touch the goblet no more; it will make thy heart sore, to its very core. —Longfellow.

FATE AND THE FLETCHERS

Intervention That Made It Certain Hour for Senator's Death Had Not Struck.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida sought his berth one night on a sleeping car on the way south from Washington. Pulling back the curtains of a lower nine, he saw that his bed was already occupied.

"Hi, there!" called the senator, shaking the stranger by the shoulder.

The sleeper awoke and protested angrily.

"My name's Fletcher," explained the statesman, "and this is my berth."

"You've got nothing on me," answered the other. "My name's Fletcher, and this is my berth."

"My full name is Duncan U. Fletcher," the senator elaborated.

"So's mine," agreed the intruder.

"Ah, I see," said the senator, politely. "There must have been a mistake in reserving the same berth for two men of the same name. "I'll go into the next sleeping car."

The stranger, by this time, was fully awake, and proceeded to apologize, and to offer to give up the berth. This the senator would not do, but went into the car ahead, and found a place to sleep.

An hour later the train was wrecked. The car in which the stranger occupied the lower nine fell through a trestle, and that Fletcher was killed. The senator's car was not damaged at all.—Popular Magazine.

Youth and Age.

"The difference between youth and age was never so well put," said Rev. C. W. Penlow, in an address at an Ocean Grove beach meeting, "as by a playwright who wrote:

"'Youth, which is forgiven everything, forgives itself nothing. Age, which forgives itself everything, is forgiven nothing.'"

A Question of Art.

"Was that play you speak of highly artistic and poetical?" asked the girl who poses.

"'I don't believe it could have been," replied the girl who is frank. "'I understood and enjoyed every word of it."

Some men have a well-seated prejudice against giving up their place to a woman in a crowded car.



Faint?

Have *you* weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain over the heart, shortness of breath on going up-stairs and the many distressing symptoms which indicate poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic, blood and body-builder that has stood the test of over 40 years of cures is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, disappear and are overcome by this alterative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol. Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just the refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for excessive tissue waste, in convalescence from fevers or for run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

OTHER PART ALL RIGHT.



He—When we are married we will live on bread and kisses, won't we, darling?

She—Oh! I don't like bread.

Distinction.

Senator Lotsmaun—Who is this McChunkerson that wants a consulship, and what claim has he on me for a political job?

Private Secretary—He says he's the only man who hasn't been mentioned as a candidate for governor of Illinois.

A man isn't necessarily an artist because he draws comparisons.

Tree Destroyers.

Porcupines are good climbers, and when unable to get enough apples wind-blown to the ground, swarm a tree and cut down the finest bearing limbs as quickly and neatly as a beaver can sever the trunk of a young hemlock. Besides that, when other food is scarce they nibble the bark off young apple trees, and can destroy a newly planted orchard in a short time. They also are a great enemy to the young spruce, but why they cut them is a mystery, as it is not found that they even eat the tenderest shoots.

Proved.

"There's no question about it," said Scribbleigh. "England is the place for an author to live in who wishes to write perfect English. We become merely the expression of our environment, after all, and I wish to do my work in an atmosphere in which the language I use for the expression of my ideas is spoken in all its prestine purity. Do you not agree with me, Lord Miggleton?"

"By Jowve, you're bally right, old top!" replied his lordship.—Harper's Weekly.

Silent Innuendo.

"That woman always speaks kindly of others."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but she always does it in such a way as to imply that she is making some terrible mental reservations."

We Get a Slap

The big coffee trust, made up of Brazilian growers and American importers, has been trying various tactics to boost the price of coffee and get more money from the people.

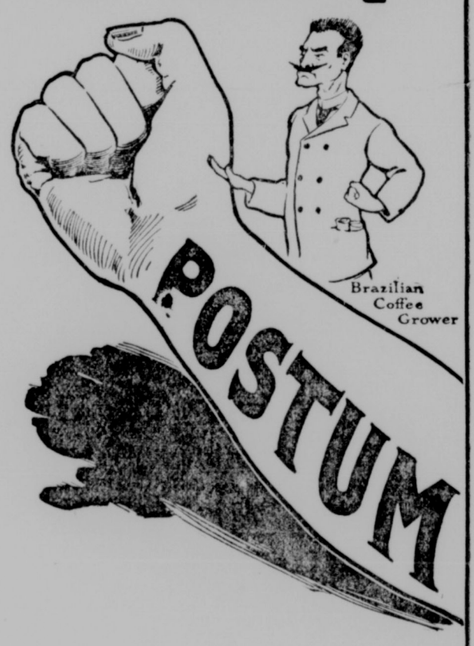
Always the man who is trying to dig extra money out of the public pocket, on a combination, hates the man who blocks the game.

Now comes a plaintive bleat from the "exasperated" ones.

The *Journal of Commerce* lately said: "A stirring circular has just been issued to the coffee trade." The article further says:

"The coffee world is discussing what is to be the future of coffee as a result of the campaign of miseducation carried on by the cereal coffee people. We have before us a letter from one of the largest roasters in the South asking what can be done to counteract the work of the enemies of coffee.

"The matter should have been taken up by the Brazilian Gov't when they were completing their beautiful valorization scheme."



Then the article proceeds to denounce Postum and works into a fine frenzy, because we have published facts regarding the effect of coffee on some people.

The harrowing tale goes on.

"Where a few years ago everybody drank coffee, several cups a day, now we find in every walk in life people who imagine they cannot drink it. (The underscoring is ours.) Burly blacksmiths, carpenters, laborers and athletes have discontinued or cut down the use of coffee; as there is not a person who reads this and will not be able to find the same conditions existing among his own circle of acquaintances, is it not well for the Brazilians to sit up and take notice?"

Isn't it curious these "burly" strong men should pick out coffee to "imagine" about? Why not "imagine" that regular doses of whiskey are harmful, or daily slugs of morphine?

If "imagination" makes the caffeine in coffee clog the liver, depress the heart, and steadily tear down the nervous system, bringing on one or more of the dozens of types of diseases which follow broken-down nervous systems, many people don't know it.

But it remained for the man who has coffee, morphine or whiskey to sell, to have the supreme nerve to say: "You only imagine your disorders. Keep on buying from me."

Let us continue to quote from his article.

"Notwithstanding the enormous increase in population during the past three years, coffee shows an appalling decrease in consumption."

* * * * *

Then follows a tiresome lot of statistics which wind up by showing a decrease of consumption in two years of, in round figures, two hundred million pounds.

Here we see the cause for the attacks on us and the Brazilian sneers at Americans who prefer to use a healthful, home-made breakfast drink and incidentally keep the money in America, rather than send the millions to Brazil and pay for an article that chemists class among the drugs and not among the foods.

Will the reader please remember, we never announce that coffee "hurts all people."

Some persons seem to have excess vitality enough to use coffee, tobacco and whiskey for years and apparently be none the worse, but the number is small, and when a sensible man or woman finds an article acts harmfully they exercise some degree of intelligence by dropping it.

We quote again from the article:

"These figures are paralyzing but correct, being taken from Leech's statistics, recognized as the most reliable."

* * * * *

This is one of the highest compliments ever paid to the level-headed, common sense of Americans who cut off about two hundred million pounds of coffee when they found by actual experiment (in the majority of cases) that the subtle drug caffeine, in coffee, worked discomfort and varying forms of disease.

Some people haven't the character to stop a habit when they know it is killing them, but it is easy to shift from coffee to Postum, for, when made according to directions, it comes to table a cup of beverage, seal brown color, which turns to rich golden brown when cream is added, and the taste is very like the milder grades of Old Gov't Java.

Postum is a veritable food-drink and highly nourishing, containing all the parts of wheat carefully prepared to which is added about ten per cent of New Orleans molasses, and that is absolutely all that Postum is made of.

Thousands of visitors to the pure food factories see the ingredients and how prepared. Every nook and corner is open for every visitor to carefully inspect. Crowds come daily and seem to enjoy it.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

The American Thanksgiving Dinner and Its Cost





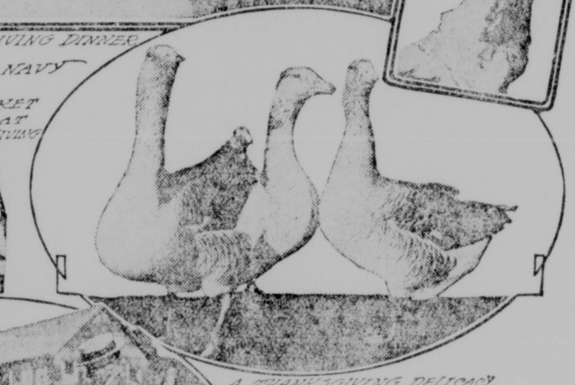
A STAND-BY of the THANKSGIVING MENU



THANKSGIVING DINNER in the U. S. NAVY



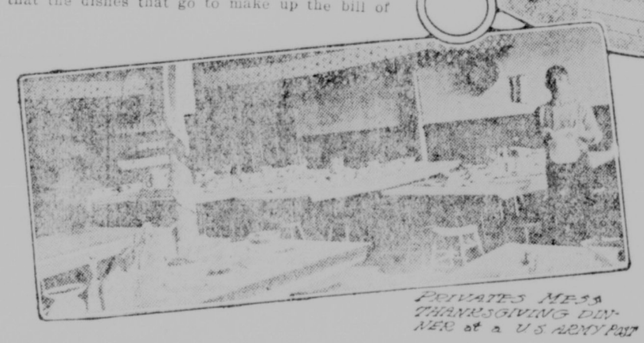
A MARKET SCENE AT THANKSGIVING



A THANKSGIVING DELICACY THAT IS GAINING FAVOR



BUYING THANKSGIVING CRANBERRIES



PRIVATES MESS THANKSGIVING DINNER at a U.S. ARMY POST

are for the November holiday have been greatly increased in number or variety. Your hearty diner demands on Thanksgiving the essentials such as turkey and celery and cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie, which were the stand-bys of the feast in the days of his father and his grandfather before him. The point is that some of the eatables are unquestionably more flavory than were their counterparts of several decades ago, and—with all due respect to the kind that mother used to make—some of the modern recipes seem to put it all over the old-timers in garnishes and the preparation of puddings and pastry, etc.

And, speaking of the changes that have come about, take the case of the toothsome turkey, headliner of the whole holiday menu. It would be futile to try to convince the high liver of the twentieth century who revels in his milk-fed or chestnut-fed turkey from Rhode Island or the middle west, that his forefathers ever enjoyed anything so delicious. Certainly turkeys have increased in size, too, judging by the average weight those that find their way to market. However, this latter development is clearly traceable to the tendency of turkey raisers to devote themselves almost exclusively to the Bronze, the largest of the six standard varieties of turkeys.

However, there are two sides to this turkey story, and the housewives who preside over small families are the ones who have had brought home to them the disadvantageous side of this boom in the size of turkeys. With the big bronze birds weighing from 16 to 36 pounds apiece—and usually nearer the latter than the former figure—crowding the market it is becoming every year more difficult for the buyer of a family of two or three people to find a satisfactory six, seven or eight pound turkey. It really begins to look as though the small families would be driven to hotels on Thanksgiving or else be compelled to take in boarders or entertain all their friends at the holiday dinner.

Turkey buying, too, is the phase of the Thanksgiving marketing where the increased cost of living most severely pinches the man with the stationary income. A dweller in any of our large cities may consider himself decidedly in luck these days if he succeeds in getting a tender turkey at Thanksgiving for 25 cents per pound, and he is much more likely to be asked any figure up to 38 or 40 cents per pound, which prices have prevailed every Thanksgiving in recent years in the New York and Boston markets for the choicest birds. The people of the central west have an advantage over eastern turkey eaters, because Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other states along the backbone of the country are the great centers of the turkey industry, although it will doubtless surprise some of our readers to learn that Texas leads all the other states in the Union in the number of turkeys produced.

Proximity of the market to the rural district whence it draws its supply of holiday fowls is a highly important consideration nowadays, because the mistress of a city home can no longer purchase her Thanksgiving turkey from a farmer who drives up to her door marketing the products of his own farm. All the turkeys are handled nowdays through commission merchants, which means, of course, that there is a middleman's profit to be paid by the ultimate consumer. Another secret of the present high prices of turkeys is found in the fact that the live birds are shipped long distances. If they are transported by express the expense is considerable, and if they make the journey by freight the trip is nearly as costly, inasmuch as the live birds are sent by freight only in carload lots, which involves the rental of a special type of car for the journey and pay for the services of a man who is sent along to feed the birds en route.

Owing to the mounting prices of turkey and an occasional shortage of supply — although there is no prospect of a turkey famine this year—has induced an increasing number of families all over the country to substitute chicken, duck or goose for the regulation Thanksgiving fowl. The cost is much less and the satisfaction equally great—once a householder has freed himself from the tradition that Thanksgiving without turkey would not be Thanksgiving. Then, too, the increasing number of vegetarians and persons who have adopted a diet of nuts or other meat substitutes, have devised some very ingenious proxies for the Thanksgiving dinner—non-meat dishes that even simulate the appearance of a turkey. However, these new-fangled dishes can scarcely be recommended as cheap, owing to the amounts of nuts and the number of eggs the recipes call for.

In the face of soaring prices in so many food lines, it is gratifying to note one Thanksgiving indispensable, the cost of which remains virtually unchanged. This is our old friend, the pumpkin, dear to youth and old age alike, in the form of the pumpkin pie. No person has ever attempted to "corner" the pumpkin crop, and probably no person ever will undertake such a miracle. The fact that the great golden globes with their luscious "fillin'" can be raised in every section of the United States, and that, too, without any trouble, once the vines are planted, is doubtless responsible for the moderate prices that always prevail. Probably there is no town or city in the country where a good-sized pumpkin cannot be purchased for 50 cents, and in most American markets one may buy a small pumpkin—an orb of joy with ammunition sufficient for at least a couple of pies—for the modest sum of four or five cents. The newspapers have given prominence this year to the exploit of an Indiana farmer who has raised a pumpkin as large around as a wagon wheel and weighing 150 pounds. However, the record in pumpkin growing is claimed by a Colorado planter, who gets credit for producing a few years ago a pumpkin weighing more than 300 pounds.

Cranberries are a Thanksgiving commodity the price of which fluctuates widely in different years. And yet we feel that we must have them, almost without regard to price, for if Thanksgiving is incomplete without the turkey, certainly the turkey is incomplete without the cranberry sauce. Cranberries are cultivated to any extent in only three states, namely, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and New Jersey, and the producing area being thus restricted it naturally follows that when there comes a lean year the shortage of the ruddy berries is quickly reflected in the price. However, cranberries are never so very much of an extravagance because it requires such a modest portion to make up a batch of cranberry sauce. When cranberries are plentiful they sell wholesale as low as $2 per barrel, but a few years ago, when there was a cranberry famine, the price went as high as $20 per barrel.

The business side of the problem of supplying a Thanksgiving dinner for the American people is by no means the least interesting phase of this subject. The city of Chicago alone receives during the week or ten days before Thanksgiving as many as half a million turkeys, valued in the aggregate, at wholesale prices, at much more than a millions dollars. From Cape Cod, Mass., the greatest cranberry growing district, there are shipped each autumn more than one-third of a million car loads of cranberries, and the major portion of this harvest finds its way to Thanksgiving dinner tables. Many car loads of celery from Michigan and other states swell the total cost of our Thanksgiving dinner to millions.

Menu of First Thanksgiving Feast

What did our Puritan ancestors dine on at their first Thanksgiving feast? Surely they did not set the standard which is being followed today on the Thanksgiving dinner menus.

We know that some things were lacking that they must have greatly missed. There could have been no butter, cream, milk, cheese, or any dish that is principally made with milk, because there were no cows in New England until 1623, when John Winthrop, later their worshipful governor, brought over four cows from England. The butter and cheese that they took with them on the Mayflower were long since consumed. I hardly think they had chicken pie for the feast, for the fowls were served as a rare delicacy for the sick. They could have had eggs for their pies and puddings. Since they raised pumpkins they might have had pumpkin pies, if they made them with water.

In the ocean there was great abundance of fish, oysters, and other shellfish. Of course, there was none of their national dish, prime roast beef, no veal, lamb, mutton or pork. There was plenty of deer, which would be a good substitute in vension. But they had one thing that we like better than anything else on Thanksgiving day. Wild turkeys were very abundant in the woods and fields about Plymouth, and the Indians went out and shot a large number of them, and made them their contribution to the feast. Governor Bradford says in his history that they were delicious to eat. How fitting it is that the bird that is the crowning glory of our Thanksgiving board should have been the favorite meat of that historic first Thanksgivig dinner!

There were, doubtless, onions, beets, parsnips, cabbage or colewort, squash, and perhaps other vegetables, for a good variety of seeds were brought over from Holland. Perhaps there was succotash, and the Indians must have made it, for it was something that the Pilgrim cooks had never heard of before, and we know that they learned later from the Indians how to make it. Now, what did they have for dessert, I wonder? I think they may have had some sort of pudding with huckleberries for plums. I doubt if they had much sweetening for their pudding and pumpkin pies, as their stock of sugar and molasses was very limited. Perhaps they had a substitute. There were fine wild grapes in the woods, and they had doubtless dried a store of wild strawberries, cherries and plums. They surely did not have any mince pies, since the Pilgrims thought mince pies were very wicked, and savored of Romanism. So they condemned those who afterward made and ate them

The Cat's Thanksgiving Soliloquy

I'm just about tired of waiting
For my Thanksgiving treat;
I see them about the table,
And they eat, and eat, and eat.
They do not think of poor pussy,
Who has had so long to wait;
Why doesn't some one remember
That it's growing very late.

And haven't I smelt that turkey
Since into the oven it went?
If they'd give just one drumstick,
Why, then I'd be content.
But no, they sit there talking
And laughing aloud with glee;
I wish that some one among them
Would throw down a bone to me.

There's that greedy little Teddy,
Three times he's passed his plate.
And that turkey's growing smaller
At a very rapid rate.
And see Jack's face! 'Tis shining
With gravy up to his eyes.
I wonder they take no notice
When they hear my hungry cries.

Oh, dear! There's dessert to follow,
The puddings and pumpkin pies
And the fruits and nuts and candy,
And oh, how fast times flies!
Ah, there's gentle little Ethel,
She's so loving and so kind,
She's bringing me some turkey bones
And a grateful cat she'll find.

FRANK H. SWEET.

THANKSGIVING

I thank thee, Life, for many, many gifts;
For wealth of bloom and tender song that lifts
My life the heated highway's path above;
But most of all I thank thee, Life, for Love!

I thank thee for the body's health; for friends;
The daily bread thy kindly bounty sends;
For all the goodly things that are or were;
But most of all I thank thee, Life, for Her!

For Her I count of good thine utter store
That surfeits avarice. Thou hast no more,
No boon to win one covert sigh from me
When I have that whose giving beggars thee.

LABOR GIVES ITS APPROVAL

Powerful American Federation Cordially Joins in Fight Against Spread of Tuberculosis.

Direct approval of the campaign for the sale of Red Cross seals has been given by the American Federation of Labor, according to an announcement by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. At the last annual convention of the American Federation of Labor a resolution was adopted calling on all the members of the Federation to further the sale as much as possible. The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has in every possible way aided the movement for the study and prevention of tuberculosis throughout the United States and Canada; and,

"Whereas, The American National Red Cross has been in the past and is now making an especial effort, through the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals, to secure funds to carry on the war against tuberculosis, and by means of the funds raised in this manner has been able to do much effective work in this direction, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor give its endorsement to the movement of the American National Red Cross, and encourage its members to further in every reasonable way the sale of these seals in their respective communities."

Insulted.

A strapping German with big beads of perspiration streaming down his face was darting in and out of the aisles of a Philadelphia department store.

His excited actions attracted the attention of all salespersons, and they hardly knew what to make of it. A hustling young man of the clothing department walked up to him and asked, "Are you looking for something in men's clothing?"

"No!" he roared; "not men's clothing; vimen's clothing. I can't find my wife!"—Lippincott's.

Every time you meet a grouch hand it a lemon.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Baltimore, Md.—"I send you herewith the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. Corkran, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

Good Health

—is within reach of nearly every man and woman who earnestly desires it. Start right with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes 10c. and 25c.

VIRGINIA APPLE ORCHARDS Pay Big Profits

$50. [illegible] APPLE [illegible] "The Beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia." Other farm and fruit lands $10 to $50 per acre and up. Best climate, water, neighbors, churches and markets. Send for "Southern Homeseeker" maps, rates, etc.

Address F. H. LaBaume, Agr'l Agt., Norfolk & Western Ry., Box 339, Roanoke, Va.

Defiance Starch

16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and

"DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY

PISO'S

IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911.

PARASITES! We are dropping the word "moderation" from the dictionary, we are living in a time of frenzy. Moderation no longer goes. We must have the strongest adjectives to define the the most trivial offenses, especially if a corporation or a man of wealth is concerned. No matter what good either may have done, that must be forgotten in the anxiety of the muck-raker to attract attention. Note an instance: The express companies of this country may have their faults. One of them appears to be that they are making too much money. Most successful people regard this as an evidence of superior talent. We are led to these reflections by the manner in which Congressman Lewis, of Maryland, endeavored to attract attention to himself at a recent hearing when the reasonableness of express rates was being considered. Mr. Lewis presented figures to show that the express companies were making too much profit. If his figures stand the test—and they have not yet been put to it—we have no fault to find. But Mr. Lewis did not rest there. He proceeded, in true muck-raking style, to denounce the express companies as "parasites." There are parasites in politics as well as in business, and we are making it our business to point out some of them.—Leslie's Weekly.

OPPORTUNITY

There is, and has been for ages, floating around in the form of aphorisms, proverbs, familar quotations, or by whatever name a lot of sophistry, that passes with many for wisdom. No subject is of more vital interest to young persons or to ambitious persons of any age, than "Opportunity," and none has been more persistently disfigured and misfigured by poets, paragraphers, makers of epigrams and such others as have the ability to give to fancy the appearance of fact.

Shakespeare is the greatest offender, because he is the greatest of poets. His utterances are considered authoritative, and when he reminds us that

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and in miseries,"

we begin to wonder whether we have missed our one opportunity or whether it is yet to come. A more modern soothsayer has said: "Opportunity knocks once at every man's door," and the statesman-poet, Senator Ingalls has indited a fine poem to the thought that we must be ever on the watch, lest Opportunity come when we wit not and pass before we catch him.

The real truth is that opportunity doesn't do much traveling about, and he is not a single individual that passes favors around to those who wait. The figure of speech that represents him thus is a false figure. It is wrong end foremost. No common-sense person of today believes in the lazy philosophy of sitting around waiting for "something to turn up," in passive readiness to seize it and appropriate it. The fact is that opportuniny or opportunities innumerable await those who go out after them. Those who succeed do go after the opportunity, and if they fail to get it, they go after another and another until sometime, somewhere, they secure success. Many men and women are successful in more than one line of effort and such persons have no time for the contemplation of the fatalism of opportunity as set forth by Shakespeare and his followers.

The tide ebbs and flows every day. Each morning begins a new life and a new chance to profit by past mistakes, and work out of even adverse circumstances a measure of fortune that will bring contentment, which is the most certain evidence of success.

The truer ring of wisdom is that which comes from the anvil of Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith:"

"Thus at the flaming forge of Life
Our fortunes must be wrought;
Thus on its sounding anvil shaped
Each burning deed and thought."

That is the Gospel of work; and work is the key to the door of Opportunity—of any opportunity.—Theodoro J. Goe, in Good News Magazine.

THE ROAD COMMISSION WILL BE PROBED.

Austin L. Crothers evidently sees the handwriting on the wall. He realizes that the day and hour draws nigh when he must give an accounting of his stewardship in the matter of the expenditure of six millions of dollars of the people's money. Thus far he has escaped. Strange as it may seem, the people have never been thoroughly aroused to the fact that the expenditure of this great fund has been almost exclusively committed to Crothers' own hands. The President of the Commission, John M. Tucker, is Crothers' "personal representative," was appointed as such, after having been his local political lieutenant for many years. These twain are one—two souls with but a single thought. Their word has been law in handling this great enterprise—AND ABOUT THE ONLY LAW. To be sure the Act creating the Commission provides that it shall make an annual report to the Governor, but as things now stand and have stood for these four years THAT IS SIMPLY THE GOVERNOR REPORTING TO HIMSELF. What other and further publicity has been given to the Commissions proceedings. What do the people of Maryland know about the way their millions of dollars have been handled, or any other administrative feature of this giant enterprise? It is almost incredible that any set of people, beyond the age of infancy, would commit the handling of such enormous sums and the conduct of such an enormous enterprise, to virtually be in the hands of one man, without any adequate accounting or satisfactory reports.

But the day for this sort of business is past. Crothers knows it is past. Hence his scramble for a vantage ground. This is why Crothers has called together the party leaders to map out a program for the first week of the legislative session, while he is still Governor. He has made a show of wanting this, that and the other done. BUT THE ONE THING FOR WHICH HE IS PLAYING IS A BILL THAT WILL GIVE HIM WHAT HE WANTS IN THE MATTER OF THE GOOD ROADS COMMISSION. It will not avail. We beg to assure the Governor that the day of reckoning has come. The Road Commission has got to be dragged before the high court of public opinion. He can make what deals he pleases with the politicians, to jam through saving legislation. BUT IT WILL NOT SAVE. HIS COMMISSION AND ITS WORK HAVE GOT TO COME INTO THE LIGHT, however little Mr. Crothers may relish the unpleasant prospect.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OUGHT TO DO.

There is not the slightest objection to a conference among Democratic leaders and Democratic members of the Senate and House of Delegates with a view to perfecting plans for team-work in the next Legislature. There is objection to secret conferences, because the business concerns the public intimately and there is every reason why the public should hear the arguments that prompt action.

It ought not to be necessary to argue, however, that the conference should concern the carrying out of the pledges upon which the Democratic Legislature was chosen. The party has no moral right to cook up a program and, taking advantage of the incidental power it holds during the first week of the Legislature, jam through radical changes in the laws, changes not mentioned in the in the platform upon which a Democratic majority in the Legislature was elected, not discussed during the campaign, and which nobody dreamed would be undertaken in such circumstances.

The proper course for the party to pursue is so clear that it is difficult to understand why men who profess to desire to advance the public welfare could miss it. Instead of setting to work in a way which, had the purpose been to make the people believe the party leaders were bent on a contemptible grab for patronage, could not have served better, why didn't the leaders get together in Baltimore, call in everyone whose advice was worth while, let the people hear the discussion, make clear their intention to live up to the letter and the spirit of their campaign pledges? This would have won public confidence and approbation, and then the details of the legislation could have been arranged in a business like fashion; a program of wisely framed laws could have been sent to Governor Goldsborough in the expectation that he would meet the situation in the same broad spirit. Right-thinking men would have lined up behind such a program, and Governor Goldsborough would have been compelled to give due heed to the demand for its enactment,

As matters stand, the actions of the men who have undertaken to control the Democratic majority in the Legislature have left the whole state with the uneasy feeling that they are interested in nothing but the petty business of getting as much patronage as they can for themselves and their followers. It is most unfortunate to spoil a fair prospect by such wretched tactics.—Baltimore News.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between E. F. Smouse and H. Z. Gibson, in the Mountain Lake Park Baggage and Express Company, was dissolved November 1st, 1911.

The business will be continued by H. Z. Gibson. Bell phone after December 10th, 1911.

E. F. SMOUSE,
H. Z. GIBSON.

GRAND JURY REPORT

After Making Returns to the Court Body was Discharged Friday Morning

The grand jury, after being in session from Monday, the 4th inst., until last Friday, was discharged by Judge Henderson after making the following report:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court for Garrett county:

The Grand Jurors for the December Term, 1911, of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, beg leave to report that they have concluded their labors and have to the best of their ability endeavored to perform the duties devolving upon them as members of this body, desire to report their proceedings and receive their discharge.

In the performance of our duties we have endeavored to act without fear, favor or partiality and in accordance with the oath administered to us and have examined 107 witnesses and have found 25 presentments and indictments.

We have found presentments in all cases in which we believe the evidence justified and have ignored trivial cases and those cases in which the evidence did not appear to warrant presentments.

In the investigations of the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, we have had a number of young men under age, before us and regret to state that we have had difficulty in ascertaining true facts with reference thereto.

In accordance with your Honor's instructions and agreeable to the provisions of law, we have inspected the public buildings, that is, the County Court House and Jail and find them in excellent condition, except in a few minor instances. The roof of the Court House and also the roof of the Jail in one or two places are at present leaking and this should be repaired at once in order to save damage to the building. The connecting pipes at the boiler in the Jail are leaking and this should be repaired. The Jail is in a very neat condition and excellently kept by the Sheriff.

We have examined the books of the several offices and find them in a neat condition and well kept by the officer having them in charge.

We desire to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy shown and assistance rendered us by the court and the States Attorney, while in the discharge of our duties.

We now beg leave to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted
GEO. L. MICHAEL.
Foreman.

HOWARD BRENNEMAN.
JNO. D. HAYDEN,
Clerks.

GORTNER.

We are sorry to note the illness of D. J. Slabaugh and Peter Miller, two aged and highly respected citizens of this place.

Miss Nora Wamsley, who spent the past year in Westernport, spent several days recently with her parents.

A number of young people of this place have been attending the protract-meeting at Pleasant Valley the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Welch and little son spent several days recently at Terra Altar

P. R. Wotring, traviling for the Crystal Candy Co., of Piedmont, was a business caller at Gortner last week.

Rev. Loucks, of Scotdale, Pa., preached two excellent sermons in the Union church Sunday.

Misses Fannie Welch, Leola and Ruth Schlossnagle and Walter Schlossnagle spent Monday afternoon at Wamsley's.

Misses Anna Gortner and Laura Sanders spent the latter part of last week at Crellin.

Mr. George Schlossnagles of Accident, spent several days recently with his nephew, J. J. Schlossnagle, of this place.

KITZMILLER.

Business has been dull in this vicinity this week.

The stores are all making preparation for the holiday business and the windows are all filled with toys and Christmas goods of all kinds.

Messrs. George J. Pool and Albert Craver started to Oakland, Md., Tuesday with a horse and buggy, but the horse balked on the return trip home, and the gentlemen had to foot it home.

A large number of persons from this city attended court at Oakland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hose, who have made their home here for several years, moved to Morgantown, W. Va., the first of this week. Mr. Hose was employed here as mine boss, and left a great many friends here who did not like to see them leave here.

Mr. Christian Helmick spent a few few days in Oakland this week on business

The club composed of young men from Blaine and Kitzmiller have moved from the Miller Building to the rooms over the pool and Southern bakery.

Mr. Milton Pritts, who has been in the army for some time, returned home this week and has accepted a position with one of the mining companies here.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$209,977 82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		405 15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		16,134 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		3,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		681 74
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		295 87
Due from approved Reserve Agents		24,721 87
Checks and other cash items		184 86
Notes of other National Banks		3,205 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		192 42
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$16,913 15	16,913 15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$373,709 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,500 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,741 90
National Bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	2,447 03
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	56 86
Dividends unpaid	36 00
Individual deposits subject to check	234,045 01
Time certificates of deposit	7,851 49
Certified checks	13 45
Cashier's checks outstanding	17 90
United States deposits	1,000 00
Total	$373,709 64

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. Sliger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, 1911.

JAMES P. TREACY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: F. A. THAYER,
E. E. SOLLARS,
E. H. SINCELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 5, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$156,499 13
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		298 34
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		66,847 60
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		451 01
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		113 16
Due from approved Reserve Agents		10,505 36
Checks and other Cash Items		25 72
Notes of other National Banks		195 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		249 02
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$4,062 25	
Legal-tender notes	5,391 00	9,453 25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$277,353 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,753 52
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	209 44
Dividends unpaid	15 00
Individual deposits subject to check	66,287 31
Time certificates of deposit	126,088 33
Total	$277,353 60

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of December, 1911.

R. M. HOLMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: L. E. FRIEND,
W. W. SAVAGE,
D. S. CUSTER,
Directors.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 14, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1912.

to appoint Road Supervisors and transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Harrison County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

O. B. CUPPETT,
Executor,
Clarksburg,
West Va.

Subscribe for The Republican.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Up-To-Date Store

Oakland, Md., Headquarters for

Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Christmas Display

AT

J. M. DAVIS & SONS

YOU CANNOT FIND A

BETTER PLACE

to get just the right thing for every one. Our stock is full of attractions displayed in full view of desirable **Holiday Gifts.**

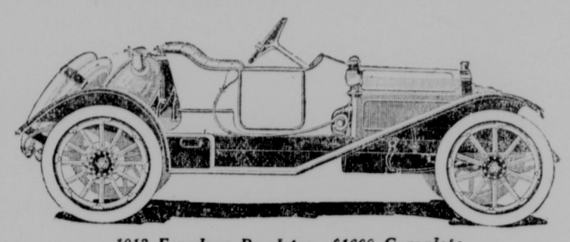
Come and see our **5c. and 10c. Counters;** thousands of useful articles that have merit; they will please you for little money.

We promise to show you full values for the price in all our departments.

May we have the pleasure of welcoming you at our store and wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year?

COME ONE, COME ALL.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

Davis Steel Ranges.

The popularity of the DAVIS STEEL RANGE is constantly increasing. During the last twelve months the firm has placed one hundred Ranges, mostly to home trade, and are now putting it on the market, through the general stove dealers, shipping direct from the factory.

Their patent grate and liners have proven to be beyond question the most durable made. During the past five years, they have not furnished $5 worth of repairs, and some of the stoves have had hard use.

Mr. C. S. Davis, the patentee, has added some more new and valuable improvements, in connection with those they already have, using an over draught to the firebox, through round holes, that are placed in front of the liners, near the top, thus forming what you might term a hotblast firebox, that takes less fuel, burns up the gases, has a much better combustion, and adds materially to the life of the firebox.

This led to further experiments, and it was found that ventilated lids over the firebox could be used. By making the lids full of round holes, thus adding a downward draught to the fire, surrounding the firebox with cold air draught, from all four sides, enabling the user to always see the condition of the fire, without taking the lids off, and to cook on top of the ventilated lids instead of over the fire, with the lids off. The improvement is not only a novelty but practical.

Drawings have already been made by the patentee's attorneys for these new features, and practical demonstrations can be seen at any time, at the Davis Hardware Store of a full line of Ranges, with all the late improvements, that they are offering at prices from $28.50 to $45.00, according to size, style and finish.

The Davis combination Gas and Coal Range has been completed, and for simplicity of construction, completeness, convenience and durability is in a class by itself.

The two hole Gas Hot Plate of this Range can be attached to any of the Davis Coal Ranges when so desired.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — PROMPT SERVICE

"SLEIGHS"

If you want a SLEIGH that is first class in every way don't fail to see our line. They are the FINEST ever shown in Western Maryland.

Get one while they last.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

P. S. Ask to see our Foot-Warmers

BOTH PHONES — HIGH QUALITY

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

Mr. Stanley Jacobs, of District No. 11, was here a day or two on business this week.

Treacy's is the place to get the most for little money. See us first.
J. P. TREACY.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Sincell spent part of Sunday in Oakland with relatives.

Mr. A. J. Lancaster, one of the jurors at this term of court, was a caller at this office this morning.

A nice line of Gas and Electric Portable Lamps for the Holiday trade at very attractive prices at Lawton's.

Mr. David Robb, States Attorney of Allegany county, was in the city last Saturday afternoon on business.

Make your wife a present of an easy running Washing Machine for Xmas. You can get one at Lawton's.

Mr. A. B. Shaw, of Moscow, Allegany county, was one of the prominent visitors to Oakland last Friday.

Mr. Wellington Crane, who was in Baltimore and Philadelphia for a few days recently, has returned to Oakland.

See Treacy's first. He is selling $2 toys for 50 cents. Come early and get in on these prices before the bargains are all gone.

Miss Mildred Wright, of Keyser, W. Va., who was the guest of Miss Mary Bond a few days last week, returned to her home Saturday evening.

Seeing is believing. Treacy's has the largest lines of Dolls and Xmas goods in Oakland. What he can't sell he will give away. See him first.

Messrs. D. James Blackiston and Richard S. Bell, two of the prominent Cumberland lawyers, were here last Friday on professional business.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Last Thursday was pension day with the old soldiers, many of whom were in Oakland that day acknowledging the requisite papers prior to receiving their checks for the past quarter.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Edward Margroff, one of the grand jurors at the recent sitting of that body, paid this office a brief visit last Friday afternoon, going from here to his home near Accident Saturday morning.

S. Lawton & Sons are making some very attractive prices on coal ranges for the holidays. If you need a range it will pay you to see them before buying. 2t.

Messrs. Walter Fike and E. M. Coddington, of Friendsville, accompanied by Mr. Henry Earhardt, of Confluence, Pa., were in the city a few days this week as court witnesses, when they made this office a brief visit.

Mr. C. B. Cuppett, executor of the estate of his recently deceased father, the late John H. Cuppett, formerly of Friendsville, but more recently of Clarksburg, W. Va., gives the proper notice to creditors in this paper today.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. James P. Treacy, which will be found on page eight of this issue. At the Treacy store everything suitable for Christmas may be had at figures lower than the lowest. Call there and be convinced.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Jesse Slick, of Grantsville, was here Thursday with a load of apples. Said he—"I came in about an hour ago and am going out an hour hence," which implies that Jesse was here two hours—a short time for a popular old soldier in Frostburg.—Frostuurg Journal.

Ninety-eight out of a hundred satisfied at the Felty Roller Mill. The good flour we make induced farmers to raise wheat and made the raising of wheat the most profitable part of farming. Patronize the Felty Roller Mill. P. S. No need to say anything about our Buckwheat grinding. Best ever. FELTY ROLLER MILL, Oakland, Md. 33-7t

Following the annual custom among the local merchants of keeping their stores open until a later hour than usual each evening just prior to the Holidays, beginning tomorrow night and continuing until the evening of the 23rd inst., all the mercantile establishments of Oakland will be kept open every night until ten o'clock or later.

The Bookkeeper or Stenographer who has the recommendation of the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, W. Va., can always secure employment. Write today for their 96 page Catalogue. 4t-pd.

Mr. A. V. Cuppett, for the past seven years one of the efficient clerks in the store of Loar & Poe here, has resigned his position to take effect on Jan. 1st, when he will go to Flemington to take charge of the store of the Pittsvein Coal Company. The new position of Mr. Cuppett is a responsible one and in the discharge of its duties his many friends here will wish him abundant success.—Grafton Sentinel.

Dr. John E. Legge has gone to Cumberland where he will locate for the practice of his profession. Dr. Legge, though a young man, has had much experience in medical lines and goes to Cumberland as well and probably better equipped for the successful practice of medicine than those who have been engaged in the work a lifetime. His recent special studies and experience in medical and surgical work in the European centres has given him a wide knowledge of his work. While many Oakland people regret his leaving here yet they wish him unbounded success in his new field and commend him highly to the people of Cumberland and vicinity.

Women are going to play a larger part in the presidential campaign of 1912 than in any former one. It is quite within the bounds of possibilities that their votes may decide the result of the contest. There are six states in which women will vote for President next year. These states and the number of women entitled to the ballot in each are: California, 500,000; Colorado, 160,000; Idaho, 48,000; Utah, 65,000; Washington, 120,000; Wyoming, 35,000. In other words, in these six states, of which more than half may fairly be classed as debatable in a party contest, there are more than 900,000 women voters who must be reckoned with by the politicians in next year's campaign. They constitute a force which no political manager will dare to ignore.

Miss Laura Harlan, daughter of the late Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, deprive of her means of support by her father's death, goes to work to earn her living. That sets one to thinking. Evidently, John Marshall Harlan died poor: "Every brave man, in one way or another, gives his life away," says Carlyle. Justice Harlan was a brave man; his life did not "pay" in the ordinary meaning of the term. He might have made millions as a corporation lawyer in private practice. He might have enjoyed extraordinary opportunities for "investments" in the thirty-four years he held a place of tremendous power over big business, but—he died poor. Do you know, we have an idea that if Justice Harlan looks down from above, he is not a bit ashamed to see his daughter earning her bread. Is it not a title to high respect—very high respect, indeed—under the circumstances?

In Honor of Visitors.

This evening at eight o'clock at their home on Kanawha street, Hon. and Mrs. Jas. Lakin will entertain at dinner in honor of their visitors, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Offutt, of Oakland, Md. A pleasant menu will be served. Killarney roses, pink and white, will be used in the decorations. Covers will be laid for twenty-six, including Governor and Mrs. W. E. Glasscock, Governor and Mrs. W. M. O. Dawson, Secretary and Mrs. Stuart F. Reed, Gen. and Mrs. W. G. Conley, Auditor and Mrs. Jno. S. Darst, Judge and Mrs. Ira E. Robinson, Judge and Wm. N Miller, Judge and Mrs. L. Judson Williams, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Stephenson, Hon. and Mrs. C. W. Swisher, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bolden, Mr. and Mrs. Offutt and Mr. and Mrs. Lakin.—Saturday's Charleston (W. Va.) Mail.

Three Seekers From Preston.

Attorney-General W. G. Conley, of West Virginia, is in Washington conferring with the members of the Republican committee. He will be a candidate for Congress to succeed W. G. Brown, Democrat, next year. Mr. Conley is a resident of Kingwood, Preston county. Mr. Brown lives in Preston. So does Sam B. Montgomery, a Progressive Republican who will be a candidate for Congressman-at-large from West Virginia next year. Three candidates from one county is so unusual that Preston is in the limelight because of its peculiar distinction at this time.

At Central Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Chas E. Shelton of Washington, D. C., will address the men's meeting toworrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. This will be a great opportunity for Cumberland men to hear one of the strongest speakers in the Methodist Conference. Dr. Shelton is manager of the Mountain Lake Park Association and a prominent worker in all religious activities. He is especially known far and wide as a strong speaker to men, and his eloquence and manner of speech enables him to grip men. His subject will be an interesting talk on "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," and every man in the city should not miss such a treat. The music, too, will be an attractive feature.—Cumberland News.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

December 22nd—Revival meeting to begin at Herrington and continue until Dec. 31st.

Dec. 30th, Saturday—Quarterly meeting at Corinth, preaching 11 a. m. by Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S., followed by quarterly conference.

All are cordially invited to all these services.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.)

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

It was a quiet night in the Tivoli. At the bar, which ranged along one side of the large chinked-log room, leaned half a dozen men, two of whom were discussing the relative merits of spruce tea and lime juice as remedies for scurvy. They argued with an air of depression and with intervals of morose silence. The other men scarcely heeded them. In a row, against the opposite wall, were the gambling games. The crap table was deserted. One lone man was playing at the faro table. The roulette was not even spinning, and the gamekeeper stood by the roaring, red-hot stove, talking with a young, dark-eyed woman, comely of face and figure, who was known from Juneau to Fort Yukon as the Virgin. Three men sat in at stud poker, but they played with small chips and without enthusiasm, while there were no onlookers. On the floor of the dancing room, which opened out at the rear, three couples were waltzing drearily to the strains of a violin and a piano.

Circle City was not deserted, nor was money tight. The miners were in from Moosehead creek and the other diggings to the west, the summer washing had been good, and the men's pouches were heavy with dust and nuggets. The Klondike had not yet been discovered, nor had the miners of the Yukon learned the possibilities of deep digging and wood-firing. No work was done in the winter, and they made a practice of hibernating in the large camps like Circle City during the long Arctic night. Time was heavy on their hands, their pouches were well filled and the only social diversion to be found was in the saloons. Yet the Tivoli was practically deserted, and the Virgin, standing by the stove, yawned with uncovered mouth and said to Charley Bates:

"If something don't happen soon, I'm goin' to bed. What's the matter with the camp, anyway? Everybody dead?"

Bates did not even trouble to reply, but went on moodily rolling a cigarette. Dan MacDonald, pioneer saloonman and gambler on the upper Yukon, owner and proprietor of the Tivoli and all its games, wandered torpidly across the great vacant space of floor and joined the two at the stove.

"Anybody dead?" the Virgin asked him.

"Looks like it," was the answer.

"Then it must be the whole camp," she said with an air of finality and with another yawn.

MacDonald grinned and nodded, and opened his mouth to speak, when the front door swung open and a man appeared in the light. He would have appeared a large man had not a huge French-Canadian stepped up to him from the bar and gripped his hand.

"Hello, Daylight!" was his greeting. "By Gar, you good for sore eyes!"

"Hello, Louis, when did you-all blow in?" returned the newcomer. "Come up and have a drink and tell us all about Bone creek. Why, dog-gone you-all, shake again. Where's that pardner of yours? I'm looking for him."

Another huge man detached himself from the bar to shake hands. Olaf Henderson and French Louis, partners together on Bone creek, were the two largest men in the country, and though they were but half a head taller than the newcomer, between them he was dwarfed completely.

"Hello, Olaf," said the one called Daylight. "Tomorrow's my birthday. And you, too, Louis. Come up and drink, and I'll tell you-all about it."

The arrival of the newcomer seemed to send a flood of warmth through the place. "It's Burning Daylight," the Virgin cried, the first to recognize him as he came into the light. Charley Bates' tight features relaxed at the sight, and MacDonald went over and joined the three at the bar. With the advent of Burning Daylight the whole place suddenly became brighter and cheerier. The barkeepers were active. Voices were raised. Somebody laughed. And when the fiddler, peering into the front room, remarked to the pianist: "It's Burning Daylight," the waltz time perceptibly quickened, and the dancers, catching the contagion, began to whirl about as if they really enjoyed it. It was known to them of old-time that nothing languished when Burning Daylight was around.

He turned from the bar and saw the woman by the stove and the eager look of welcome she extended him.

"Hello, Virgin, old girl," he called. "Hello, Charley. What's the matter with you-all? Why wear faces like that when coffins only cost three ounces? Come up, you-all, and drink. Come up, you unburied dead, an' name your poison. Come up, everybody. This is my night, and I'm going to ride it. To-morrow I'm thirty, and then I'll be an old man. It's the last fling of youth. Are you-all with me? Surge along, then. Surge along."

The waltz in the back room being finished, the three couples, followed by the fiddler and the pianist and heading for the bar, caught Daylight's eye.

"Surge along, you-all!" he cried. "Surge along and name it. This is my night, and it ain't a night that comes frequent. Surge up, you Siwashes and Salmon-eaters. It's my night, I tell you-all—"

"A blamed mangy night," Charley Bates interpolated.

"You're right, my son," Burning Daylight went on, gayly. "A mangy night, but it's my night, you see. I'm the mangy old he-wolf. Listen to me howl."

And howl he did, like a lone gray timber wolf, till the Virgin thrust her pretty fingers in her ears and shivered. A minute later she was whirled away in his arms to the dancing floor, where, along with three other women and their partners, a rollicking Virginia reel was soon in progress.

Few men knew Elam Harnish by any other name than Burning Daylight, the name which had been given him in the early days in the land because of his habit of routing his comrades out of their blankets with the complaint that daylight was burning. Of the pioneers in that far Arctic wilderness, where all men were pioneers, he was reckoned among the oldest. Men like Al Mayo and Jack McQuestion antedated him; but they had entered the land by crossing the Rockies from the Hudson Bay country to the east. He, however, had been the pioneer over the Chilcoot and Chilcat passes. In the spring of 1883, twelve years before, a stripling of eighteen, he had crossed over the Chilcoot with five comrades. In the fall he had crossed back with one. Four had perished by mischance in the bleak, uncharted vastness. And for twelve years Elam Harnish had continued to grope for gold among the shadows of the Circle. Heroes are seldom given to hero-worship, but among those of that land, young as he was, he was accounted an elder hero. In point of time he was before them. In point of deed he was beyond them.



"Surge Along, You-All!" He Cried. "Surge Along and Name It."

He was a striking figure of a man, of all the men in the Tivoli. Soft-tanned moccasins of moose-hide, beaded in Indian designs, covered his feet. His trousers were ordinary overalls, his coat was made from a blanket. Long-gauntletted leather mittens, lined with wool, hung by his side. They were connected, in the Yukon fashion by a leather thong passed around the neck and across the shoulders. On his head was a fur cap, the ear-flaps raised and the tying-cords dangling. His face, lean and slightly long, with the suggestion of hollows under the cheek bones, seemed almost Indian. The burnt skin and keen dark eyes contributed to this effect, though the bronze of the skin and the eyes themselves were essentially those of a white man. He looked older than thirty, and yet, smooth-shaven and without wrinkles, he was almost boyish. The impression of age was based on no tangible evidence. It came from the abstracter facts of the man, from what he had endured and survived, which was far beyond that of ordinary men. He had lived naked and tensely, and something of all this smoldered in his eyes, vibrated in his voice and seemed forever a whisper on his lips.

It was two in the morning when the dancers, bent on getting something to eat, adjourned the dancing for half an hour. And it was at this moment that Jack Kearns suggested poker. Jack Kearns was a big, bluff-featured man, who, along with Bettles, had made the disastrous attempt to found a post on the head-reaches of the Koyokuk, far inside the Arctic circle. After that Kearns had fallen back on his posts at Forty Mile and Sixty Mile and changed the direction of his ventures by sending out to the states for a small sawmill and a river steamer. Jack Kearns suggested poker. French Louis, Dan MacDonald and Hal Campbell (who had made a strike on Moosehide), all three of whom were not dancing because there were not girls enough to go around, inclined to the suggestion. They were looking for a fifth man when Burning Daylight emerged from the rear room, the Virgin on his arm, the train of dancers in his wake. In response to the hail of the poker-players, he came over to their table in the corner.

"Want to sit in," said Campbell. "How's your luck?"

"I sure got it tonight," Burning Daylight answered with enthusiasm, and at the same time felt the Virgin press his arm warningly. She wanted him for the dancing. "I sure got my luck with me, but I'd sooner dance. I ain't hankerin' to take the money away from you-all."

Nobody urged. They took his refusal as final, and the Virgin was pressing his arm to turn him away in pursuit of the supper-seekers, when he experienced a change of heart. It was not that he did not want to dance, nor that he wanted to hurt her; but that insistent pressure on his arm put his free man-nature in revolt. The thought in his mind was that he did not want any woman running him. Himself a favorite with women, nevertheless they did not bulk big with him. They were toys, playthings, part of the relaxation from the bigger game of life. He met women along with the whisky and gambling, and from observation he had found that it was far easier to break away from the drink and the cards than from a woman once the man was properly entangled. He resisted the pull on his arm by the mere negative mass of him, and said:

"I sort of feel a hankering to give you-all a flutter."

Tact and sympathy strove with him, and he smiled with his eyes into the Virgin's eyes as he said:

"You-all go and get some grub. I ain't hungry. And we'll dance some more by and by. The night's young yet. Go it, old girl."

He released his arm and thrust her playfully on the shoulder, at the same time turning to the poker players.

"Take off the limit and I'll go you all."

"Limit's the roof," said Jack Kearns.

Once started, it was a quiet game, with little or no conversation, though all about the players the place was a-roar. Elam Harnish had ignited the spark. More and more miners dropped in to the Tivoli and remained. When Burning Daylight went on the tear, no man cared to miss it. The dancing floor was full. The luck at the table varied monotonously, no big hands being out. As a result, high play went on with small hands, though no play lasted long. But at three in the morning the big combination of hands arrived. It was the moment of moments that men wait weeks for in a poker game. The news of it tingled over the Tivoli. The onlookers became quiet. The men farther away ceased talking and moved over to the table. The players deserted the other games, and the dancing floor was forsaken, so that all stood at last, fivescore and more in a compact and silent group, around the poker table. The high betting went on, with the draw not in sight. Kearns had dealt, and French Louis had opened the pot with one marker—in his case one hundred dollars. Campbell had merely "seen" it, but Elam Harnish, coming next, had tossed in five hundred dollars, with the remark to MacDonald that he was letting him in easy. MacDonald glancing again at his hand, put in a thousand in markers. Kearns, debating a long time over his hand, finally "saw." It then cost French Louis nine hundred to remain in the game, which he contributed after a similar debate. It cost Campbell likewise nine hundred to remain and draw cards, but to the surprise of all he saw the nine hundred and raised another thousand.



"We'll Dance Some More By and By. The Night's Young Yet."

"You-all are on the grade at last," Harnish remarked, as he saw the fifteen hundred and raised a thousand in turn. "Helen Breakfast's sure on top this divide, and you-all had best look out for bustin' harness."

"Me for that same lady," accompanied MacDonald's markers for two thousand and for an additional thousand-dollar raise.

"I ain't got no more markers," Kearns remarked plaintively. "We'd best begin I. O. U.'s."

"Glad you're going to stay," was MacDonald's cordial response.

"I ain't stayed yet. I've got a thousand in already. How's it stand now?"

"It'll cost you three thousand for a look in, but nobody will stop you from raising."

"Raise—h—l. You must think I got a pat like yourself." Kearns looked at his hand. "But I'll tell you what I'll do, Mac. I've got a hunch, and I'll just see that three thousand."

He wrote the sum on a slip of paper, signed his name, and consigned it to the center of the table.

French Louis became the focus of all eyes. He fingered his cards nervously for a pace. Then, with a "By Gar! Ah got not one leetle beet hunch," he regretfully tossed his hand into the discards.

The next moment the hundred and odd pairs of eyes shifted to Campbell.

"I won't hump you, Jack," he said, contenting himself with calling the requisite two thousand.

The eyes shifted to Harnish, who scribbled on a piece of paper and shoved it forward.

"I'll just let you-all know this ain't no Sunday school society of philanthropy," he said. "I see you, Jack, and I raise you a thousand. Here's where you-all get action on your pat, Mac."

"Action's what I fatten on, and I lift another thousand," was MacDonald's rejoinder. "Still got that hunch, Jack?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Trouble, like a dog that chases a cat, is liable to pull up suddenly if you turn on him and stand perfectly still!

CURED SIX YEARS.

No Fear of Further Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Josiah Clinker, State St., Tama, Iowa, says: "My first symptom of kidney trouble was intense pain in my back. This grew worse until I ached in every part of my body. I rested poorly and was so stiff in the morning I found it hard to dress. I became tired easily, lost flesh and was in a bad way. I was well pleased with the quick relief Doan's Kidney Pills gave me. They drove the pains away and restored my kidneys to a normal condition. I have been free from kidney trouble for six years."



"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Caring for Consumptives.

There are now four special methods by which consumptive workingmen in the United States are being cared for. In such cities as Albany, Elmira and Binghamton, N. Y., the unions support a separate pavilion or hospital. In cities like Hartford, New Britain and South Manchester, Conn., the workmen contribute towards the maintenance of a fund for the care of consumptives. The employers also contribute to these funds. There are also two national sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis owned and operated by labor unions; one by the International Typographical union, and the other by the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union. In Massachusetts, Illinois and elsewhere large corporations and manufacturers have agreed voluntarily to care for all their consumptive employes for a limited length of time.

VAIN EXPERIMENT.



Daughter—Pa, why do you let the furnace go out every evening Mr. Romance comes to see me?

Father—I am trying to freeze out the microbe of love, my deluded daughter.

Wasted Blessings.

Aunty (just arrived)—Bless your sweet heart!

Marie—You needn't waste any of your blessings on him, aunty.

Aunty—Him? Who?

Marie—My former sweetheart. We're mad at each other now.—Judge.

The Happier Age.

The Bronze Age man chuckled.

"If I was steel, I suppose they would dissolve me," he cried.

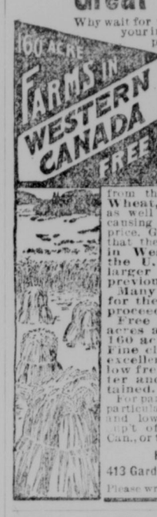
Herewith he rejoiced he didn't live too late.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

After all, young women judge a man more by his accomplishments than by what he has accomplished.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

Hotel Empire

Broadway and 63rd St., New York City



IN THE VERY CENTRE OF EVERYTHING
All Surface cars and 5th Av. motor busses pass or transfer to door.
Subway and "L" Stations one minute.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
Rooms, with Detached Bath, $1.00 per day up
Rooms, with Private Bath, 1.50 per day up
Suites, with Private Bath, 2.50 per day up
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 F free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the Liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

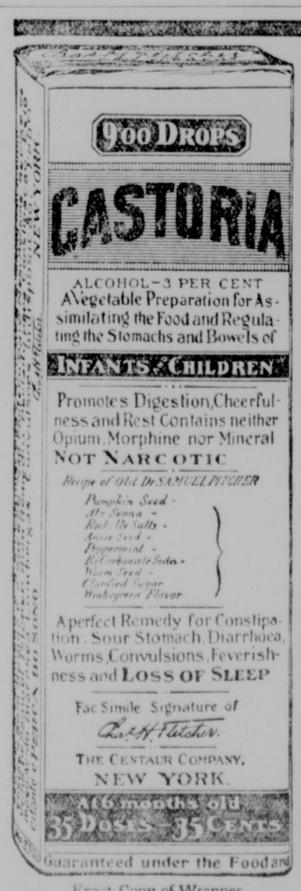
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield Mass.

KEYSTONA FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

GOES ON LIKE PAINT: LOOKS LIKE WALL PAPER: YOU CAN WASH IT

A beautiful illustrated book of 24 colors and Photographs for 2 cents. Send your name and address to the KEYSTONE VARNISH CO., Brooklyn, N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our high grade, fully guaranteed nursery stock. Best terms. Fine outfit free. The Chase Nurseries Geneva New York



Guaranteed under the Food and

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Jet Hair Ornament



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

JET is the vogue this fall on gown trimmings and hats, and for the hair. To a blonde there is nothing more in contrast, or more becoming, than a brilliant jet hair ornament. It is the crowning success of any costume.

HAVE A SYSTEM IN MENDING

Will Save Much Time and Trouble, and Garments Will Be in Order When Required.

There is nothing on earth like system, and nowhere do you realize this more than in matters of dress. The tiny hole in your stocking that you might have mended in two minutes grows into an undarnable "run," the rip under the arm in your new blouse extends alarmingly; nothing that must be mended stays "where it is put." The remedy for all this is a regular mending day or a regular mending evening if you are a business woman. As soon as a garment needs mending if it be only a button or a hook that must be replaced, put it aside unless it is so necessary that you must attend to the trouble at once, and when mending day rolls around do the required sewing. You will be surprised to find how much lighter your work becomes when you can thus catch rents and tears at their start instead of at their disastrous finish. The other point to remember is to always have your sewing implements where you can get them and in perfect order. Do not wait until the very moment for mending to find that you are out of white thread or that your needles are rusty. When a thing needs repairing, repair it; when it needs replacing, replace it. It might even be well to have a "preparation" day to antedate the mending one.

SERGE COSTUME



Light gray serge is used for the costume we show here. The skirt has an added piece at lower part of sides and back, which is piped at top with silk of a little darker shade; the buttons are covered with the same silk. The coat has an added piece to match skirt. The right front wraps over in a point and is fixed with press studs; the cord ornaments being for trimming only.

Gray Tagal hat, trimmed with cerise ribbon.

Normandy Needle.

A special needle, called a Normandy needle, is necessary for one of the new kinds of hand work—punch, it is called—used on table linen or gowns. The needle, being large, pushes the threads to one side, much the same as in the Bermuda fagoting. The pattern, in this way, is worked out in a series of holes. The Greeks have long done work of this sort on hand woven linen, which is most beautiful. Punch embroidery is effective, too, on marquisette, chiffon or voile.

COATS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Materials and Designs So Varied That Choice Is Made Something of a Difficulty.

A very jaunty model for a young girl is a coat of wool diagonal, which comes in brown and white, and gray and white mixtures, with plaid cuffs and button-trimmed sailor collar. It is piped with braid. Another practical junior coat is made of a novel diagonal mixture, in tan, gray and brown combination. It is semi-fitted, and has a large round sailor collar. The collar and cuffs are trimmed with plaid cloth.

A good looking coat for misses or small women is made of all wool navy diagonal, with a large round collar and deep cuffs, trimmed with bands of tan or Copenhagen cheviot.

A woman's coat of heavy blanket coating comes in a variety of colors. It has a large convertible round sailor collar which will button high at the neck, as well as with turndown collar. The collar and cuffs are inlaid with contrasting color broadcloth. An extra bag to match goes with this coat.

An attractive model is made of a good quality of gray and brown mixture. The large round sailor collar and turnback cuffs are inlaid with good quality velvet. A good looking coat is made of reversible cloth in combinations of gray and coronation purple, or blue and tan. It has the new set-in sleeve. The cuffs are made of reverse of material, and the deep shawl collar and large patch pockets are inlaid with reverse of material.

Novel Emery Bags.

That useful little article of the sewing and embroidery bag which first appeared in the strawberry form can be bought at up-to-date counters in several other shapes, among them being the thornberry, grape and chestnut. By this it can be seen that almost any bag, no matter how elaborate the basket, no matter how expensive, can have an emery bag to match it. A needle worked through this tiny object will have many minutes of vexatious endeavor in drawing the needle through the obstreperous silks and the thicker linens. Many bags have a complement of the whole gamut.

New Ideas in Negligees.

Fashion's latest decree is to use two thicknesses of messaline or thin silk, white for the outside and a delicate color underneath. They are separately made and are only caught together at the hems.

They are elusive in their shadings and are trimmed with five ruffles of five-inch footing. The neck is pointed in the front and the back. The sleeves are rather loose and ruffled from the elbow to the shoulder with the footing. From the point at the back of the neck there is a square bow of the silk edged with footing. Leaf green under white makes an exquisite combination.

Silk Stockings.

First, buy them large, maybe a full size, larger than you may wear in a cotton or lisle stocking; next, darn loosely the heel and toe and places for garter catches—all before wearing the stockings. This prevents holes from appearing in heel and toe and the knee from having "runners."

Rinse out in cold water after each wearing and the stocking will last two or three times longer than when these precautions are not taken.—L. S. W., in Harper's Weekly.

The KITCHEN CABINET



OH, SQUARE thyself for use, a stone that may fit the wall is not left in the way.

—Persian Proverb.

Heroism is endurance for one moment more. —W. T. Grenfell.

THANKSGIVING DISHES.

We like to have as much of the preparation for the feast day done before hand as possible. The turkey may be stuffed the day before and is greatly improved by standing, as it is better flavored with the seasoning.

The cranberry sauce may be made and molded the day before, and of course the mince meat has been prepared and the pumpkin pies may be made, so that on Thanksgiving there are less things to prepare and the time may be better used enjoying one's friends.

The dishes to be prepared should be carefully gone over as to cost; an elaborate dinner for one's friends that means pinching for a month to recuperate is not worth the expense of time, labor and money.

Celery may be washed and wrapped in a damp cloth and kept nicely for several days.

Cranberry frappe is a delicious way of serving the winter berry.

A salad which is both attractive and good to eat and one which may be prepared the day before is: Lettuce with Sherry's dressing.

Wash head lettuce and wrap in a towel, place in a cool place. When ready to serve pour over the following dressing, which will keep for two weeks or longer if kept in the ice box: Take two tablespoonfuls of chopped gren pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped red pepper, a tablespoonful of parsley chopped, half a small-sized Spanish onion, a quarter of a cup of vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, and three-fourths of a cup of the best olive oil. Shake in a pint mason jar for five minutes and let stand at least an hour before using.

The dinner may begin with a soup, a cocktail or with a canape, although none are necessary with a turkey dinner.



IF WOMEN ever get the votes
Which now they hope to gain,
Some day the White House may be swept
By a presidential train.

MORE ABOUT BEANS.

There is no soup that goes to the spot and is more nourishing than a hot bean soup on a cold night. Even a tablespoonful of baked beans should never be wasted, as they add flavor and food value to any dish. In many homes of luxurious livers, the bean soup is always served once a week in cold weather.

The following are a few good ones:

Economical Soup.—Brown a tablespoonful of flour in as much butter. Add a quart of water and a cup of cold baked beans. Boil fifteen minutes, season with salt, pepper and a few drops of onion juice or a dash of mace. Serve hot.

A slice of lemon in the bottom of the soup dish, when serving bean soup, is liked by many.

Puree of Bean Soup.—Soak half a pound of beans eighteen hours. Cook until mushy; add a quarter of a can of tomatoes, one onion fried brown in a bit of salt pork; salt, pepper and a grating of nutmeg. Cook together fifteen minutes, strain and reheat before serving.

Bean Soup.—Soak the beans over night, and in the morning pour off the water, replacing it with fresh water. Parboil until the skins slip off easily. Throw them into cool water and rub well. The skins will rise to the top and can be removed. Boil the beans until perfectly soft, allowing one quart of water to one pint of beans. Mash the beans and add flour, a tablespoonful, and the same amount of butter cooked together; add salt, pepper and pass the beans through a sieve. Serve small pieces of toasted bread with the soup.

If one finds baked beans hard to digest, try rubbing off the skins before baking them.

Nellie Maxwell.

What She Saw.

Tourist (to his landlady)—How lovely it is here. The green trees in the valley, through which the stream glistens; in the background the mountains and over all the blue sky—

Landlady—H'm, but you don't say anything about the veal pie and the coffee I made you.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Two Ways to View It.

Giles—Take two letters from "money" and "one" will be left.

Miles—Is that a joke?

Giles—Yes.

Miles—Well, I know of a fellow who took money from two letters, and it was no joke. He got twelve months in jail.

Where?

Artist—This is my painting, "Youth in the Melon Patch."

Critic—But where are the melons?

Artist—What a foolish question!

How Weak Kidneys Cause Rheumatism

How Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills Unfailingly Restore Kidneys and Bladder—Cure Rheumatism—Trial Package Free!

Every one knows rheumatism is caused by excess of uric acid in the system. The poisonous accumulation is there because the kidneys fail to filter it from the blood. Kidneys are diseased, too weak to perform their full duty.

Naturally the thing to do is to restore the kidneys to normal—make them extract and expel the uric acid poison. That's how to really cure rheumatism—*there's no other way.*

That's how Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills cure. That's why their cures are *honest*, not make-believe—*permanent*, instead of lasting only while the effect of the medicine lasts.

No matter what the form of rheumatism—articular, inflammatory, muscular—whether in your back (lumbago), your feet (gout), or in any part of the body—there's one remedy you can absolutely depend upon. One that not only stops every ache and pain, but that banishes their cause.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills drive out the poisons—cleanse the clogged kidneys—strengthen and invigorate them, so they do their work as Nature intended. If troubled with any rheumatic condition, any kidney or urinary trouble, don't delay treatment one hour! There are no ailments more destructive—that so quickly lead to fatal results—if not promptly checked.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills are sold under a positive guarantee. Druggists are authorized to refund money in case of dissatisfaction. Prices, 25c and 50c. Sample package free, if you'd like to try them first. At druggists, or sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

EVEN IN THE DEEP.



Mr. Sunfish—I hear that Mr. Black Bass couldn't get on the police force.

Mr. Eel—No, they drew the color line on him.

MRS. SELBY AND PRIZE BABY

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby and he has never had a sore of any kind. He does not even chafe as most babies do. I feel sure that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap, for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old, won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten the next time I see the mother she says: 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'" (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, California, Jan. 15, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 20 L, Boston.

Scouting at Home.

"No thanks," says the man with the grizly mustache. "I'd like to indulge in a little game of poker tonight, but I think I'd best go home."

"Nonsense!" says his friend. "What's changed you all of a sudden?"

"Well, you see, my son has joined the Boy Scouts, and the little rascal has become so shrewd that he can tell by where my hat is just what time I came in the night before."—Judge.

Pain and Swelling seldom indicate internal organic trouble. They are usually the result of local cold or inflammation which can be quickly removed by Hamlins Wizard Oil.

A man has reached the age of discretion when he is willing to admit that other men may have opinion different from his without being fools.

The public has an inconsiderate way of remembering the prophet when the prophecy fails, and of forgetting him when it comes true.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Marriage is a contract—and there are lots of contract jumpers.

There are still a few legitimate ways of acquiring wealth.

Explanations.

Miss Fullosoul (of a poetical turn) "Which are you of opinion one should say, professor: 'Summer flies' or 'Summer flees?'"

Absent-Minded Professor (great on entomology)—"The two species, my dear young lady, are entirely distinct. Now, the common house fly—" Then he wondered why she suddenly opened a conversation with the young man on her right.—London Sphere.

Equivocal.

"Gladys can't hide the fact that she dyes her hair yellow."

"You don't suppose, do you, that she could keep it dark?"

Few Hens in England.

England has one hen to the acre of territory.

When baby has the Croup give Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. It is positive, swift and sure to cure. No opium. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

People who take the will for the deed never break into the millionaire class.

Could Hardly Hear

Senses of Taste and Smell Were Also Greatly Impaired.

"I was afflicted with catarrh," writes Eugene Forbes, Lebanon, Kansas. "I took several different medicines, giving each a fair trial, but grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I was about to give up in despair, but concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking three bottles of this medicine I was cured, and have not had any return of the disease."

Hood's Sarsaparilla effects radical and permanent cures of catarrh.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

GUNS SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES. Honest Goods. Bottom Prices. Square Deal Guaranteed. Send 3c. stamp for Katalog. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 110 Main St., Cincinnati.

Dr. True's Eye Salve STOPS EYE ACHES

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 46-1911.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.



ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY.

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W. L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W. L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE ENORMOUS INCREASE in the sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.



If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct. $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. *Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.*

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn. Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out.

Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



BITTINGER.

The Lutheran Sunday school will render a special Christmas service in the Lutheran church in this village on Saturday evening Dec. 23.

Mrs. David Miller, formerly Mrs. K. A. Bittinger of this village, spent the latter part of last week with her husband near Deer Park.

Lewis Orendorf made a business trip to Oakland last week.

One day last week Simon Beachy with his favorite hound, went out for a chase returning in the afternoon with two foxes.

C. J. Beachy and George Reckner, of North Glade, were visitors to this place last week.

C. E. Ellithorp spent last and part of this week attending a meeting of State educators in Baltimore.

J. E. Winters recently purchased the old Patterson Engle farm on the east side of Meadow Mountain, and has moved his family to that place.

Miss Beatrice Hayward, of Mountain Lake Park, is visiting friends in this section at this writing.

Miss Sarah Bittinger has secured a position at Grantsville where she will remain for some weeks.

Miss Alma Snyder the assistant teacher in our village school, has taken up her abode with Rev. C. H. Shull and family, and expects to remain at the parsonage during the remainder of the winter.

Ward Beachy, of Grantsville, was doing some paper hanging in this village last week.

Lloyd F. Brenneman spent last Sunday with friends near Springs, Pa.

Deputy Sheriff Clyde Shartzer, of Oakland, passed through this village last Saturday afternoon.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Andrew Lewis, who is night clerk in the Imperial Hotel, Cumberland, was here a few days attending court.

Rev. J. E. Johnson conducted the funeral services at the burial service of the late Daniel Mosser at Swanton Tuesday.

Rev. C. W. Hudson, Tuesday, conducted the funeral services over the remains of the late Clarence S. Hardesty, son of Spencer Hardesty, who was killed on the railroad near Deer Park Sunday night. Interment at Deer Park.

Rev. J. E. Johnson has accepted an appointment to a charge near Clarksburg, and will go there in the near future with his family. We understand the charge pays about $600 and parsonage. Rev. Johnson is to be congratulated as also the people whom he is to serve.

Miss Daisy Enlow and Messrs. Levi Hewett and C. J. Rathbun have about recovered from their late indisposition.

Notice the advertisement in this issue of Mr. E. E. Kessner. He has a good assortment of Christmas goods and his prices are reasonable.

The special services are still in progress at Pleasant Valley.

Special services in the M. E. church here will commence immediately after the holidays.

The Christmas entertainments here and at Loch Lynn will be held as follows: Baptist Saturday evening, Dec. 23; M. E. Sunday evening, Dec. 24, and U. B. Monday, Dec. 25, each at 7.30.

The steam ditcher was taken away yesterday, the work on the glade front having been completed.

The late warm weather has melted the ice on the lake and we shall have to wait for another cold snap before harvesting ice for next summer.

Mr. G. H. Pritchard unloaded and stored a car load of apples last week.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. William Moody, the well known Bloomington merchant, spent Tuesday in Baltimore City, sightseeing and visiting relatives, returning home Wednesday morning.

Podelko Town, near Hampshire, lost three of its prominent and well known families during the past week, Messrs. Blaine Helmick, Lawrence Beavers and Howard Liller having moved to Franklin adjoining the town of Westernport.

Two new cases of typhoid fever developed in our midst during the past week, Masters Joseph Conelly and Ora Morehead making a total to date since last June of 33. Both cases were undoubtedly due to contact with cases already existing in the families of the unfortunate youths. Polluted drinking water is not alone to blame for this unusual outbreak of the disease in this community which had a record for many years past of being absolutely free from typhoid, while other neighboring communities were suffering from epidemics of the disease. Large families living in small and crowded apartments, imperfect ventilation, general carelessness in those taking care of the sick in allowing those free from the trouble to go in and out the sick room and mingle with those infected all due to ignorance of the malady, are in a great measure the causes for the spread of the infection in this community.

Mrs. Ellen Conelly, who contracted the disease while nursing her son, Mr. Bart Conelly of Piedmont, was sent to the W. M. Hospital Wednesday morning. He son Joseph is lying ill at home with the same trouble and will be sent to the hospital as soon as accomodations can be arranged for his admission.

Master Ora Morehead was sent to the Keyser Hospital on Monday evening. His father Mr. George Morehead, who has been quite sick for the past three weeks is improving nicely.

Miss Crow, a trained nurse of Mount Savage, is nursing Howard Forback, who is in the second week of a relapse, due to his fondness for stewed chicken during his convalescing period.

Mrs. Laura Johnson, of Piedmont, was a visitor to relatives in town on Wednesday. She was accompanied by little "Sister" Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Richardson.

Thousands in it for Farmers. Get the old reputation back for the good mountain buckwheat flour by patronizing the good flour makers "The old reliable," The Felty Roller Mill. 3t*

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Attention Midwives.

By virtue of Chapter 722, Page 114, Sections 55A and 55H., Acts of General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, it is provided that all persons practicing as midwives within any of the counties of the State of Maryland, not heretofore registered, shall appear before the local Health Officer of the county in which they reside, during the months of May and November, 1911, and undergo such examination as to their qualifications to practice midwifery as the Health Officer may deem proper, and failing to do so shall not be allowed to practice under a heavy forfeiture and fine. I hereby give public notice that any parties desiring to practice midwifery within the limits of Garrett county, that they must appear before me on or before the 30th day of November, 1911, and undergo such examination, and failing to do so, I will immediately put into effect the law governing such cases. All midwives who have not secured their license and permit to practice must abide by this notice and law.

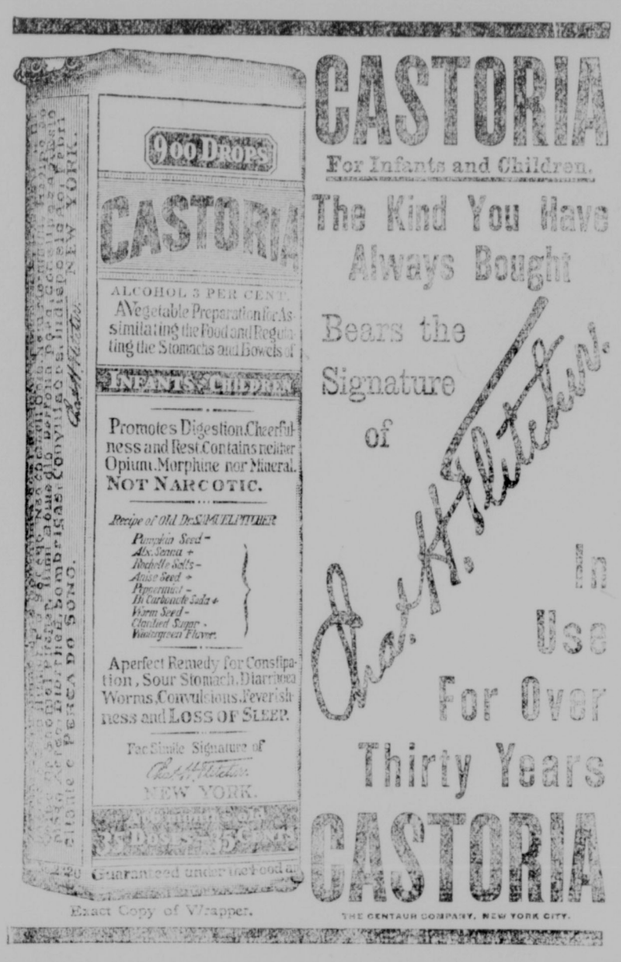
DR. H. W. McCOMAS,
Health Officer, Oakland, Md.

Special Auditor's Notice.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley, No. 1666 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Francis H. Whaley to file their claims in the above entitled cause, properly authenticated on or before the 30th day of December, 1911, as on that day I shall proceed to state an account distributing the funds in the hands of the Receiver in said cause to the parties entitled to receive the same.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Special Auditor.





Do Your Christmas Shopping Early — Christmas Prices that will Reduce the Cost of Living

HEADQUARTERS IN OAKLAND FOR

SANTA CLAUS,

AT

JAMES P. TREACY'S

Having been designated as distributing agent for Santa Claus in Garrett county, I announce the arrival of the first large shipment of Toys for Christmas, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for more. **Do your Christmas shopping early** and take advantage of the fact that you can buy more goods here for the same money or the same goods with less money than elsewhere. You buy now what you want and it will be laid away for you. There is nothing in the Toy line you can't get here.

Toys, Dolls, Wagons, Sleds, Tree Ornaments, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Groceries, Etc.

SUITABLE FOR FATHER, MOTHER, SISTER OR BROTHER

Albums, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Toilet Sets, Ice Skates, Box Cigars, Mufflers, Purses, Pipes, Chocolates and Bon Bons in Fancy Box, Hosiery, Pictures, Picture Frames, Christmas Cards, Etc., Etc.

SUITABLE FOR THE LITTLE ONES

Doll Furniture, Doll Carriages, Tea Sets, Picture Books, Building Blocks, Sleds, Wagons, Tool Chests, Hobby Horses, Toy Pistols, Music Boxes, Engines and Cars, Trunks, Horns, Whips, Watches, Etc., Etc.

DOLLS

Fancy Dressed Dolls from 25 cents to $5.00.
Undressed Dolls from 1c. to $3.00.
Rubber Dolls.
Kid Dolls.
Jointed Dolls.
Unbreakable Dolls.
Nearly 1000 to select from.

FANCY GROCERIES
At Holiday Prices.

Best Brand of Coffee.
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Olives, Pickles, etc.
Full Line of Spices.
Baker's Chocolate.
Fish and Oysters.
All at Christmas Prices.

FRUITS.

Oranges, 20c. doz.
Malaga Grapes, 15c. lb.
Cocoanuts, 5c. and 10c.
Citron, 20c. lb.
Raisins, 10c. lb.
Currants, 12½c. lb.
Figs, 10c. lb.
Dates, etc.

TOYS.

Latest Mechanical and Electrical Inventions.
Automobiles that will Go.
Flying machines that will Fly.
Daisy Air Rifles that will Shoot.
Railroad Trains.
All Kinds of Games.
Magic Lanterns.

TOYS.

Musical and Bell Toys.
Doll Furniture.
Glass Tree Ornaments.
Glass and Silver Tinsel.
Candles and Candle Fasteners.
Make your selections now and get first choice.
Goods purchased now will be kept until wanted.

Ton 15c Mixed Candy. **10c. lb.** | **Nuts** MIXED WALNUTS PECANS, &c. 12 1-2 to 20c. lb. **Fresh.**

JAS. P. TREACY.

LISTEN! Do You Want to Get

Some of the Nicest Candy you ever ate?
Some of the Best Nuts?
Some of the Nicest Glassware, for your Mother, your Wife, your Sister or your Sweetheart a **Christmas Present?**

Also the Nicest Christmas Tree Trimmings.

You Can Get them at KESSNER'S IN P. O. BUILDING, MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1912.

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Mayland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent taxpayers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newepapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett Dounty.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Trustee's Sale

OF A TEN HORSE POWER

Peerless Traction Engine.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by William A. Lint bearing date the 11th day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folio 485, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Md., wherein the undersigned was named as trustee, default having occurred in the payments secured by said deed of trust, I hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY,

The 3rd Day of January, 1912

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. at the residence of William A. Lint, about four miles north of Selbysport, in Garrett county, Md., I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following property named in said deed of trust:

One Peerless Traction Engine No. 8937, of Ten Horse Power.

This engine is in good running order and will be a good investment.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale.

L. H. FRIEND, Trustee.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

LAND NOTICE.

Whereas, by two special warrants issued on the 29th day of August and the 4th day of October, 1911, respectively, to Edward H. Sincell of Garrett county, State of Maryland, by the Commissioner of the Land Office of Maryland, and to me directed requiring me to survey the tracts of land therein respectively described, I hereby give notice that on the 12th day of December, 1911, I shall proceed to survey and lay out a piece of vacant land situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county aforesaid, bounded on the North and East by a tract of land called "Cropolia," patented to George Templeton and James W. McCulloh, April 20th, 1840, and on the South by a tract of land called "Fairleigh," patented to Henry M. Fitzhugh and Wm. G. Thomas, Oct. 2nd, 1854, and also on the South and on the West by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," being the land described in the first above mentioned special warrant, and also, a piece of vacant land, situate, lying and being in the Thirteenth Election District of Garrett county, aforesaid, bounded on the North by a tract of land called "Bank Territory," on the West by Military Lot No. 832, and on the South and East by a tract of land called "Crotia," being the land described in the second above mentioned special warrant.

ALEXANDER C. MASON,
Surveyor for Garrett County.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, Jannary 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

Z. TAYLOR FRIEND,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of June 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1911.

BRUCE FRIEND,
Selbysport, Md.
PLAYFORD FRIEND,
Friendsville, Md.,
Executors.

PRIVATE SALE OF Personal Property.

The undersigned now offer at private sale for cash, the following personal property located in the town of Oakland, Md., to-wit:

1 60 H. P. Steam Boiler.
1 10 H. P. Myers Force Pump
500 Fire Brick.

For prices apply to Mayor Hart or J. L. Compton, Supt. Water Works.

MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL
Of Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley. No. 1666 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

In the matter of the sale of property in the above mentioned cause.

The aforegoing report having been read and considered, it is ordered this 28th day of November, 1911, By the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, that Edward H. Sincell, Receiver, be and he is hereby authorized to sell the property mentioned in the aforegoing report to William C. Bond, the next highest bidder at the public auction thereof, for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 9th day of December, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county at least twice before said date, and that a copy be served upon the said Francis H. Whaley on or before the 2nd day of December, 1911.

A. HUNTER BOYD.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland.
In the matter of Frank F. Goss
IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Frank F. Goss that by order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, duly passed on the 22nd day of November, 1911, the petition praying to have him adjudicated a Bankrupt will be dismissed, upod the payment of all costs incurred therein, unless cause to the contrary be shown by the creditors on or before the 16th day of December, 1911.

November 27th, 1911.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1911 NUMBER 41

OAKLAND'S NEW THEATRE TO OPEN NEXT WEDNESDAY

When "The Girl From the U. S. A." Will be Presented.

Oakland's newest playhouse, to be known as the Maryland Theatre, located in the new Knights of Pythias building on Third street, will be formally opened on next Wednesduy night when "the Girl from the U. S. A.,', will be presented by an all-star company which has had wonderful success the past three years, playing in many of the large towns and cities, and which comes to Oakland highly recommended by the press and theatre managers generally.

"The Girl From U. S. A.", is most a joyous creation, and something new in stage-land. The girl goes tantalizingly light-hearted into delicious entanglements that keep the action of the play splendidly melo-dramatic. The clean, fine atmosphere of the production is most wholesome and welcome. The heart interest is deep and natural. There is a triangle love affair and the story ot the play contains several social astonishments, that are delightfully artful yet genuinely episode of real life.

Great attention has been given to make the stage setting as elaborate and splendid as possible. The musical settings for the play are original and from the pen of a prominent composer, but the numbers are the late popular successes of the day.

The new theatre is located on the first floor of the new building, entrance being had direct from the street through a broad hallway. The interior has been handsomely decorated in blue and gold and will be lighted by myriads of electric bulbs located in the walls and ceilings to produce the best effects. The stage is very large and will accommodate all special sceenry. The scenery purchased for the theatre has all been placed in position and is extremely handsome.

Steam will be utilized for the purpose of heating the building, the boilers for the purpose being located in the cellar.

Retiring rooms for both ladies and gentlemen have been provided. The theatre will seat nearly four hundred people.

Sunday School Entertainment.

St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran Sunday school will celebrate Christmas Saturday evening beginning at seven o'clock, when a program of song and story will be carried out by the children.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN

CRIMINAL COURT DOCKET COMPLETED LAST SATURDAY

Judge Henderson Passed Sentence on a Number of Prisoners.

The December Term of the Circuit Court adjourned last Saturday after Judge Henderson had passed sentence upon a number of those convicted of crime during the term, the proceedings being as follows since our last issue.

State of Maryland vs. Mrs. Ella R. Lohm, charged with arson in the burning the residence of Charles R. Savage at Deer Park. This case was being tried when The Republican was put to press last Thursday and was concluded Friday morning when Judge Henderson rendered his decision acquitting Mrs. Lohm of the charge.

APPEALS.

Antonio Meracolo, unlawfully selling liquor; appeal from Justice Teats; not guilty.

State vs. C. D. Gillespie, unlawfully selling beer, etc., within three miles of Fairview church; held sub curia by the Court.

TRIALS.

State vs. Chaddie Hager, disturbing religious worship; not guilty.

State vs. Benj. Helmick, assault with intent to rape; guilty; five years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

State vs. Edward and Clarence Bittinger, assault and battery; guilty; paroled for three years.

State vs. Harry Kight and William Bell; larceny of B. & O. brass; jury trial; verdict guilty; sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

State vs. George R. Long; assault with intent to murder his wife; plea of guilty confessed; paroled for five years upon condition that he be of good behavior and abstain from the use of intoxicants during the time.

State vs. Harry Davis, larceny; tried before Court; not guilty.

State vs. Ellis R. Shrout; selling goods without a license; not guilty.

State vs. Jacob Stark, disturbing religious worship; guilty; fined $25 and costs.

State vs. E. R. Parker, polluting a stream; not guilty.

State vs. C. D. Gillespie; perjury; indictment quashed.

State vs. Lewis Hudson; burglary; plea of guilty; paroled for three years.

State vs. Wm. G. Wagner; false pretense; verdict guilty; one year in Penitentiary.

Mrs. J. N. Berthy, of Cowen, West Va., is here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. F. Hammond.

CALLS IT "STEAL," WANTS INDIGNATION MEETING

Ex-Gov. Brown Would Hire Hall To Denounce Rush Plan.

Declaring that he alone was responsible for the nomination of Governor Crothers and that he is unwilling to allow the Governor to participate in the proposed "rush program" of the Democratic managers without being able to know how the public feels about it, ex-Gov. Frank Brown stated Sunday night that he is contemplating hiring a hall and offering it for use for a public indignation meeting against the plans.

"The time has come," he said, "to talk out in meeting. I'm going to talk. Too much secrecy defeated Mr. Gorman. Now some of the so-called leaders are at it again. From what we can understand the party of Democrats who met at Washington nearly two weeks ago decided tentatively to strip Mr. Goldsborough pretty well of the appointing power.

"None of them has said a word. The public is in the dark. More secrecy. Some people say that Attorney-General Straus is already preparing bills which will be passed to do the stripping. But nobody knows. The gentlemen no not wish to talk. They decline to discuss the situation. Public men down at Washington are talking of so delicate a question as complication with Russia, but the great statesmen of our Commonwealth prefer to remain silent on a subject which they must suppose is none of the public's business, else why the silence?

"The people here in Baltimore are unanimously against the rush program. It is sharp practice. There is honor even among thieves. What are the party managers going to do? Let them come out in the open and tell the people. Is Staaus preparing bills? If he is, what are they for? What do they do? Do they strip Goldsborough?

"Who made these suggestions? Who is responsible for them? Who was in favor of them, and who advised against the measures? Open the door; throw the searchlight on and let the public see. This is their business, it is the business of the men who think it's none of the public's business. The public will make it their business if somebody don't watch out.

"The Democratic party is being hurt every hour by the secrecy attached to this so-called program. The people are getting the idea that the party managers want to strip Mr. Goldsborough. What are the party managers going to do—wait until the Legislature opens and cram this program through after every delegate has left his home and the people can't very well communicate with them? Or are they going to wait until they count noses at Annapolis and then let the program die?

"If they don't come out in the open now, the people are going to assume, with a great deal of justice, that they waited to count noses and dropped the plan only when they saw they couldn't put it through. That's hurting the party. Let them come out now and say what they are going to do. If they are going to act decently and give Goldsborough what the people gave him with their votes and not try to steal it away from him, then all right. Tell the people that.

"If they are going to try to put the program through, then the public wants to know. I'm ready to hire a hall for an indignation meeting. I'll call it myself, or anybody else will call it. It don't make any difference, because all that is needed is a call and the people will come out. Overflowing meetings wouldn't hold them all. Baltimore is solidly against the proposition. But I want to know what's going to be done before I get the hall. Can anybody tell me?

"And if the meeting isn't enough to convince them, then I'll be glad to charter a train to take the people down to Annapolis, and we could flood Annapolis. How can the party people help seeing what a suicidal thing this whole business is?

"What does Governor Crothers think about this? Is he going to stick his tongue out to the people of Maryland and then shut the door. He will go out of office six days after the Legislature meets.

"It was on my persuasion that the city delegation on the day before the 1907 convention went over to Crothers. He needed it to be nominated. While he was flat on his back with tyhhoid fever it was on my representations in the city that he got his majority here. I feel responsible to the people for the administration, to some extent. And I am unwilling that Governor Crothers shall go into this thing blindfolded. Let him ask the people. The public will tell him what its thinks of the program.

"It's a steal," he concluded with emphasis. "That is the English of it."—Baltimore Sun.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We can handle large quantities of Dressed Chickens and Turkeys, for which we will pay part cash, if you want it. Must be in between the 18th and 21st of December.

We want several cases fresh Eggs at 32 cents per dozen.

We want fresh Butter at 25 cents per pound.

We want B. & O. Ties at 60c., 45c. and 25c. each. Red Oak Ties 30c. to 40c. Mine Props, 8c. and 10c. Mine Ties 8c. and 10c.

We want bright, clean baled Oats and Wheat Straw at $10.00 cash; $10.50 in trade. Baled Hay at market price.

From now until Jan. 1st, 1912, we will give a discount of 20% on Parlor Furniture, Davenports, Buffets, Library Tables and many other pieces of high grade Furniture; also the same discount on all Carpets and a few Rugs. Many other Bargains all through the store.

Thousands of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts. Come and see us.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

We are in Position to Handle all the

TURKEYS

AND

CHICKENS

In Garrett County,

for which we will **Pay the Highest Market Price** from now until **December 20th.** None ofter that date.

You can bring your Dry-Picked stock at once.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR

Christmas Presents?

We have the best line in Western Maryland to select from. Come and see us.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

ITALIAN WIELDS KNIFE

And Inflicts Painful Cuts To Hand and Face of George Hipsley.

An Italian endeavoring to make way with a suitcase he had stolen from a traveling man who alighted from an eastbound train at Mountain Lake Park last Thursday afternoon, was caught by George Hipsley and in the scuffle that ensued Mr. Hipsley was cut on the hand and face by the Italian, the cuts being painful but not dangerous.

The Italian was everpowered by others who were nearby and brought to Oakland where he was tried before Justice Teats and sentenced to serve two years in the House of Correction and pay a fine of $50 and costs.

New Sheriff In Charge.

Mr. William A. Maffett, the recently elected Sheriff of Garrett county, took charge Tuesday and moved into the Sheriff's residence. The retiring officer, Mr. Shartzer, has rented and moved into Mr. James A. Sincell's residence on Liberty street, the latter having moved on Monday to Grafton, W. Va., where he has secured a position. Mr. Maffett is no stranger to the duties of Sheriff, having served in that capacity a number of years ago when he conducted the affairs of the office successfully.

A New Dental Office.

Dr. I. L. Ritter and Dr. E. A. Smith, of Frostburg, Md., will open a branch dental office at Dorsey's Hotel, Grantsville on Monday, Jan. 1. Dr. Ritter will remain one week. Regular visits will be made the first Monday of each month. Dr. Ritter has been practicing in Garrett county for the past twenty years and is no stranger. 2t.

DIXON & KELSO

Prices current for Feed, Flour, Grain, &c.

Kiln dried Shell Corn,	per bu.	$ .85
Unbolted Meal,	per hundred	1.65
Cracked Corn,	" "	1.65
Buckwheat Middlings	" "	1.25
Special Cow Feed	" "	1.50
Low grape Flour,	" "	1.85
Wheat Bran,	" "	1.60
Oats, - -	per bu.	.55
Winter Wheat Flour,	per sack	.65
Gold Metal or Christian Best Four, - -	per sack	.75

Will pay 65 cents cash or 75 cents trade for good sound Buckwheat.

$2.60 trade for BuchTheat flour.

Yours to Please. DIXON & KELSO.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Death snaps the whip for the circus aviators.

It is really too bad that the papers don't print any baseball news these days.

Beware of cold storage Thanksgiving turkey. Pick the feathers off yourself.

The Kansas judge who wants to abolish love at first sight should advertise his serum.

Football accidents are few this year, much to the chagrin of our professional reformers.

Will the chauffeurs please have the aeroplanes within easy call of the Chinese imperial family?

Joliet has seen a hoopskirt. But wait until a rush hour crowd in an elevated train encounters one.

We presume that the heiress who married an acrobat will now proceed to twist him around her fingers.

The man who routed a highwayman with a box of bonbons probably will not be asked to give a testimonial.

A New York man tied his wife to a telephone pole the other day and she didn't like it because it isn't the style.

Tennyson Dickens, who says that Boston girls' ankles are too beefy, strikes as as being an observing old feller.

Devotees of bridge whist indignantly deny that it is a gambling game. What is it, then? A sure thing?

"A man is middle aged at ninety," avers Lord Strathcona. Think of all the infants that Dr. Osler wanted to chloroform!

A southern surgeon says that railroad wrecks make drug victims of the injured. Even that is a shade better than being killed.

New York, according to a trade paper, is oversupplied with safety deposit vaults. Not if the burglary reports are considered.

Happy is the man who laid his overcoat away where he could put his hands on it and where the moths were unable to find it.

The hilarious gentleman in Texas who ate a mirror evidently labored under the impression that it was casting reflections on him.

The Massachusetts youth who tried to get married on a hunting license made a grievous mistake. He should have had a fighting license.

The improvement of aviation will undoubtedly be a boon to deer hunters. Think of the fun to be had in shooting a guide on the wing!

The theory that American women burn up money is strengthened by the news that a New York damosel is being sued for a cigarette bill.

Dr. Eliot says a classical education helps a man to solve every problem of life. For instance will it help him to button a No. 15 collar on a No. 16 shirt?

Hobble skirts are worse than beer, says an Atlantic City preacher. Still, it might be well to have affidavits from those who saw him make the tests.

A woman has a right to scold her husband, according to a Missouri judge. If she didn't have the right she would benevolently assimilate it.

The New York man who lost a breach of promise suit against a divorcee would have stood a better chance had the jury been composed of women.

Spreading abroad the news of a $50 fine for a reckless chauffeur should help to develop the bump of caution on the cranium of the automobile owner.

A New Jersey lawyer advertises for a stenographer "who will promise never to marry." It is always best to obtain wifely assistance in the preparation of advertisements for stenographers.

It is up to the authorities of Reno to establish a censorship of the mails. It has lost a lady member of its divorce colony because she received a letter informing her that her husband had fallen heir to a million dollars.

Young as he is, the Chinese emperor may soon have to begin looking for another job.

A New York sneak thief stole a bridegroom's best pair of trousers, and as we go to press nobody has produced a meaner man than that same sneak thief.

War reports from China tell us that the bodies of the slain were piled in great heaps. A war correspondent can do terrible execution with his trusty typewriter.

Pure Ideals Would Eliminate Divorce

By Rev. HERBERT McCONNELL
Pastor of Sixth Memorial Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TEXT—And the Lord said unto Moses, "Wherefore thou criest unto me? Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward."

In the Christian life there is little promised that is easy. Men are continually being put to the test. Often men are placed in hard places, where the burden is found to be heavy. Moses was now carrying a heavy burden. He had led the children of Israel from bondage to freedom. Now it looked as though they would be taken back to bondage again. The thought of this was weighing heavily on Moses, and he cried unto God. The answer was: "Speak thou unto the children of Israel that they go forward." Because of the passing years the words have not lost their meaning. But in a larger sense they are being applied today.

The message of God to men is "Forward." It would be a shame for the present generation to be in the same degree of enlightenment as the generation that has just passed. We today have the accumulated thought which has led to the degree of enlightenment. As we have found so much the responsibility is laid upon us to move forward so that we by our lives will not retard the march of civilization. The Christian should ever have his or her face forward ready to march at any and all times.

We are placed into such a beautiful world one would think it would be hard for the children of men not to think of God. But we are forced to believe that there are many people who think very little of him who has given so much for us to enjoy. The great, broad fields bearing their precious fruits, the precious stones found in the bowels of the earth, the great forests furnishing the timbers for our great buildings and ships, the great mountain peaks.

All these things should remind us of God and his goodness and cause us to think much of him. The beauty of the sunrise and the glory of the setting thereof, the beauty of the stars, the songs of the birds, the lightning flash, all reveal to us the greatness of God. How strange that men can pass on with so little thought of God, who has been so kind and good.

The question we hear often is, "How much will you give?" By that question we mean how much will I get. We are very anxious about how much we will get. Ought it not be how much can I give? In this way see how much we can help the world onward. Suppose that the Apostle Paul had asked how much he was to have received for each journey he undertook. Would we have the privilege of reading of the church at Phillippi, Corinth and many other places? If Martin Luther had asked how much he was to receive for the work he was doing would we be honoring him today? The fact is this, that the men and women who accomplished most for the world have been most unselfish. They have put themselves into the great work and their influence has lived.

Too many people are not familiar with the Bible. This will apply to both those who belong to our churches and those who have not yet identified themselves with the church. There is a great lack in our knowledge of the Bible. If the Bible is our guide through this life, surely we ought to become familiar with that which we depend upon. Mr. Moody used to say, "look out in nature and see the hand of God. Look into the Bible and see God face to face." Some time ought to be given each day to reading the Bible, not that we ought to see how much we can cover at a glance, but how much we can understand of its contents.

We are reminded every day how important it is to live pure. If the pure life was the ideal, how much wrongdoing would be corrected. If the couple standing at the marriage altar would have the pure life as their ideal would it not lessen the number of divorces? Would we not have better homes? Would there not be fewer children to care for in the homes of charity? If the pure life was the ideal would we not have better society? How our churches would be filled with devoted men and women who are anxious to worship God—men and women who would be anxious to take a class in the Sunday school and faithfully each Sunday stand before their classes teaching the things of purity and God! Realizing that the greatest of all things are the things which can be given for the sake of those who are here by our side, the opportunity for labor is great and the field is wide.

Harmony.

Eloquence, poetry, painting, sculpture and architecture are like the five fingers of the human hand. Each is harmonized and vitalized by music which is the blood of all the branches. Every technic of these arts is toned and timed in tones of music.—Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Baptist, Chicago.

No Victory Without Struggle.

There is no victory without a struggle. There is no painless holiness. The insipid, effortless life is not of God. That man is poor indeed who would be saved by grace and have nothing himself to do.—Rev. R. C. Stone, Presbyterian, Denver.

Temperance

HAVELOCK IN GRAPHIC STORY

General Sir Henry Tells of Generous Deeds of Soldiers Who Were Without Alcoholic Drink.

The following extract, which is taken from the "Narrative of the War in Afghanistan," by General Sir Henry Havelock, that gallant and glorious soldier of whom one of his contemporaries said that he was "every inch a soldier and every inch a Christian," provides very comforting and encouraging reading to those who have read the excesses of British and other troops of war in the old drinking days before the Army Temperance association was existent or even thought of.

Commenting on the forbearance of the troops at the taking of Ghuznee, in 1839, Sir Henry wrote:

"Though Ghuznee was carried by storm after a resistance stout enough to have roused the angry passions of the assailants, the Afghans were everywhere spared when they ceased to fight. Let me not be accused of foisting in unfairly a favorite topic, or attempting to detract from the merit of the troops, when I remark how great a degree the self-denial, mercy and generosity of the hour may be attributed to the fact that the European soldiers had received no spirits since July 8, and had found no liquor among the plunder of Ghuznee. No candid man of any military experience will deny that the character of the scene in the fortress and citadel would have been far different if the soldiers had entered the town primed with arrack, or if spirituous liquors had been discovered in the Afghan depots. Since, then, it has been proved that the troops can make forced marches of 40 miles, and storm a fortress in 25 minutes without the aid of rum, behaving after success with a forbearance and humanity unparalleled in history, let it not henceforth be argued that distilled spirits are an indispensable portion of a soldiers' ration."

This sane deduction of an experienced leader of troops in the field is quite in keeping with the findings of the present day, which amply witness the truth that troops fight better, march better, endure better, and are healthier, happier, and stronger without alcholic beverages.

BEER HABIT SHORTENS LIFE

No Man Who Drinks Much of the Malt Beverage Is the Equal of the Man Who Lets It Alone.

Dr. S. S. Lungren, one of the leading homeopathic physicians and surgeons in the country, who has been practicing in Toledo for a quarter of a century, says: "Beer drinking shortens life. Physicians decide that the heart's action is increased 13 per cent. in its efforts to throw off alcoholic stimulants introduced into the circulation. The result is easily figured out. The natural pulse is, say, 76 per minute. Multiply this by sixty, number of minutes in an hour, and by 24 for the hours of the day, and add 12 per cent. to the sum total, we will find that the heart has been compelled to do extra work during that time in throwing off the burden of a few drinks (4.8 ounces of alcohol) equal to lifting 15½ tons lifted one foot high. The alcohol in the beer causes a dilation of the superficial blood vessels, as it does in all of them. This gives the ruddy look, which is really an unhealthy congestion there and everywhere—heart, brain, stomach, lungs, liver, kidneys—it breaks down, weakens, enfeebles, invites attacks of disease, and makes recovery from any attack or injury precarious and difficult. Everywhere it is degeneration. No man who drinks much beer is the physical and mental equal of the man who abstains."

Love's Open Vision.

A loving soul is superior to circumstances and gets gain from adversities and disappointments. We are familiar with Paul's saying that "all things work together for good to them that love God;" but perhaps we do not realize as we should that this result is not an arbitrary reward, but is conditioned upon the characters of our hearts. The love of God cannot make all events blessed for us till it dwells within us. God loves everybody; but the blessedness of being served by all events can be apprehended only by those who love him. Love finds the combination that unlocks every treasury of good. To be spiritually minded is both life and peace. We need not be the slaves of circumstances, but make them what we will. Their results depend on what we are. In every world the loving heart will find heaven.

Can't Afford to Drink.

I never drink. I cannot do it on equal terms with others. It costs them only one day, but it costs me three; the first is sinning, the second is suffering, and the third is repenting.—Sterne.

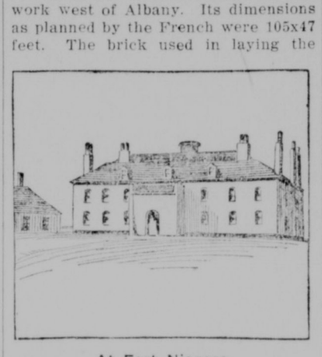
Dangerous Prescription.

"In prescribing alcohol for the cure of a disease, you set up one a thousand times more dangerous than the one for which alcohol is prescribed."—Dr. C. J. Russell.

AN OLD FRENCH "CASTLE"

Fort Niagara at the Mouth of the Niagara River Has Interesting History.

Buffalo, N. Y.—No place in America possesses more interesting history than old Fort Niagara at the mouth of the Niagara river. The story of the possession by the Indians, then the French, British and Americans each in succession, and then by the British again and finally by the Americans, is intensely interesting. Many of the old buildings are still in an excellent state of preservation and are in constant use by the present occupants of Fort Niagara. The building shown in the illustration is the old French "mess" house or "castle," as it is now called. It was begun by the French in 1725 and finished in 1726. It is said to be the oldest existing masonry work west of Albany. Its dimensions as planned by the French were 105x47 feet. The brick used in laying the



At Fort Niagara.

main floors was brought from France and much of the stone for the walls from Frontenac.

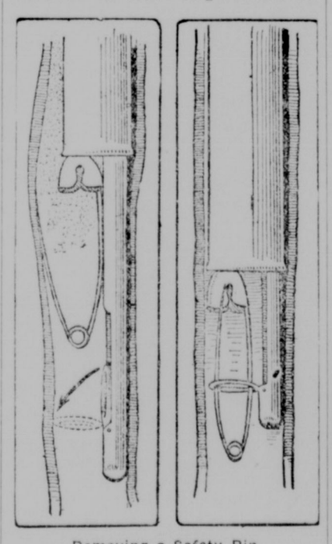
It is the tradition that the "castle," which is a very strong building, was erected by stratagem. A considerable, though not powerful, body of French troops had arrived at the point. Their force was inferior to the surrounding Indians. The French obtained consent of the Indians to build a wigwam and induced them with some of their own officers to engage in an extensive hunt. The materials had been made ready and while the Indians were absent the French built the "castle." When the hunting party returned at night the French had advanced so far with the work as to cover their faces and to defend themselves against the savages in case of any attack.

GRAPPLING A SAFETY PIN

How a Physician Removes One From the Throat of a Patient.

Chicago.—The modern physician is not obliged to guess at what is the matter with a Man's stomach or his bronchial tubes; if the proper instruments are at his disposal he can see for himself what the trouble is quite as well as if it were on the outer surface of the body. If his patient has swallowed a button or a pin the practitioner can see just where it is with a simple instrument, and can have it under his eye while he is extracting it.

Devices by which the interior cavities of the body could be seen were invented, if not actually used, over a century ago, but none could be really successful before the introduction of the electric light. Now improvements that are really marvelous are in the hands of the better surgeons and the



Removing a Safety Pin.

interior of the esophagus and stomach are easily explored and doctored. The illustration shows the method of taking an open safety pin from the throat of a patient. The ring is slid past the pin, and the pin is then closed for removal.

Mother Dug Grave for Boys.

Argo, Colo.—Just as she finished digging a grave for her three boys, Mrs. Anna Covie was taken in charge and sent to the County hospital. She had borrowed a spade from a neighbor and told him she was going to dig a grave for her children and bury them alive. He watched her until the grave was ready, and then notified the police. The woman had dressed the boys for the occasion.

Lit Match in Powder Mill.

Kansas City, Mo.—Lighting a match after he had crawled into a shed to sleep, Harry Sutton was killed in an explosion of tons of powder. The place he had intended to inspect was the wareroom of the Excelsior Powder mills, near this city.

Canada at the Chicago Land Show

WILL MAKE A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBIT OF GRAINS AND GRASSES, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

A carload of grain in straw, grasses and other of the products of Western Canada arrived at Chicago the other day, and is now installed in the Coliseum, where the United States land and irrigation exposition is under way. Those who are interested in the "Back to the land movement" will find in the Canadian exhibit one of the best displays of the agricultural products of Western Canada that has ever been made. There are representative men there, who will be pleased to give the fullest information regarding the country.

The exhibit shows what can be done on the free grant lands of that country and most of the grain was produced on the farms of former residents of the United States who have taken advantage of the homestead lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The vegetable exhibit will attract a great deal of attention, and some marvelous potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbage and cauliflower are shown.

It is true that the homestead area is being rapidly taken up and the bulk of that now to be had lies north of the Saskatchewan river in a portion of the country known as the park country. Here there is a large quantity of open prairie interspersed by beautiful groves of poplar and willow. Water is in abundance, hay is plentiful and consequently fodder for animals is right at hand. Those who have taken advantage of farming in these districts and watched the efforts of those in the prairie proper feel that they have the advantage of their brother, who is not able to secure fuel and the other conveniences of the park district on his own farm.

The crop conditions throughout Western Canada the past year have been generally good, and some wonderful crop yields of wheat, oats and barley are recorded. The Canadian Government, under whose auspices the exhibit spoken of is being made, is preparing reports on crops in the different Western Canada districts, and while these will not be ready for distribution at the land show commencing on the 18th of November and closing on Dec. 8th, application made to the Canadian Government agent nearest you will bring them to you as soon as they are published.

Blarney.

A Brooklyn woman who had spent a great deal of time in trying to teach her cook to make good drawn butter gravy, but to little avail, had occasion severely to rebuke the domestic in the presence of others. "Ellen," said she, sternly, "this gravy is absolutely bitter this morning."

"Indade I'm sorry, mum," came in lugubrious tones from the cook.

"How do you account for it, Ellen?" asked the mistress, persistent in her efforts to get at the botton of the matter.

"I can't say, mum, unless it were the tear I dropped in it, mum."

Explained.

An old lady, the customer of an Irish farmer, was rather dissatisfied with the watery appearance of her morning's cream and finally she complained very bitterly to him.

"Be aisy, mum," said Pat. "You see, the weather of late has been so terrific hot that it has scorched all the grass off the pasture land, and OI have been compelled to feed the poore bastes on water lillies!"—Ideas.

Poor Conversationalist.

"Is your husband a good after-dinner talker?"

"No, indeed. As soon as he's had dinner he lies down on the couch and falls asleep, and I never get a word out of him."

Wisdom, like flowers, require culture.—Bailon.

A "Teaser" For Jaded Appetites—

Post Toasties

with cream or preserved fruit.

Ready to serve instantly—just open the box and enjoy an extra good dish—Convenient, crisp, delicious, wholesome.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Made at the POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Pure Food Factories
Battle Creek : : Mich.

IT WEARS YOU OUT.

Kidney Troubles Lower the Vitality of the Whole Body.

Don't wait for serious kidney illness; begin using Doan's Kidney Pills when you first feel backache or notice urinary disorders. David P. Corey, 236 W. Washington St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I had kidney trouble so badly, that for six months I could only get around with a cane or crutches. The backache grew gradually worse until I was compelled to take to my bed. While still in bed, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved until well."



"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Well Disposed.

A well-known expert in cooking encountered trouble in a suburban community the other afternoon when she prepared to lecture to the Mothers' club. Her subject was "How to Cook." She began by telling how much a man appreciates good cooking, and then she proposed to give various recipes.

Among the first was one for cold slaw. "To have this best," began the lecturer, "take a good-hearted cabbage and—"

At this point a young matron interrupted. She was eager to get all the information possible. "Tell me, please," she spoke up, "how is one to know the disposition of a cabbage?"—Philadelphia Times.

Business Instinct Strong.

A photographer tells as a joke on himself that a woman, accompanied by a little boy, came into his studio the other day. "I see that you take pickchers for four dollars a dozen this week, so I come fer mine. And I want this little boy took in the same pickcher with me." "Yes, madam—but, of course, we make an extra charge outside this special rate when two pictures are taken at once." "Oh," says the lady, "but I'll keep the boy in my lap. That's the way I do in the street cars, and nobody ever says anything."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Gist of It.

Two and two make four. This is a platitude.

Two and two make three. This is demogogism.

Two and two make one hundred and fifty. This is high finance.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Don't go with the crowd just because it is a crowd.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

BIG MONEY Made Selling STOVES

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED. Get in business for yourself, backed by the company making stoves, that have been best for 90 years. Excellent opportunity for aggressive, experienced business men with selling ability to secure exclusive well established local territories. Apply with full particulars as to responsibility. The Monitor Stove & Range Co., Cincinnati, O.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

Hats for Matrons



THERE is something about fringe which adapts it to millinery designed for older women particularly well. It is made of rich materials, as lace, chenille, satin and silk, and is carefully and compactly put together. Now that it is so fashionable, many hats are trimmed with it, and some of them entirely covered with the narrow silk fringes.

There are so many bonnet-like shapes this season that are worn by young and old alike, that there is a wider choice than heretofore for older women. These shapes are unusually softening and becoming and a very agreeable change from turban and toque shapes which have been worn for so many years. Older women should consider them with favor. They are small, with roomy and comfortable head sizes. They fit well down over the crown of the head and stay in place without difficulty. Worn with a face veil, they are very neat, as there is no chance for the hair to blow about. There is a very great variety of these shapes, their main differences being in the backs. Some of them turn down, some are brimless at the back and others turn smartly upward, allowing room for a low coiffure.

In Fig. 1 a very attractive shape is shown which may be had in felt, velvet or any of the materials used for winter hats. Velvet loops and chenille fringe headed by a band of roses, form the trimming. This shape is worn both by young and elderly women, with equal appropriateness.

More particularly designed for older women, the hat in Fig. 2 follows the lines of a bonnet. The crown is a soft puff of velvet and the trimming a plume effect made of fringe applied to quills and a fringed cabochon. This is a very new model, rich and dignified in effect. It is made in the darker shades of the rich colors which characterize this season's millinery.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PLANNED FOR THE AFTERNOON



Plain amethyst delaine is used for this very effective dress. The skirt just escapes the ground all round, and has a tunic simulated by a band of soft silk embroidery about five inches wide, sewn on by the upper edge only. The sides of the bodice are cut Magyar, and open in front to show a vest that is of finely tucked net at the top, and the material from bust to waist; lace insertian trims the lower edge of net, and embroidery the top of material. The waterfall revers are trimmed with embroidery; the trimming at back is arranged to form a deep V, that is filled in to match the vest.

Materials required: Five yards 46 inches wide, embroidery for trimming, ½ yard tucked net.

LITTLE POINTS TO REMEMBER

Matters of Etiquette That Never Should Be Absent From the Memory.

When the luncheon guests are ladies exclusively the hostess leads the way to the dining room, where places are chosen at will or are fixed by dainty plate favors with the names inscribed on one side.

Many hostesses prepare for an informal musical and literary program following luncheon.

The hostess driving with another woman in a closed carriage allows her guest to take the choice of seats by giving her precedence in entering the carriage.

Only the most delicate scent is allowed on a lady's stationery, and it is better to dispense with perfumery in this line altogether. If used a sachet is introduced into the box in which the stationary is kept, the scent being the same as that affected by the owner.

Black borders of equal width on stationery cards are used by the widow as long as she wears mourning.

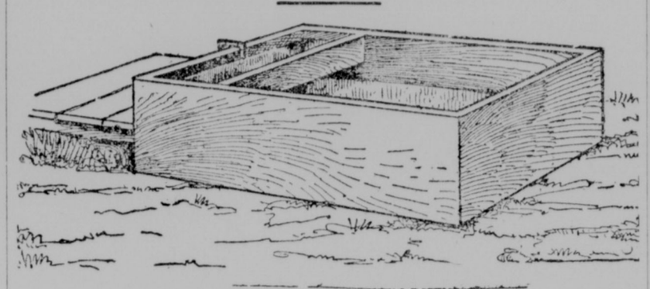
Postal cards are only proper for announcing meetings or the most impersonal messages.

White Serge for Winter.

For early winter wear white suits of cloth, corduroy or heavy ribbed serge are very smart. The coats are cut on Empire lines, with a seam just above the waist line, and immense revers and large flap pockets give the suit a youthful appearance. To be worn with one of these smart suits, recently ordered for a miss of fifteen, a large soft hat of white silk beaver, with a fetching flat tailored bow of Persian lamb as its sole trimming, was chosen. The handsome frill of lace that finished the front of the coat was caught by another bit of Persian lamb.

COMBINATION TANK AND TROUGH FOR SHEEP, HORSES AND CATTLE

Illustration Shows Convenient Addition Which Will Eliminate One Great Difficulty and Will be Found of Much Value Where Water Is Pumped by Hand, Engine or Wind Mill.



Drinking Trough for Sheep in Water Tank.

Frequently a simple method of watering stock will mean much on many farms, especially where horses, cattle and sheep drink from the same trough. Large tanks do not permit sheep to drink unless the tank is full, therefrom, if cattle and horses lower the water in the tank so it is only a quarter of half full, the sheep will be unable to reach it. The illustration shows a convenient addition, says the Orange Judd Farmer. This will be found of great value where either water is pumped by hand, by gasoline engine or wind power.

A small trough is sent in the end into which the water is pumped, and as it overflows it runs into the larger tank. A raised platform at this end will make it possible for sheep to reach into the tank. Where hand power is required and the tank is nearly empty, without this convenience it would be necessary to pump the tank nearly full in order that sheep might reach the water, whereas by this method they will be able to drink at once. The same is true in the use of wind power. As soon as the pump begins to work, the sheep have access to the water.

This method is used with great success in Conedale farm in Winona county, Minn. In this case the water source is a large spring and the power a couple of hydraulic rams. These rams work night and day, year in and year out, and the inflow is adjusted as shown in the illustration. Of course, there is a continual flow of water into the tank, but there is an outlet which permits the water to run from this tank into another one in another yard at a lower level. Though simple in construction this attachment will mean a great deal in watering stock.

BEST WAY TO TOP DRESS GRAIN

Should be Done During the Fall Months to Afford Proper Protection for Roots of Crop.

If grain is to be top dressed, the work should be done in the fall, as it is very necessary to have the grain deep-rooted with sufficient top to protect the roots. Haul and spread direct from wagon or cart when the ground is dry enough to haul over. The manure should be fine and well rotted.

Clean, mellow ground should be seeded to grass at the time of drilling and sown to clover in the spring. The early seeded grain nearly always gives the best yield. Rather thin land drilled to grain should be top dressed with long strawy manure. If manure cannot be had spread straw or leaf mold from the woods. A thin covering will protect the grain and grass, and when rotted will help to keep the soil moist and cool during the hot weather. Straw is worth fully $1.50 to $2.00 per ton to spread over the grain. All straw not wanted for feeding and bedding should be used for top-dressing grain and grass. Where the land is not too rolling and the snows are not too heavy, there is no better way to use the winter manure than to haul it out, and when the weather is suitable and the ground is in condition to haul over and spread it on either the grain or grass fields. Much of the value of manure is wasted when it is piled in the yard, exposed to heavy rains and snows. There is litttle loss when spread over sod land.

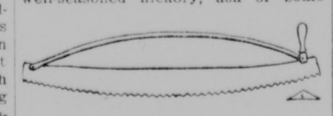
CROSSCUT SAW IS VERY HANDY

Where Logs of Medium Size Are to be Cut Implement Shown Will be Found Convenient.

Crosscut Saw for One.

It is often convenient to have a crosscut saw that one man can use for cutting medium sized logs, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The one shown herewith fills the bill very well. It consists of a blade, a handle, set as shown, and a bow re-enforced with wire around it at various points.

Preferably this bow should be of well-seasoned hickory, ash or some



Crosscut Saw.

other tough, but not too heavy, wood. It is not necessary to have very much spring in the bow, although some spring adds rigidity and tension to the saw, which can thus be run more easily. The most important points for the winding are toward the ends, where the pole is split by sawing to admit blade. The pole should be only a few inches longer than the saw when laid out straight.

White Corn Is Best.

Experiments carried on at the Missouri experiment station during the past four years show that Boone county white corn is the best variety for general use in that state. The next in order below this are Commercial White, St. Charles White and Reeds Yellow Dent. These varieties are doubtless well adapted to other southwestern states.

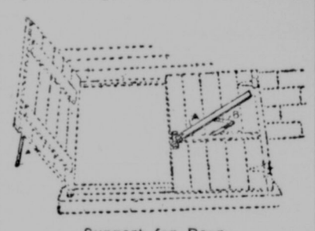
SUPPORT FOR CELLAR DOOR

Excellent Device Is Shown in Illustration for Use When Passage-Way Is Wanted Open.

Support for Cellar Door.

The illustration shows a self-opening and self-closing support for a cellar door. One-half of the door is shown opened and resting on the support A. The other half shows the support fastened in place. It is very simple to make and attach.

Use a strip of wood for the support, seven-eighths by two inches, with the required length to allow the door to



Support for Door.

rest at the height wanted when open. Fasten two blocks with screws, one on each door as shown, and attach a support to each block with a tee hinge. The folding bracket B is easily made of a piece of hoop iron. The support will lie flat on the door when it is closed, according to the Popular Mechanics, but will open up to the right position for a support as soon as the door is opened.

NEED OF LIME ON SOME SOILS

There Is but One Sure Way of Making Known the Fault and That Is by Practical Trial.

There is only one sure way of determining whether a soil needs lime and that is by trial. An application of lime over a whole field would be a waste of both time and money if the field were not in need of such an application. It is suggested that the farmer who has not already proved for himself whether his soils need lime would better conduct a few simple experiments at different points on his farm.

A few barrels of lime or a few tons of limestone would not cost a great deal and the labor of treating a strip with lime or ground limestone here and there across different fields in which crops were to be grown or so treat a small area here and there, at different points in the fields in which crops are to be grown, would involve but a small amount of labor. These areas should be very carefully located and marked and the results of the applications should be carefully studied on the succeeding crops. It is possible that the effects, good and bad, may be easily apparent. It is possible that the effects can be discovered only by carefully cutting and weighing the crops from portions of the treated areas and comparing them with the crops produced upon equal adjacent areas.

Lime should not be applied to manure piles nor to the litter in the barn.

Lime should not be applied to land being prepared for potatoes.—Circular 11, Michigan Experiment Station.

Caterpillar's Big Appetite.

In a single month, a single caterpillar devours six thousand times its own weight in food.

CHAFING OF BABY STOPPED INSTANTLY

Soreness and Bleeding Quickly Cured.

Mrs. J. F. Deal, Kansas City, Kan., writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of Resinol. When our baby was four months old she was so fat that she chafed in the creases of her legs and body. She was so sore and inflamed that she bled, and was fretting and crying almost constantly. Resinol Ointment was recommended to us. We had tried everything that could be thought of without success, but Resinol cured her in a very short time. We consider it the best household remedy for irritating skin troubles, and would not be without it. We are also greatly pleased with Resinol Soap. It is so delightfully refreshing for the bath."

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Toilet Soap are high-grade standard preparations, and their merit and reliability have won them a place in millions of homes. They are for sale at every drug store on the American continent and by all leading chemists in other countries. Sample sent free if you will mention Department No. 48. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

No Proof.

Blanche—Where was Percy educated?

Belle—In his head—but I don't wonder you ask.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Love never fails, because it never stops trying.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DR. WINTERS Cough and Cold Cure

You can't expect a Cough or Cold to cure itself This condition needs intelligent Treatment, from the very beginning—if dangerous complications are to be avoided. Neglect and Carelessness in treating this common ailment brings death and hundreds of funerals each year. During this changeable weather remember DR. WINTERS COUGH CURE, a perfect Home Remedy for every member of the family. A safe, sure and satisfactory cure for all Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Nose, Throat or Lungs. Fullest directions and free advice if you ask for it. Send for a box today. "Certain Relief Will Follow a Few Doses." Send us your name and we will mail you our Free circulars and testimonials explaining our system of home treatment. "We teach you how to stay cured." Price by Mail 50 Cents. Six Boxes $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

BLOODHOUNDS Irish wolf hounds, Norwegian bear dogs, fox hounds, coon, cat, dogs. Illustrated 40-page catalogue 4-cent stamp. ROCKWOOD KENNELS, Lexington, Ky.

IF IT'S YOUR EYES PETTIT'S EYE SALVE is what you need

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

When You Think



Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

The Famous Rayo Lamps and Lanterns



Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.

The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

When—

The Stomach is Sick
The Liver Sluggish
The Bowels Clogged
The Blood Impure
The Skin Sallow

Then—*It's Time to Take*

That grand, old, time-tested remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W. L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W. L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

W. L. Douglas shoes are warranted to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

Shoes Sent Everywhere — All Charges Prepaid.



How to Order by Mail. — If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1911.

A MERRY Christmas and a Happy New Year to all our readers.

THERE was an ominous pause in Russian government circles at St. Petersburg Tuesday following the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 by the United States. The situation was discussed with much bitterness Tuesday evening at the ceremonies in connection with the Czar's birthday. Officially the government maintains a dead silence. The dominant nationalist party is busy preparing an anti-American campaign, raking up such charges as the allegation that American interference prevented Russia ending the war in victory with Japan, and using recent utterances of prominent Americans against Russia, to arouse a patriotic defiance.

WHERE DOES CREDIT FOR INCREASED INCOME BELONG?

A Gubernatorial message is necessarily more or less a political document, and may be expected to claim credit for everything in sight. Governor Crothers, nevertheless, goes a little too far when he appropriates for his own administration the glory of the State's increased income.

When a State's income is derived largely from taxes on gross receipts of public service corporations an increase in it is apt to be due to increase in business prosperity, not to efficiency in the political administration of the State. When it is derived from direct taxation of property, credit for an increase can be claimed by the State only when the returns show a greater care in valuation or collection. The increase to a State's income obtained by raising the tax rate from 16 to 22 cents is not necessarily cause for congratulation.

The tax receipts for 1911 were $1,245,675.59, or about 18 per cent, in excess of those for 1910. The tax rate, at the same time was increased by 37.5 per cent. This accounts for most of the added income. The natural growth of business in the State will account for the balauce. Where, then, do the Governor and the State Tax Commissioner come in?

Devotion to his work on the part of Colonel Schley, or insistence by the Governor that the valuation of corporation property should be standardized at something like its real worth, might have led to a report for which the highest praise could be claimed. But there has been far too much evidence of looseness in the administration of the Tax Department for the people to see in this increase of $185,000 in receipts anything more than a public contribution to the State's expenses of funds at least a large part of which should have been raised from the corporations.

Why it is Now Charles Town.

Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, spent Friday at Charles Town, where he spoke to the Red Men. Mr. Chilton is the first speaker to appear in Charles Town since the Postoffice Department broke the name of Charlestown into two words. There is an interesting fact in connection with the fixing of Charles Town. Charles P. Granfield, First Assistant Postmaster-General, conducted a little invesnigation to ascertain the extent of the confusion in West Virginia over "Charleston" and "Charlestown," and he found that in one week 3,000 letters addressed to "Charleston" went to "Charlestown."

After the investigation the department changed "Charlestown," to "Charles Town," and "Charles Town', it must be.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS FAIR

Local Organization Will Conduct Such Three Nights Next Week.

At the rooms of the local lodge Knights of Pythias, First National Bank building in Oakland, the organization will conduct a fair on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights of next week, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the uses of the organization in fitting up the Knights of Pythias building which is now nearing completion.

Each night during the fair supper will be served by the wives and daughters of the members, a change of menu being contemplated for each evening. In addition to the supper fancy articles will be on sale and a fortune telling booth will be in charge of one of the prominent young ladies of the town.

A liberal patronage should be accorded the Knights.

INAUGURAL TO BE BRIEF.

Mr. Goldsborough Studying Problems Which he will Discuss.

Governor-elect Goldsborough, who has spent the last several days in this city and Philadelphia, returned to his home in Cambridge yesterday afternoon. He went over to Philadelphia Saturday to attend to some business of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he formerly was counsel and from which he resigned when he was nominated for Governor.

With the near approach of the legislative session the Governor-elect expects to remain close at home preparing his inaugural address and studying the problems which will come before the General Assembly. He will be inaugurated on Wednesday, January 10, one week after the assembling of the Legislature.

While he has not begun his inaugural address, he has said it will not be a lengthy document. He will do no more than outline some of the more important governmental problems as they appear to him and repeat his promises of giving the State a businesslike, economic administration.

Following the inaugural address the oath will be administered to him by Chief Judge Boyd, of the Court of Appeals. The Governor will then announce his Secretary of State, which position consensus of opinion gives to Robert P. Graham, probably Mr. Goldsborough's closest political friend.

The inauguration promises to be one of the most elaborate in years. Republicans throughout the State believe it is a fitting time for a demonstration and the attendance will probably exceed that at any previous inauguration. Marching clubs from nearly every county in the State expect to take part. Practically every party organization in the city will turn out.

Former Sheriff John J. Hanson, chairman of the City Committee, has been chosen chief marshal of the parade. He will secure some suitable drill hall, probably the Fourth Regiment Armory, where the organizations may practice evolutions. The details for the ceremony will be in the hands of State Chairman John B. Hanna, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Monday's Baltimore Sun.

O. H. S. Notes.

The O. H. S. has a second-hand organ for sale.

The committee, composed of Mr. Deffinbaugh, Prof. Sanner, Miss Arnold, Prof. Robinson and Miss Grant, have chosen from the four propositions (including the Steiff, Steger, Crown and Winter), the Winter piano. We hope to have it here by Friday.

Joseph Rathbun is still missed from the sophomore class on account of sickness.

We are glad to have Walter Falkenstein with us again.

The exercise will begin promptly at 1.15 p. m., Friday, December 22nd. Dr. Legge will address the Literary Society on his trip abroad. Patrons and friends of the High School are cordially invited to be present.

The following poem was dedicated to the O. H. S. by Prof. Bender. It will be recited at the literary exercises by Elizabeth Chance.

FESTAL DAY.

All hail this happy festal day,
For unto us a Son was born,
Whose Father's love, the sages say,
Still longs to save the world's forlorn.

'Twas in the city, Bethlehem,
The queenly virgin did give birth
To One who is the Prince of men,
The Son of God and Lord of earth.

From kingly blaze of majesty,
From royal courts of endless day,
He came to earth with us to be,
To live with us in mortal clay.

Glad joy and peace He thus did bring
To earth from all eternity;
For wise men heard the angels sing
The songs of blessed liberty.

He came to set His children free,
To aid each one to win the goal;
He came to help his children see
The worth of every human soul.

O Muse Divine bequeath to all
The gift of love to worship Him,
Who loves to save us when we fall,
Who crave to heal each broken limb.

O make each human heart o'er flow,
O loosen ev'ry tongue with praise
For Him who helps us all to grow,
In peace and love and righteous ways.

If body, mind and active soul
Unite to serve both man and God,
No fen, nor crag, nor stormy shoal
Can thwart the path in which we trod.

Decide today to serve this King,
Who gave His life that we might live;
No greater gift can any bring
Than cheerful service all can give.

CHRISTMAS GREETING.

This is a time of the mighty upheaval,
General frenzy and tragic dispair;
Christmas is here with its annual evil—
Bring forth your paesents and give up your share.

Money is tight and we need all we've gotten—
Presents come high and we've nothing to spare;
So, if you think that these verses are rotten—
That is the reason I'm peddling hot air

Everything free, I would willingly offer--
All kinds of pleasure, good wishes and such—
But when it comes to depleting my coffer,
Everyone knows that it's asking too much.

W. H. S.

THE DEATH RECORD.

MR. DANIEL MOSSER.

After a brief illness from a malady that had been increasing for years, Mr. Daniel Mosser departed this life in the Home Sanatorium, Oakland, Maryland, December 10th, 1911. He was born about fifty-eight years ago at Accident, then a part of Allegany county, was a son of the late Christian Mosser, and is survived by two sons, three daughters, three brothers and three sisters.

Before obtaining the age of majority he moved with his parents from Accident to Swanton where the residue of his life was spent as a law-observing citizen and a useful member of the community growing up about him. His first wife, Miss Ann Barnthouse, the mother of his six children, died more than twenty years ago; his second wife was a daughter of Mr. Matthias Barker, was a victim of declining health and died within a few years after their marriage. From early manhood until late in life, Mr. Mosser was associated, in a variety of forms, with the lumber business and interest, but in more recent years confined his energies to the clearing and culture of his farm near Swanton.

Mr. Mosser was a man of generous heart and warm impulses, a ready friend to all of his fellows, responding cheerfully to calls of either duty or fidelity.

By an inscrutable disposition of providence a cloud was destined to gather over this man's life too deep for human penetration but for the lights falling through the rifts over the believer's way. Sunday afternoon, October 24th, 1890, a sweet, cloudless autumnal evening, his youngest child, Grover Cleveland Mosser, less than five years old, aimlessly wandered from its parents' home out into the mounnain wilds beyond the reach of affections' call or the effort of man to trace. The agony of grief and pending fate of the lost child form a picture too cruelly terrible for either reiteration or revival. The heart of every home was reached and every inmate was had for the search. Hundreds from Garrett and beyond the borders of Garrett flocked to the scene and joined in the anxious, heart straining search day and night, exploring every path and tangle possible to the little wanderer without finding a track or sign of the course he had taken. On the 24th day of April, 1891, six months to a day from the evening of departure, to a group of men passing by, a simple incident disclosed the body, thoroughly preserved lying in a glade, likely less than two hundred yards below the residence of Mr. Richard Custer. The harrowing oppression of this relentless strain wasted the frame and broke the heart of the mother. No one can say, no one can know; but the child may have been lost that the mother might be Found, for she died in the rejoicing declaration "my child is calling me to heaven." In the beat of all this dreadful temptest, Mr. Mosser stood as a strong oak bending without breaking in the sweep of the gale.

Tuesday, December the 12th, 1911, after impressive services conducted in the church by the Rev. Mr. Johnson of the United Brethren church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bernard of the Methodist church, a large concourse of friends and relatives followed the remains of this man whose life had been so strangely checkered to its final resting place on his farm, and the spot seems to be well chosen in a cemetery of but three—that child, that mother and that father.

RELLIM.

CLARENCE S. HARDESTY.

In the midst of life we are in death. How true this is was proven when Mr. Clarence S. Hardesty, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Hardesty, of Deer Park, left home for his work on Sunday, December 10, and in a few hours was dashed into eternity by being struck by a train or the B. & O. R. R. He was an estimable young man, being just a little over twenty-three years old and honest and well liked by everyone who know him. It is sad for the old to die and leave those who love them, but for a young man with all the promise of a useful life ahead of him it is doubly sad. Yet God in His wisdom knows best. He never makes a mistake. It was for some good cause he was taken away. When we are prepared to go to death it is no hardship to the one who suffers it whether it comes suddenly or not. Therefore be ye also ready, for ye know not in what hour your Lord doth come.

The young wife so quickly bereaved of the one who had promised to protect her through life has our deepest sympathy and prayers that as the years go by that she may understand that God smote her in love and that what has seemed to be so terrible was in reality a blessing. She may not understand now, but

"When the mists shall roll in splendor from the beauty of the hills,
And the sunshine warm and tender fall in glory on the rills"

she will understand. May God also comfort the bereaved father and mother and relatives and lead them in the paths of light until they stand in his presence.

C. W. HUDSON.

C. D. HERSHBERGER.

Mr. C. D. Hershberger, ex-mayor and for many years a prominent merchant of Grantsville, died at one p. m. yesterday of tuberculosis, aged 41 years.

Mr. Hershberger had many friends throughout Garrett county. He was an enthusiastic advocate of good roads movement, especially as to rebuilding the National pike. He came within eight votes of being nominated for the house of delegates at the last Republican primaries. He was an active member of the German Reform church. He is survived by a widow and four small children. Mr. Hershberger's father died about a month ago at Norfolk, Va.

DR. WILLIAM H. RAVENSCRAFT.

A telegram received at The Republican office Tuesday at noon, conveyed the news of the death of Dr. William H. Ravenscraft, which occurred Monday night at the residence of his son, Mr. Wm. T. Ravenscraft at Denver, Col. The interment occurred at Denver yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Dr. and Mrs. Ravenscraft left Oakland more than a year ago to make their home in Denver, where they resided with their son. For a number of years past the deceased had been in failing health, but the announcement of his death came as a surprise to to his many friends in Oakland. He was a native of Allegany county where he resided for many years, later coming to Oakland where he engaged extensively in the practive of medicine. Dr. Ravenscraft is survived by his widow and one son.

MRS. SINCLAIRE NELSON.

At her home near Herrington Manor, Monday night after an illness extending over several weeks of gastritis, Mrs. Sinclaire Nelson, wife of Mr. James D. Nelson. The deceased lady was aged 71 years; was born in Scotland, and the mother of a number of grown sons and daughters. Her remains were sent to Lonaconing yesterday afternoon for interment.

MRS. CYNTHIA COLLINS.

Mrs. Cynthia Collins, aged 77 years, died at the residence of Mr. W. H. Hardesty, west of Oakland, Sunday night, and on Monday morning the remains were sent to Monongahela City, Pa., for interment.

ASHFORD DRUMMOND.

Ashford Drummond, who was committed to Springfield Asylum, near Frederick, some months ago, died at that institution last Friday, where his remains were interred. He is survived by his widow and several children.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, sitting in Equity, passed in a cause in which Nellie M. Zeller and husband are plaintiffs and Russell Broadwater et al. are defendants, the same being No. 1760 Equity, the undersigned was appointed trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY,
The 13th Day of January, 1912

on the premises in the town of Grantsville, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. she will offer for sale at public auction all the real estate in the town of Grantsville, Garrett county, and described in a deed from Noah Broadwater to Emma L. Broadwater, bearing date February 12th, 1896, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 21, folio 8, &c., one of the Land Records of Garrett county aforesaid, viz:

Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also the Lot on the South side of the National Road and west of Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also all that piece or parcel of land in Slicer's Addition to the Town of Grantsville, beginning at a post at an alley running between said lot and Charles Bill's lot, and with said alley S. 20 degrees W. 10 perches to a post, N. 74 degrees W. 8 perches to a post, N. 20 degrees E. 10 perches to a post, then S. 74 degrees E. 8 perches to said alley, containing 80 perches of land.

Also all the remaining portion of land South of said lot to the fence, known as the division fence.

Said property is improved by two dwelling houses, stable, wash house and other outbuildings and also by an orchard. The same is desirably located in the principal part of said town of Grantsville, and presents a good opportunity for any one desiring an investment or a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said decree, one third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, or all cash at option of purchaser. The credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NELLIE M. ZELLER, Trustee.

Special Announcement!
Hooligan's Troubles.
AT
Empire Theatre,
Christmas Night
Monday, Dec. 25

Better than a Circus. The Funniest Comedy on earth. 10 People. Special Scenery and Effects. New Songs and Dances. 7 Vaudeville Acts.
Prices 25, 35, 50 Cents.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS, - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 23,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

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ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

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THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Up-To-Date Store
Oakland, Md., Headquarters for
Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock Farms in Garrett Co.
342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

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G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Christmas Display

AT

J. M. DAVIS & SONS

YOU CANNOT FIND A

BETTER PLACE

to get just the right thing for every one. Our stock is full of attractions displayed in full view of desirable **Holiday Gifts.**

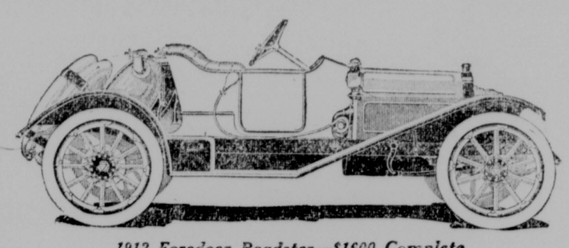
Come and see our **5c. and 10c. Counters;** thousands of useful articles that have merit; they will please you for little money.

We promise to show you full values for the price in all our departments.

May we have the pleasure of welcoming you at our store and wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year?

COME ONE, COME ALL.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

DR. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Maryland,

WILL RETURN TO

Accident, TUESDAY, Dec. 26th and will remain till SATURDAY, Dec. 30, **Five full days**

SPECIAL NOTICE—Will be prepared to make and fit Crowns, Bridge-Workand Artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if you were at our offices in Cumberland. NO WAITING. NO DELAYS.

All Work Guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — PROMPT SERVICE

"SLEIGHS"

If you want a SLEIGH that is first class in every way don't fail to see our line. They are the FINEST ever shown in Western Maryland.

Get one while they last.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It For Less."

P. S. Ask to see our Foot-Warmers

BOTH PHONES — HIGH QUALITY

Davis Steel Ranges.

The popularity of the DAVIS STEEL RANGE is constantly increasing. During the last twelve months the firm has placed one hundred Ranges, mostly to home trade, and are now putting it on the market, through the general stove dealers, shipping direct from the factory.

Their patent grate and liners have proven to be beyond question the most durable made. During the past five years, they have not furnished $5 worth of repairs, and some of the stoves have had hard use.

Mr. C. S. Davis, the patentee, has added some more new and valuable improvements, in connection with those they already have, using an over draught to the firebox, through round holes, that are placed in front of the liners, near the top, thus forming what you might term a hotblast firebox, that takes less fuel, burns up the gases, has a much better combustion, and adds materially to the life of the firebox.

This led to further experiments, and it was found that ventilated lids over the firebox could be used. By making the lids full of round holes, thus adding a downward draught to the fire, surrounding the firebox with cold air draught, from all four sides, enabling the user to always see the condition of the fire, without taking the lids off, and to cook on top of the ventilated lids instead of over the fire, with the lids off. The improvement is not only a novelty but practical.

Drawings have already been made by the patentee's attorneys for these new features, and practical demonstrations can be seen at any time, at the Davis Hardware Store of a full line of Ranges, with all the late improvements, that they are offering at prices from $28.50 to $45.00, according to size, style and finish.

The Davis combination Gas and Coal Range has been completed, and for simplicity of construction, completeness, convenience and durability is in a class by itself.

The two hole Gas Hot Plate of this Range can be attached to any of the Davis Coal Ranges when so desired.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Md.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Mrs. Jack Grimes, of Deer Park, was in the city Tuesday shopping.

The Girl from U. S. A. at the Maryland Theatre Wednesday night.

Miss Corinne Manges is home from Philadelphia for the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Byrd, of near Cumberland, are in Oakland for the holidays.

See the Girl from U. S. A. at the Maryland Theatre Wednesday night, the 27th.

Mr. Elijah Howell, of near Swanton, made this office a brief business visit Monday afternoon.

Don't miss the opening of the new Maryland Theatre Wednesday night when the Girl from U. S. A. will be presented. Popular prices.

Mr. Charles B. Cropp arrived in Oakland from Richwood Monday where he will spend the holiday week with his family.

Make your wife a present of an easy running Washing Machine for Xmas. You can get one at Lawton's.

Mrs. Olin F. Durst and two children and Mrs. Leah F. Sincell arrived in Oakland Tuesday evening to spend the holidays with relatives.

Treacy's is the place to get the most for little money. See us first.
J. P. TREACY.

Among the students who arrived home to spend the holidays with relatives we note Cheston Browning and Lawrence Dixon from Mercersburg, Pa.

Mr. Harvey N. Brenneman, of near Deer Park, was in Oakland yesterday when he ordered THE REPUBLICAN sent to his address for the following year.

A nice line of Gas and Electric Portable Lamps for the Holiday trade at very attractive prices at Lawton's.

Mr. John Fries, of Terra Alta, and Mr. Charles Corbin, of Grafton, were in Oakland a few days recently visiting County Treasurer Robert L. Fries.

See Treacy's first. He is selling $2 toys for 50 cents. Come early and get in on these prices before the bargains are all gone.

Mrs. Charles Downs and little daughter, of Confluence, Pa., are here for the holidays as guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shank, Mrs. Downs' parents.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Finish the day at the Empire and enjoy a good laugh at Uncle Happy and his bunch of fun makers. See if you can pick Happy out of the bunch when you see them on the street.

Mr. Wellington Crane left Oakland last Thursday night for New York City where he will spend the holidays and from which city he travel through West Virginia and Pennsylvania towns for a roof manufacturing concern.

The increase in last year's production of coal over that of 1909—40,731,762 tons—is equal to nearly three times the total annual production of the United States at the beginning of the Civil War, according to the figures of the United States Geological Survey.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland.

Mr. Stuart F. Hamill, who returned home from Baltimore recently where he underwent a painful surgical operation, is rapidly improving and is now able to attend to business.

Seeing is believing. Treacy's has the largest lines of Dolls and Xmas goods in Oakland. What he can't sell he will give away. See him first.

Mr. Charles F. Hammond returned home yesterday morning from Cumberland in which city the Knights Templar degree was conferred upon him at the meeting of the Commandry Tuesday evening.

Mr. D. H. Shank, whose mill operations are located in southern West Virginia, arrived at his home in Oakland Tuesday afternoon to remain until after the holidays with his family.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Edward T. Spedden, of Crellin, left Monday morning for Baltimore, going from that city to Philadelphia, where he will spend the Christmas holidays with relatives. Mr. Spedden will also visit relatives and friends in Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., before returning home.

Capt. and Mrs. D. T. E. Casteel arrived in Oakland last Wednesday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Truman W. Casteel, north of Oakland. Capt. Casteel has been stationed with his command at a point in Arizona, near the Mexican border for about two years and is at his old home on furlough for a month.

S. Lawton & Sons are making some very attractive prices on coal ranges for the holidays. If you need a range it will pay you to see them before buying. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs D. E. Offutt returned to their home in Oakland last Saturday night from a five weeks' journey through the South, including St. Augustine, Florida, and points in Virginia and West Virginia. They were accompanied here by Mr. James S. Lakin, of Charleston, W. Va., who returned to his home Sunday afternoon.

At a special communication of Oakland Lodge of Masons, held Tuesday night, two of Oakland's most prominent young men, Messrs. Harland L. Jones and Mark S. White, were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. The local lodge is progressing along every line and is gathering into its membership the best young men of the town and surrounding community.

Dr. Henry W. McComas, after a month's absence which he spent in Baltimore with his family and was also engaged while in Baltimore doing special work in Johns Hopkins Hospital returned to Oakland last Friday morning and expects to remain here without intermission during the rest of the winter. Dr. McComas was accompanied home by Mr. George Rodeheaver, who was operated upon at the above hospital and whose total restoration to health is almost assured. Mr. Rodeheaver resumed his position in the Oakland postoffice Monday.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write
THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between E. F. Smouse and H. Z. Gibson, in the Mountain Lake Park Baggage and Express Company, was dissolved November 1st, 1911.

The business will be continued by H. Z. Gibson. Bell phone after December 10th, 1911.
E. F. SMOUSE,
H. Z. GIBSON.

Schools to Close.

The public schools throughout the county will close Friday afternoon for the holidays.

Each Christmas witnesses some advance in peace, good-will and joy, for, whatever may be said to the contrary, the world is steadily improving. Nations are drawn into close association with each other as they come under the influence of Christian civilization. They may still be armed to the teeth, but they do not fly at each others throats so readily as they did in former days. A few diplomats sitting together and amicably arranging arbitration treaties now take the place of generals and armies. And the work, when it is done, leaves no sad memories of slaughtered men, wasted countries, broken hearts and untold misery.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and Christmas cantata at 7.30 p. m.
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Epworth League Monday 7:30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

December 22, Friday—Revival meeting to begin at Herrington, 7.30 p. m.
Dec. 24—Crellin 11 a. m.; Herrington 7.30 a. m.
Dec. 30, Saturday—Quarterly Conference at Corinth 10 a. m., Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S., presiding. A full attendance of official members requested.
D. L. REID, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7:00 p. m.
The Christmas cantata of the Sunday school will be given on Saturday evening at 7.30
Everybody invited.
C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

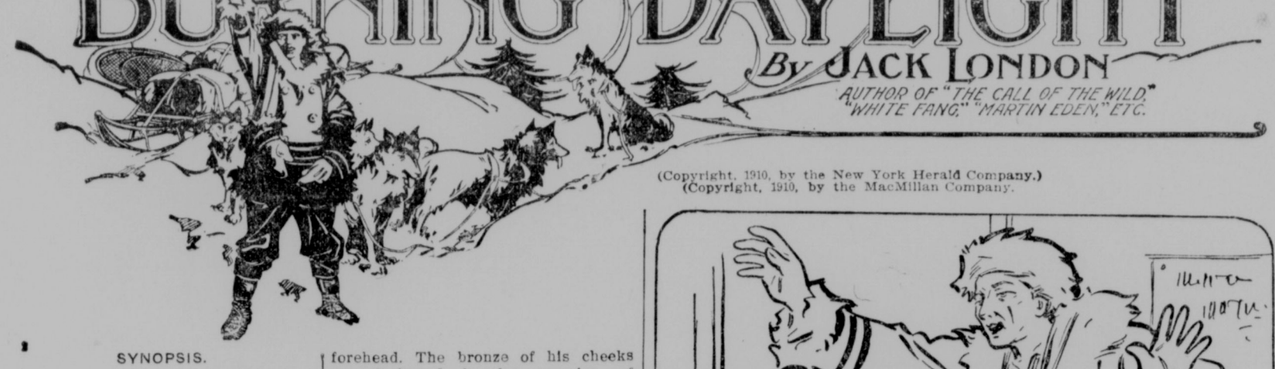
In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting
A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.



"She's a Comin', Fellows, Gold From the Grass Roots Down, a Hundred Dollars to the Pan."

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

"I still got that hunch." Kearns fingered his cards a long time. "And I'll play it, but you've got to know how I stand. There's my steamer, the Bella—worth twenty thousand if she's worth an ounce. There's Sixty-Mile with five thousand in stock on the shelves. And you know I got a sawmill coming in. It's at Linderman now, and the scow is building. Am I good?"

"Dig in; you're sure good," was Daylight's answer. "And while we're about it, I may mention casual that I got twenty thousand in Mac's safe, there, and there's twenty thousand more in the ground on Moosehide. You know the ground, Campbell. Is they that-all in the dirt?"

"There sure is, Daylight."

"How much does it cost now?" Kearns asked.

"Two thousand to see."

"We'll sure hump you if you-all come in," Daylight warned him.

"It's an almighty good hunch," Kearns said, adding his slip to the growing heap. "I can feel her crawlin' up and down my back."

"I ain't got a hunch, but I got a tolerable good hand," Campbell announced, as he slid in his slip; "but it's not a raising hand."

"Mine is," Daylight paused and wrote. "I see that thousand and raise her the same old thousand."

The Virgin, standing behind him, then did what a man's best friend was not privileged to do. Reaching over Daylight's shoulder, she picked up his hand and read it, at the same time shielding the faces of the cards close to his chest. What she saw were three queens and a pair of eights, but nobody guessed what she saw. Every player's eyes were on her face as she scanned the cards, but no sign did she give. She laid the hand face down again on the table and slowly the lingering eyes withdrew from her, having learned nothing.

MacDonald smiled benevolently. "I see you, Daylight, and I hump this time for two thousand. How's that hunch, Jack?"

"Still a-crawling, Mac. You got me now, but that hunch is a rip-snorter persuadin' sort of a critter, and it's my plain duty to ride it. I call for three thousand. And I got another hunch; Daylight's going to call, too."

"He sure is," Daylight agreed, after Campbell had thrown up his hand. "He knows when he's up against it, and he plays accordin'. I see that two thousand, and then I'll see the draw."

In a dead silence, save for the low voices of the three players, the draw was made. Thirty-four thousand dollars were already in the pot, and the play possibly not half over. To the Virgin's amazement, Daylight held up his three queens, discarding his eights and calling for two cards. And this time not even she dared look at what he had drawn. She knew her limit of control. Nor did he look. The two new cards lay face down on the table where they had been dealt to him.

"Got enough," was the reply.

"You can draw if you want to, you know," Kearns warned him.

"Nope; this'll do me."

Kearns himself drew two cards, but did not look at them. Still Harnish let his cards lie.

"I never bet in the teeth of a pat hand," he said slowly, looking at the saloon keeper. "You-all start her rolling, Mac."

MacDonald counted his cards carefully, to make doubly sure it was not a foul hand, wrote a sum on a paper slip, and slid it into the pot, with the simple utterance:

"Five thousand."

Kearns, with every eye upon him, looked at his two-card draw, counted the other three to dispel any doubt of holding more than five cards, and wrote on a betting slip.

"I see you, Mac," he said, "and I raise her a little thousand just so as to keep Daylight out."

The concentrated gaze shifted to Daylight. He likewise examined his draw and counted his five cards.

"I see that six thousand, and I raise her five thousand . . . just to try and keep you out, Jack."

"And I raise you five thousand just to lend a hand at keeping Jack out," MacDonald said in turn.

His voice was slightly husky and strained, and a nervous twitch in the corner of his mouth followed speech.

Kearns was pale, and those who looked on noted that his hand trembled as he wrote his slip. But his voice was unchanged.

"I lift her along for five thousand," he said.

Daylight was now in the center. The kerosene lamps above flung high lights from the rash of sweat on his forehead. The bronze of his cheeks was darkened by the accession of blood. His black eyes glittered and his nostrils were distended and eager. They were large nostrils, tokening his descent from savage ancestors who had survived by virtue of deep lungs and generous air-passages. Yet, unlike MacDonald, his voice was firm and customary, and, unlike Kearns his hand did not tremble when he wrote.

"I call, for ten thousand," he said. "Not that I'm afraid of you-all, Mac. It's that hunch of Jack's."

"I hump his hunch for five thousand just the same," said MacDonald. "I had the best hand before the draw, and I still guess I got it."

"Mebbe this is a case where a hunch after the draw is better'n the hunch before," Kearns remarked; wherefore duty says, 'Lift her, Jack, lift her,' and so I lift her another five thousaid."

Daylight leaned back in his chair and gazed up at the kerosene lamps while he computed aloud:

"I was in nine thousand before the draw, and I saw and raised eleven thousand—that makes thirty. I'm only good for ten more." He leaned forward and looked at Kearns. "So I call er five thousand."

"You can raise if you want," Kearns answered. "Your dogs are good for five thousaid in this game."

"Nary dawg. You-all can win my dust and dirt, but nary one of my dawgs. I just call."

The saloon keeper finally spoke:

"If anybody else wins, they'll have to take a mortgage on the Tivoli."

The two other players nodded.

"So I call, too."

MacDonald added his slip for five thousand. Not one of them claimed the pot, and not one of them called the size of his hand. Simultaneously and in silence they faced their cards on the table, while a general tiptoeing and craning of necks took place among the onlookers. Daylight showed four queens and an ace; MacDonald four jacks and an ace, and Kearns four kings and a trey. Kearns reached forward with an encircling movement of his arm and drew the pot in to him, his arm shaking as he did so. Daylight picked the ace from his hand and tossed it over alongside MacDonald's ace, saying:

"That's what cheered me along, Mac. I knowed it was only kings that could beat me, and he had them.

"What did you-all have?" he asked, all interest, turning to Campbell.

"Straight flush of four, open at both ends—a good drawing hand."

"You bet! You could a' made a straight, a straight flush or a flush out of it."

"That's what I thought," Campbell said, sadly. "It cost me six thousand before I quit."

"I wisht you-all'd drawn," Daylight laughed. "Then I wouldn't a' caught that fourth queen. Now I've got to take Billy Rawlins' mail contract and mush for Dyea. What's the size of the killing, Jack?"

Kearns attempted to count the pot, but was too excited. Daylight drew it across to him, with firm fingers separating and stacking the markers and I. O. U.'s and with clear brain adding the sum.

"One hundred and twenty-seven thousand," he announced. "You-all can sell out now, Jack, and head for home."

The winner smiled and nodded, but seemed incapable of speech.

"Name your snake-juice, you-all—the winner pays!" Daylight called out loudly to all about him, at the same time rising from his chair and catching the Virgin by the arm. "Come on for a reel, you-all dancers. The night's young yet, and it's Helen Breakfast and the mail contract for me in the morning. Here, you-all Rawlins, you—I hereby do take over that same contract, and I start for salt water at nine a. m.—savvee? Come on, you-all! Where's that fiddler?"

CHAPTER II.

It was Daylight's night. He was the center and the head of the revel, unquenchably joyous, a contagion of fun. In between dances he paid over to Kearns the twenty thousand in dust and transferred to him his Moosehide claim. Likewise he arranged the taking over of Billy Rawlins' mail contract, and made his preparations for the start. He dispatched a messenger to rout out Kama, his dog-driver—a Tananaw Indian, far-wandered from his tribal home in the service of the invading whites. Kama entered the Tivoli, tall, lean, muscular, and furclad, the pick of his barbaric race and barbaric still, unshaken and unabashed by the revelers that rioted about him while Daylight gave his orders.

"Um," said Kama, tabbing his instructions on his fingers. "Get um letters from Rawlins. Load um on sled. Grub for Selkirk—you think um plenty dog-grub stop Selkirk?"

"Plenty dog-grub, Kama."

"Um. Bring sled this place nine um clock. Bring um snowshoes. No bring um tent. Mebbe bring um fly? um little fly?"

"No fly," Daylight answered decisively. We travel light—savvee? We carry plenty letters out, plenty letters back. You are strong man Plenty cold, plenty travel, all right."

"Sure all right," Kama muttered, with resignation. "Much cold, no care. Um ready nine um clock."

He turned on his moccasined heel and walked out, imperturbable, sphinx-like, neither giving nor receiving greetings nor looking to right or left. The Virgin led Daylight away into a corner.

"Look here, Daylight," she said in a low voice, "you're busted."

"Higher'n a kite."

"I've eight thousand in Mac's safe—" she began.

But Daylight interrupted. The apron-string loomed near and he shied like an unbroken colt.

"It don't matter," he said. "Busted I came into the world, busted I go out, and I've been busted most of the time since I arrived. Come on; let's waltz."

"But, listen," she urged. "My money's doing nothing. I could lend it to you—a grub-stake," she added, hurriedly, at sight of the alarm in his face.

"Nobody grub-stakes me," was the answer. "I stake myself, and when I make a killing it's sure all mine. No thank you, old girl. Much obliged. I'll get my stake by running the mail out and in." With a sudden well-assumed ebullition of spirits he drew her toward the dancing-floor, and as they swung around and around in a waltz she pondered on the iron heart of the man who held her in his arms and resisted all her wiles.

At six the next morning, scorching with whisky, yet ever himself, he stood at the bar putting every man's hand down. The way of it was that two men faced each other across a corner, their right elbows resting on the bar, their right hands gripped together, while each strove to press the other's hand down. Man after man came against him, but no man put his hand down, even Olaf Henderson and French Louis failing despite their hugeness.

"The winner pays!" Daylight cried. "Surge along you-all! This way to the snake-room!"

"I'm busted higher'n a kite, and I'm hittin' the trail for Dyea—"

"Goin' out?" some one called.

A spasm of anger wrought on his face for a flashing instant, but in the next good humor was back again.

"I konw you-all are only pokin' fun asking such a question," he said with a smile. "Of course I ain't going out."

"Take the oath again, Daylight," the same voice cried.

"I sure will. I first come over Chilcoot in '83. I went out over the Pass in a fall blizzard, with a rag of a shirt and a cup of raw flour. I got my grub-stake in Juneau that winter, and in the spring I went out over the Pass once more. And once more the famine drew me out. Next spring I went in again, and I swore then that I'd never come out till I made my stake. Well, I ain't made it, and here I am. And I ain't going out now. I get the mail and I come right back. I won't stop the night at Dyea. I'll hit up Chilcoot soon as I change the dogs and get the mail and grub. And so I swear once more. I'll never hit for the Outside till I make my pile. And I tell you-all, here and now, it's got to be an almighty big pile. I'll be real conservative, and put the bottom notch at a million. And for not an ounce less'n that will I go out of the country. I tell you-all I got a hunch. There's a big strike coming on the Yukon, and it's just about due. I don't mean no ornery Moosehide, Birch creek kind of a strike. I mean a real rip-snorter hair-raiser. Nothing can stop her, and she'll come up river. There's where you-all'll track my moccasins in the near future if you-all want to find me—somewhere in the country around Stewart river, Indian river and Klondike river. When I get back with the mail, I'll head that way so fast you-all won't see my trail for smoke. She's a-coming, fellows, gold from the grass roots down, a hundred dollars to the pan, and a stampede in from the Outside fifty thousand strong."

"If I was you, Daylight, I wouldn't mush today," Joe Hines counseled, coming in from consulting the spirit thermometer outside the door. "We're in for a good cold snap. It's sixty-two below now, and still goin' down. Better wait till she breaks."

Daylight laughed, and the old sourdoughs around him laughed.

"It's a thousand miles to Dyea," Bettles announced, climbing on the chair and supporting his swaying body by an arm passed around Daylight's neck. "It's a thousand miles, I'm saying, an' most of the train unbroke, but I bet any chechaquo—anything he wants—that Daylight makes Dyea in thirty days."

"That's an average of over thirty-three miles a day," Doc Watson warned, "and I've traveled some myself. A blizzard on Chilcoot would tie him up for a week."

"Yep," Bettles retorted, "an' Daylight'll do the second thousand back again on end in thirty days more, and I got five thousand dollars that says so, and damn the blizzards."

To emphasize his remarks, he pulled out a gold sack the size of a bologna sausage and thumped it down on the bar. Doc Watson thumped his own sack alongside.

"Hold on!" Daylight cried. "Bettles' right, and I want in on this. "I bet five hundred that sixty days from now I pull up at the Tivoli door with the Dyea mail."

A skeptical roar went up, and a dozen men pulled out their sacks.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not What You Pay.

"It isn't what you pay for clothes that makes you well dressed," said Mrs. Knicker.

And Mrs. Bocker remarked: "No, indeed; it's what you owe."

WHY THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY

SHOULD ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

By CAPT. A. H. WADDELL.

There are so many reasons why the farmer and his family should attend the great International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, that it is well and opportune at this time to mention some of them.

This great Exposition, the greatest indeed of all similar shows, is so apt to be viewed by the farmer, breeder, and stockman as merely a place where he should go to see the animals exhibited there, and for business purposes only. This is a very narrow view of so great and important a subject, for the animals seen at this Exposition, wonderful and extraordinary as they are, are but the results of years of labor on the great farms and ranges of the West, although they stand for the greatest and best of American breeding and feeding.

The great object of the founders of the International Live Stock Exposition, was to present to the breeders and farmers of this country, an object lesson of the highest ideals, and a school of instruction to which all could come and learn.

It goes without saying, that the men who have made this great institution possible, and the breeders and feeders and farmers who have made it what it is, are men of age and experience; and in order to perpetuate and improve this great school, and the methods through which it has gained its present day perfection, it is absolutely necessary that the sons of these men be permitted to see the show, and so start their lives of improvement from the advanced point at which their fathers stopped. This can never be realized by remaining on the farm and seeing only the stock their fathers raised; for every son is imbued with the idea that his father breeds the best there is, and consequently, is under the impression that the height of achievement has been attained on the home farm. Comparison is the only disillusionizer, and it is this above all things that the young man wants, not only to show him that there are hundreds as good as his father, and scores a great deal better. This opens the eyes of these young men and causes them to put on the wise cap of thought and consideration as to why, how and where their own fathers fell short in gaining what the fathers of their contemporaries accomplished.

Another thing that is sadly overlooked by the men who contribute to the Exposition with their stock is the fact that their wives, the heart and soul of their homes, and the faithful and constant companions of their lives, have done their generous share and contributed in no small degree to their husbands' successes. Faithfully and uncomplainingly have they devoted their useful lives to the duties of the home and the upbringing of their children, with the fostering care of motherhood. Uncomplainingly they live and abide in the environments of the ranch or farm, and day in and day out, from years end to years end, see nought of life in their sister world, save the occasional visit of a female friend. They tenderly prepare for their husbands' annual outgoing to the great International Show, and lovingly await his looked for return. It would be but the pulling of a little wider of the husband's purse to give to these admirable women a taste of the fascinations and enjoyments of a week's visit to a great city, as well as to experience the delight of seeing the exhibits passed upon in the judging ring. Such a trip, apart from the good the change would do them, would serve the purpose of intense enjoyment and interesting conversation on their return, and if we judge women aright, would instill into their sympathetic hearts a desire to still further assist in the future successes of their husbands.

The daughters, too, of these people, particularly those who have attained or are verging upon early womanhood, would be greatly improved by the sights and surroundings of a trip to Chicago and the International Show. Young minds are narrowed by a continuous residence among only those of their own lives and habits and upon such an occasion as this, fathers should expand still further the strings of their purses to enable these young women to see at least some little life, especially when under their own and their mother's care.

The delights of anticipation and the pleasures of accomplishment, are such inexpressible joys to youth that it is nothing short of inconsiderate selfishness to prevent such occasional enjoyment to these young people, particularly when it can be attained at such comparatively little outlay. The good that such trips accomplish is shown in a thousand ways and there is not a breeder, feeder or farmer in the whole of the great west who will not realize that the companionship of his wife and children to Chicago during the week of the International Live Stock Exposition, December 2 to 9, has not only been an inexpressible delight to himself, but a benefit to his home, his business and his future.

Tilted.

"Is Mr. Biffit a believer in the uplift?"

"Can't say for certain, but I notice that he wears his cigar at a dizzy angle."

There are still plenty of green pastures for all the Lord's sheep.

Bad Kidneys—Weak Back—Weary Woman

Dr. Derby's Guaranteed Kidney Pills Make Such Women Happy—Ward Off Old Age—Try Them Free!

Many women have backache, headache, pains in side, groins, limbs, without knowing just what's ailing them. Therefore they know not how to stop the misery. They grow worse and worse—lose appetite, strength—become nervous, despondent—dull-eyed, pale, old-looking.

Everywhere are women like that, victims of kidney trouble—if they only knew it. There are so many distressing symptoms.



one seldom realizes they all come from deranged kidneys. When the kidneys go wrong—when they fail to expel the foul poisons that should pass through them—the entire system is polluted.

No woman so afflicted need continue suffering the agony that kidney trouble brings—with resultant bladder disorder, rheumatism, etc.—if she will use Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills. Thousands of women throughout the land—and men—have been made well and happy by this glorious remedy, when nothing else could help. It's sure, safe—and guaranteed.

Don't be prematurely old, decrepit, wrinkled. Get Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills today—25c and 50c—or free sample package if you wish. At druggists', or of Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

In Strange Company.

The Visitor—And what is that gray stone structure over there?

The Courier—Zat ees ze armory for ze soldiers.

The Visitor—Ah, yes. And that long, low building that looks like a train shed—what is that?

The Courier—Zat ees ze arsenal.

The Visitor—I see. And what is the big factory with the immense smoke stack?

The Courier—Zat ees ze gr-a-reat iron works where is made ze big gun an' ze shot an' ze shell.

The Visitor—And that peculiar looking structure across the river—the one with the rounded roof?

The Courier—Zat ees ze powder magazine.

The Visitor—And what is this magnificent marble structure with its wonderful dome and countless columns?

The Courier—Oh, zat ees only ze palace of peace!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Hunting Story.

An old backwoodsman that Agraham Lincoln often told of had very heavy, overhanging eyebrows, and wore big spectacles with brass rims. One day he came rushing into his cabin and seizing his rifle, aimed it carefully through a crack of the door at a great oak tree that stood near, and fired.

"What is it?" whispered his wife.

"A wildcat," Sairy," he said, excitedly, "an' I missed him!"

He hastily loaded and fired again, and then again.

"Now, hold on, Joshua," said his good wife. "Let me look at you, why, laws-a-daisy, it's nothin' but a little bug on one o' your eyebrows!"—Housekeeper.

Adam Bede on Pittsburg.

Pittsburg patriots twisted their faces awry at a Smoketown pun delivered by former Congressman Bede of Minnesota.

Bede put it over in the climax of a sparkling speech at a chamber of commerce banquet.

After telling how dearly he loved old Pittsburg and her fine old people, her rich people and her toilers, he said:

"I like Pittsburg because if I ever get tired of the town I can wash it off."

Legal Charges.

The Judge—You say you don't get your alimony?

The Complainant—I don't get it all, your honor. It's only five dollars a week; and I need every cent of it.

The Judge—And what is the reason you get only part of the amount?

The Complainant—It's because my former husband sends it to me by a lawyer; and the lawyer charges me car fare, brokerage, transportation and time—and that leaves only 90 cents.

Wanted to Be More Earnest.

Rev. Sylvester Horne, the Liberal M. P. from London, was talking about religion at a dinner in New York.

"Too many of us in our religious observances," he said, "are like a little Tottenham Court Road girl.

"This little girl said one night to her new nurse:

"'Oh, must I sleep in the dark?'

"'Yes, miss,' the nurse answered.

"'Then wait a minute,' said the little girl. 'I'll get up and say my prayers more carefully.'"

Consequences.

"The men came to clean the furnance out."

"Yes."

"Then they cleaned me out."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No man will have any trouble about understanding as much of the Bible as he is willing to live.

Horsie's Croup Remedy has no rival in the cure of Croup—it strikes at the root of the disease. No opium—no nausea. 50 cents.

The bright side is sure to be the right side.—Mary D. Brine.

Prejudice Is a Serious Menace

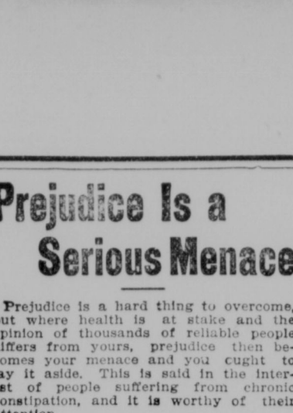
Prejudice is a hard thing to overcome, but where health is at stake and the opinion of thousands of reliable people differs from yours, prejudice then becomes your menace and you ought to lay it aside. This is said in the interest of people suffering from chronic constipation, and it is worthy of their attention.

In the opinion of legions of reliable American people the most stubborn constipation imaginable can be cured by a brief use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You may not have heard of it before, but do not doubt its merits on that account, or because it has not been blatantly advertised. It has sold very successfully on word of mouth recommendation. Parents are giving it to their children today who were given it by their parents, and it has been truthfully said that more druggists use it personally in their families than any other laxative.

Letters recently received from Mr. Henry G. Voskamp, 7308 Decker Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, and Lydia R. Paulson, Jewett, Ohio, are but a few of thousands showing the esteem in which Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is held. It is mild, gentle, non-griping—not violent, like salts or cathartics. It cures gradually and pleasantly so that in time nature again does its own work without outside aid. Constipated people owe it to themselves to use this grand bowel specific.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

COLLECT ON DELIVERY.



Jack Harduppe—Ah! Brought that suit, have you? Well, I can't pay you now. I'll write your employer a letter.

Errand Boy—N. G., boss. I bought three letters with that suit and they is C. O. D.

His Honor Unimpaired.

"No," said the old shoemaker, sternly, "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representations, and I will not begin now."

For a moment he was silent, and the shopman who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right.

"No," said the old man again, "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe, and I will never pass if off as anything better. So just mark it 'A shoe fit for a queen,' and put it in the window. A queen, you know, does not have to do much walking."

Ready for More Sacrifice.

Frank McIntyre, after a recent performance of "Snobs," fell into a story-telling mood and recalled the vaccination of the six-year-old son of one of his friends. The boy was given 50 cents for undergoing the ordeal. The following day he said to his father:

"Daddy, isn't there anything else you can have done to me? I need the money."

The man who tries to taper off in sin will soon be in over his head again.

A BRAIN WORKER.
Must Have the Kind of Food That Nourishes Brain.

"I am a literary man whose nervous energy is a great part of my stock in trade, and ordinarily I have little patience with breakfast foods and the extravagant claims made of them. But I cannot withhold my acknowledgment of the debt that I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"I discovered long ago that the very bulkiness of the ordinary diet was not calculated to give one a clear head, the power of sustained, accurate thinking. I always felt heavy and sluggish in mind as well as body after eating the ordinary meal, which diverted the blood from the brain to the digestive apparatus.

"I tried foods easy of digestion, but found them usually deficient in nutriment. I experimented with many breakfast foods and they, too, proved unsatisfactory, till I reached Grape-Nuts. And then the problem was solved.

"Grape-Nuts agreed with me perfectly from the beginning, satisfying my hunger and supplying the nutriment that so many other prepared foods lack.

"I had not been using it very long before I found that I was turning out an unusual quantity and quality of work. Continued use has demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that Grape-Nuts food contains the elements needed by the brain and nervous system of the hard working public writer." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Pouch Cove, Newfoundland



Pouch Cove is a typical fishing village near the city of St. John's, Newfoundland. Practically all of the 230,000 inhabitants of the island are to be found in just such villages, of which there are 4,300 around the coast. When the codfish are brought in they are dried on such racks as those shown in the photograph. This work of "making the fish," as it is termed by the fisher folk, is performed largely by women, who carry the fish from the boats, spread them over the racks and kep turning them until they are thoroughly cured. The sheds are but storehouses for the fish when they are ready for market.

WARRIOR CHIEF OF CONGO



Down in the Congo, over which territory in Africa the French and Germans are disputing, the inhabitants have not taken kindly to the ways of civilization. Our illustration is a portrait of a warrior chieftain who has been unusually successful in following the native custom of letting the finger nails grow. These natives are armed with modern weapons and are desperate fighters.

SOMETHING OF A SLEEPER

The people who tell stories of sleeping through all the excitement when some calamity occurs in the house next door, will have to take their hats off to Thomas Sweeney, of Jersey City. He continued to sleep soundly when his own house collapsed under him.

Sweeney's house was a two-story structure, resting on piles. Some time after he, his wife and seven-year-old son had retired for the night, the piles wearied of sustaining their burdens any longer and let it slip off to the ground, seven feet below. Policemen heard the crash several blocks away and rushed to the building to give first aid to the injured. They found Mrs. Sweeney and the boy on the second floor trying to wake the master of the household. Sweeney yawned, shook the ruins of the plaster ceiling from his blankets and turned over to sleep again.

"Go on to bed," he remarked. "The place can't fall any further, can it?"

ELECTRICITY FROM STARS

Experiments conducted in Ireland, if they are to be trusted, reveal a distinct electromotive force exercised by the stars. Using a reflecting telescope of two feet aperture to concentrate the star rays, and sensitive electrometers to note their influence, the experimenter had reason to believe that they were able not only to detect, but to measure, the electromotive force of both stars and planets.

To Venus, for example, they ascribed a force of about seventeen one hundredths of a volt, and to Jupiter a force of at least three one-hundredths of a volt. In the case of Jupiter only a part of the planet's light fell upon the electrometer, so that the experimenters inferred that his entire electric influence must be much greater than that stated. Sirius, which appears to us as the brightest of the fixed stars, showed a force amounting to two one-hundredths of a volt.

RECORD FEAT IN BUILDING

What is declared to be a record feat was that recently accomplished in Waco, Tex. It consisted in the erection and equipment of a church capable of holding 350 worshipers in eight hours. The edifice in quistion, the Herring Avenue Methodist church, was commenced at eight o'clock one morning upon a vacant site and finished at five o'clock in the afternoon. Deducting the hour for luncheon, this means that a whole building was put up in eight hours.

Even the foundations, which are laid in cement, had not been previously prepared, grass still growing upon the site when the men began their momentous task. By ten o'clock, however, the foundations were secured and the working force increased by another thirty men, making an army of forty all told. Every man knew what was expected of him and there was no clash or hindrance. As the carpenters finished so the painters came upon the scene, and the moment they had completed their task they were followed by the electricians and the paperhangers.

By noon the entire frame was up the front steps and vestibule nearly finished, part of the floor laid, and the rafters were being put in place. At 12 o'clock the men ceased work for lunch and at one o'clock started in earnest again. The rafters and the roof boards were soon in place, when the roofers began to lay the rubberoid roofing. Twenty-eight men were engaged in this task, and at 4:30 it was finished. By this time, too, the floor and ceiling as well as the electric wiring were about finished while the painters were putting on the second



coat. The paperhangers had also finished hanging the brown finish burlap dado and buttermilk-finish paper on canvas on the inside walls. By five o'clock the building was complete with the exception of equipping it with seats, this being the work of only a few minutes.

Promptly at 5:30 p. m. all the workmen were called to the front seats and a service held, and in the evening the edifice was dedicated by Rev. H. L. Munger. The church measures some 32 feet in width and 65 feet in length, including the vestibule, with a seating capacity of 350. The flooring is raised above the level of the ground.

BEST BABY ALPINE CLIMBER.

The youngest Alpinist in the world is probably little Flavia Guidini, daughter of Dr. Joseph Guidini, of Turin, Italy. She is only four and a half years old, and her mother is an English woman. On September 4, accompanied by her parents, she performed what is believed to be an absolutely unprecedented feat for one of her years, successfully climbing several of the peaks of the Mont Blanc range.

First, on the previous day, she reached the Mont Frety but, 7,240 feet, making the ascent from Courmayeur. Then in six hours she climbed the Giant's Neck, 11,230 feet. There she rested a little while, and next, crossing the glacier of the Giant's Neck, reached the summit of the Petit Flambeau, 11,450 feet. The descent to Courmayeur was made in two days. So far as is known, no child of anything approaching her youthfulness has ever even attempted, much less successfully accomplished, any one of these climbs.

HEN THAT CHEWS ITS FOOD

Isaac Schantz of Bayonne, N. J., has a curiosity in a young Plymouth rock hen, which has a face resembling that of a human being. The hen was purchased by him for 39 cents. It has several teeth and chews its food, which is principally chopped meat. The hen has nails on its feet like those of a human being, and it refuses to mingle with Schantz's other chickens. The hen was hatched last spring, but its owner does not know where, as the man from whom he purchased it bought it along with several other ordinary fowls.

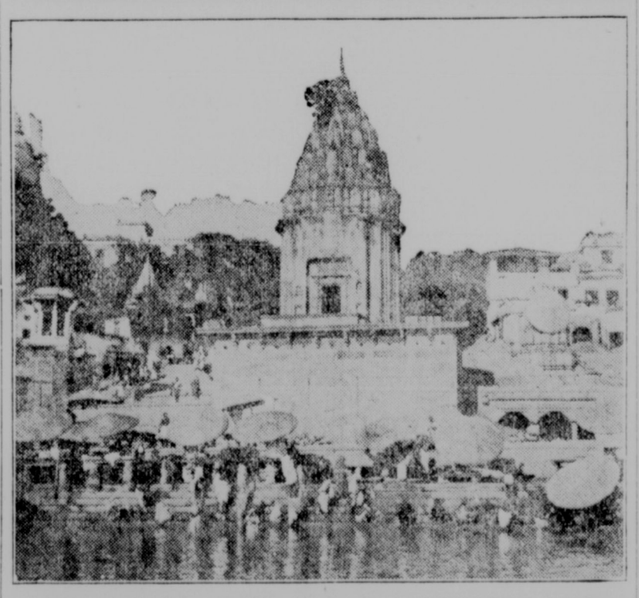
TOO TICKLISH FOR ARMY

Seized with a desire to be a soldier, Christian Johnson, an Ohio farmer of 22 years, went to Columbus to be enlisted. He looked good to the officers and all went well till it came time to measure him. Every time the officer's hand touched the young man he almost went into hysterics, laughing, squirming and giggling ad infinitum.

"What's the matter?" the officer asked.

"I'm so ticklish," was the answer, and it proved so true that it was impossible to complete the measurements, and he was sent back to the ancestral farm.

Washing Away Their Sins



Benares is the holy city of the Hindus, and in their traditions is believed to have been coeval with creation. Its three miles of frontage on the Ganges is occupied chiefly by great flights of steps or ghats where crowds of all classes spend the day in business, amusement or devotion. In the sacred river itself there are always throngs of pilgrims to be seen bathing to wash away their sins.

SOUNDED LIKE IT.



The Talker—I tell you, no man has got a right to be sick nowadays!

The Joker—You've evidently been reading some patent medicine advertisements.

PHYSICIAN ADVISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Four years ago I had places break out on my wrist and on my shin which would itch and burn by spells, and scratching them would not seem to give any relief. When the trouble first began, my wrist and shin itched like poison. I would scratch those places until they would bleed before I could get any relief. Afterwards the places would scale over, and the flesh underneath would look red and feverish. Sometimes it would begin to itch until it would waken me from my sleep, and I would have to go through the scratching ordeal again.

Our physician pronounced it "dry eczema." I used an ointment which the doctor gave me, but it did no good. Then he advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As this trouble has been in our family for years, and is considered hereditary, I felt anxious to try to head it off. I got the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and they seemed to be just what I needed.

"The disease was making great headway on my system until I got the Cuticura Remedies which have cleared my skin of the great pest. From the time the eczema healed four years ago, until now, I have never felt any of its pest, and I am thankful to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment which certainly cured me. I always use the Cuticura Soap for toilet, and I hope other sufferers from skin diseases will use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Irven Hutchison, Three Rivers, Mich., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 K, Boston.

Tenses.

Teacher—Tommie, what is the future of "I give?"

Tommie—"You take."—Life.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

When one is sad or out of sorts for any cause whatever there is no remedy so infallible as trying to make somebody elese happy.—J. W. Carney.

It is only those who live on low ground who complain that the world is overcrowded.

COLDS
Cured in One Day

As a rule, a few doses of Munyon's Cold Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. Price 25 cents at any druggist's, or sent postpaid.

If you need Medical advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail, absolutely free.

Address Professor Munyon, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Stops Neuralgia Pains

Sloan's Liniment has a soothing effect on the nerves. It stops neuralgia and sciatica pains instantly.

Here's Proof

Mrs. C. M. Dowker of Johannesburg, Mich., writes:—"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of Neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."

Mr. Andrew D. Lear of 50 Gay Street, Cumberland, Md., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia and I certainly do praise it very much."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers.

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00



Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

VIRGINIA APPLE ORCHARDS

Pay Big Profits

$50. Cash and $10.00 per Month buys a 5-Acre APPLE ORCHARD tract in "The Beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia." Other farm and fruit lands $15.00 per acre and up. Near schools, water, neighbors, churches and markets. Send for "Southern Homeseeker," maps, rates, etc.

Address P. H. LaBaume, Agr'l Agt., Norfolk & Western Ry., R. 5, 241, Roanoke, Va.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists

REMOVE THAT MOLE OR BLEMISH WART

with a few applications of ALBA'S WART WAX. Harmless and effective. Mail us 25c in stamps or cash for a jar today. Get it now. Alba Remedy Co., 1491 Madison Ave., N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 47–1911.

The Merchant's First Quality Is "Ball-Band"

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND DEALERS in all parts of the country sell "BALL-BAND" Rubber and Woolen Footwear.

Some dealers handle other brands, too. But "BALL-BAND" is always FIRST quality.

This of itself is a strong recommendation of "BALL-BAND" to you.

But stronger yet is the fact that more than eight million people wear "BALL-BAND," and will not be satisfied with anything else.

Many of these millions have worn "BALL-BAND" for years. Multitudes are added to this host of buyers every year.

One word explains the continued demand of the wearers for "BALL-BAND"—QUALITY.

"Ball-Band" Arctic

People don't come back a second time for an article that disappoints them. Eight million people are not deceived year after year by goods that lack merit.

All rubber footwear looks much the same to the purchaser. Only an expert can tell the difference in quality. *We could save one million dollars a year in the manufacture of "BALL-BAND" by inferior compound and inferior workmanship.* But such a saving would not build up and hold a patronage of eight million people.

"Ball-Band" 4-Buckle Arctic

Look for the RED BALL sign when you go to buy rubber footwear. Many dealers display these signs in their windows or store fronts for the guidance of the constantly increasing number who are asking about "BALL-BAND." Whether you see the sign or not, you are sure to find the RED BALL trade-mark on all "BALL-BAND" goods. Insist on seeing it. It is your protection.

If by any chance your dealer can't supply you, write us, mentioning his name, and we will see that you are fitted.

"Ball-Band" Coon Tail Knit Boot

Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co.
MISHAWAKA, IND.
"The House That Pays Millions for Quality"

BLOOMINGTON.

Mrs. Bessie Burleigh of Baltimore city, arrived in town Wednesday evening on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf.

The Christmas entertainment of the M. E. Sunday school has been postponed indefinitely.

Rev. Snedgear is away from home this week attending a meeting of the Anti-Saloon League, which has been in session since last Monday.

Mr. John Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Elliott of this place, who completed a three year enlistment in the U. S. Army, arrived home Tuesday evening.

Three new cases of typhoid fever have developed in the last week—Harry Conley, the fourth of the family, little "Billie Paugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paugh and Harry Bradley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Raley were in Cumberland Wednesday doing their Christmas shopping.

Mrs. Lotta Bonner arrived in town on Wednesday evening to spend the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Kemp.

Mr. William Moody has entered a suit for damage in the Circuit Court of Allegany county against the Cumberland and Westernport Electric railway company for injuries sustained while being forcibly ejected from one of its cars while a passenger between Frostburg and Westernport. The contention between the passenger and conductor occurred, not on the refusal of the former to pay his fare, but how it should be paid between Frostburg and Lonaconing, whether in one fare as Moody contended or in three separate collections as is the rule of the company. He was picked up bodily by the conductor and motorman of the car and carried out and laid down by the side of the track. The night was very dark in the lonesome and out-of-the-way place and it was with great difficulty that he found his way to the next station where he boarded the next car. Mr Moody is 78 years old, a retired merchant, old and discrepit, and is compelled to use a cane and crutch on account of being a sufferer from rheumatism. We understand he has sued for $10,000 damages. The suit will come up in Cumberland at the January term of court. Mr. Sol. Prager is retained as counsel for Mr. Moody.

The remains of Master Clarence Robie, ten years old, who was drowned last Friday afternoon, by breaking through the ice while skating on the Potomac river, were brought to town on No. 2 on W. Md. R. R., on Sunday morning and taken to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf. The funeral took place from the M. E. church in the afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. Snedegear conducting the services. Interment was made in the Bloomington cemetery.

BITTINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Bittinger are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter in their home recently.

On Friday afternoon of last week Mr. William Beeman and Miss Cora Bittinger, of the Bear Hill neighborhood, came here and were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. C. H. Shull.

F. M. Bittinger and Leonard Stark made a business trip to Friendsville one day last week.

After the morning service in the Amish church, last Sunday, Mr. Jonas Schrock and Miss Katie Orendorf were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, by the pastor of that church.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, was calling in this village last Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Mary Wiley, of Westernport, and Myrtle Wiley, of Cumberland, and their brother, Harry Wiley, of Chestertown, Md., were called home last week by the illness of their father, Thomas B. Wiley, and will remain at home over the holiday season.

David Miller, of Deer Park, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Miller here.

Miss Julia Orendorf is visiting her sister, Mrs. Earl Stanton, at Grantsville this week.

George Reckner, of North Glade, was buying up furs in this section last week.

Miss Anna Railey, of Meadow Mountain, was shopping in this village last Monday.

Messrs. George Stark and Ray Engle expect to spend the holidays with relatives in Baltimore.

We extend to THE REPUBLICAN all its vast circle of readers, our best wishes for a Merry Christmas.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The revival services at Pleasant Valley in the last few evenings have increased in interest and a number have professed conversion and a number are at the altar each service.

Remember the Christmas services, at the Baptist church Saturday night, M. E. church Sunday night and U. B. church Monday night.

There have been large shipments of turkeys, chickens and dressed hogs this week by our merchants.

Mrs. Ad. Laughlin, of Deer Park was here Tuesday looking for a house for immediate occupancy.

Preaching Sunday morning by the pastor.

Mr. Landon, who recently sold his farm near here, expects to purchase a cottage in the Park or Loch Lynn.

Mrs. Busselle and daughter, Miss Finnell, are at their winter home in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mrs. L. B. C. List is conducting the Dixie Hotel, at Titusville, Florida, on the Indian river. She writes that she will be here about May 1st, to take charge of the Loch Lynn Hotel.

Mr. M. M. Schrock has a force of carpenters at work on the Overlook Inn, putting it in repair for occupancy next season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shelton will have real English plum pudding for their Christmas dinner, sent to Mrs. Shelton by her parents in England.

There is a case of diphtheria near our town. Anti-toxin has been administered and the patient is doing well.

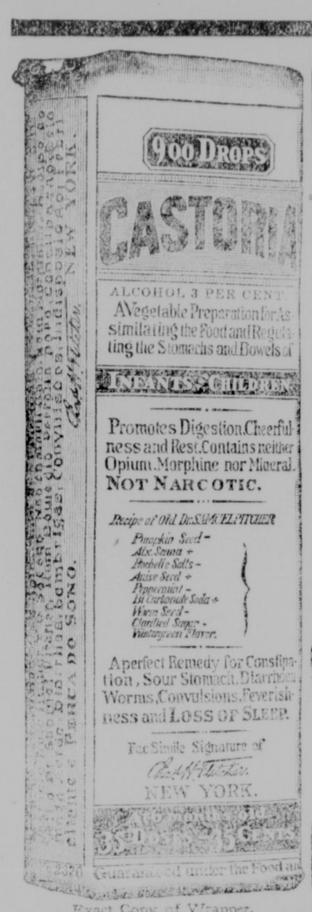
Tests for Jurors.

Probably every reader knows one or more persons of wide culture and sound judgment who are notoriously bad spellers. At times it seems as if the art of spelling correctly were a natural gift rather than an attainment. It is curious, therefore, that correct spelling should be considered an essential qualification for jury duty. Yet that is the view of counsel who are examining candidates for the jury which is to try the meat packers in Chicago. Several citizens summoned for examination were asked to spell and define the following words: Irrelevant, elimination, excessive, presumption, credibility, untrammeled, interstate.

It is quite possible that some of the prospective jurors knew the meaning but not the orthography of those test words. All of this in support of the contention that bad spelling is not necessarily a proof of general ignorance.

Mr. McWilliams Better.

Mr. R. W. McWilliams, formerly of Grafton, but now clerk of the circuit court of Cabell county, with headquarters at Huntington, whose illness was reported in the Sentinel last week, is very much improved, according to the latest advices from his home. Mr. McWilliams is suffering from blood poisoning, resulting from scratching his left arm on a barbed wire fence.—Grafton Sentinel.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MARYLAND THEATRE, OAKLAND, MARYLAND, Dec. 27

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE.

The Girl From U. S. A.

"3d—SUCCESSFUL SEASON—3d"

A Clever Cast
Complete Scenic Production
No. 1 Specialty Numbers
Play you cannot afford to miss.

First Time at Popular Prices.

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Reserved Seats on Sale at Gonder's Pharmacy.

LISTEN! Do You Want to Get

Some of the Nicest Candy you ever ate?
Some of the Best Nuts?
Some of the Nicest Glassware, for your Mother, your Wife, your Sister or your Sweetheart a **Christmas Present?**

Also the Nicest Christmas Tree Trimmings.

You Can Get them at KESNER'S IN P. O. BUILDING, MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early — Christmas Prices that will Reduce the Cost of Living

HEADQUARTERS IN OAKLAND FOR

SANTA CLAUS,

AT

JAMES P. TREACY'S

Having been designated as distributing agent for Santa Claus in Garrett county, I announce the arrival of the first large shipment of Toys for Christmas, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for more. **Do your Christmas shopping early** and take advantage of the fact that you can buy more goods here for the same money or the same goods with less money than elsewhere. You buy now what you want and it will be laid away for you. There is nothing in the Toy line you can't get here.

Toys, Dolls, Wagons, Sleds, Tree Ornaments, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Groceries, Etc.

SUITABLE FOR FATHER, MOTHER, SISTER OR BROTHER

Albums, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Toilet Sets, Ice Skates, Box Cigars, Mufflers, Purses, Pipes, Chocolates and Bon Bons in Fancy Box, Hosiery, Pictures, Picture Frames, Christmas Cards, Etc., Etc.

SUITABLE FOR THE LITTLE ONES

Doll Furniture, Doll Carriages, Tea Sets, Picture Books, Building Blocks, Sleds, Wagons, Tool Chests, Hobby Horses, Toy Pistols, Music Boxes, Engines and Cars, Trunks, Horns, Whips, Watches, Etc., Etc.

DOLLS

Fancy Dressed Dolls from 25 cents to $5.00.
Undressed Dolls from 1c. to $3.00.
Rubber Dolls.
Kid Dolls.
Jointed Dolls.
Unbreakable Dolls.
Nearly 1000 to select from.

FANCY GROCERIES

At Holiday Prices.

Best Brand of Coffee.
Canned Goods of all Kinds.
Olives, Pickles, etc.
Full Line of Spices.
Baker's Chocolate.
Fish and Oysters.
All at Christmas Prices.

FRUITS.

Oranges, 20c. doz.
Malaga Grapes, 15c. lb.
Cocoanuts, 5c. and 10c.
Citron, 20c. lb.
Raisins, 10c. lb.
Currants, 12½c. lb.
Figs, 10c. lb.
Dates, etc.

TOYS.

Latest Mechanical and Electrical Inventions.
Automobiles that will Go.
Flying machines that will Fly.
Daisy Air Rifles that will Shoot.
Railroad Trains.
All Kinds of Games.
Magic Lanterns.

TOYS.

Musical and Bell Toys.
Doll Furniture.
Glass Tree Ornaments.
Glass and Silver Tinsel.
Candles and Candle Fasteners.

Make your selections now and get first choice. Goods purchased now will be kept until wanted.

Ton 15c Mixed Candy. **10c. lb.** | **Nuts** MIXED WALNUTS PECANS, &c. 12 1-2 to 20c. lb. **Fresh.**

JAS. P. TREACY.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

1st Day of January, 1912,

at the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 14, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1912.

to appoint Road Supervisors and transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Harrison County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

O. B. CUPPETT,
Executor,
Clarksburg,
West Va.

Special Auditor's Notice.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley, No. 1036 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Francis H. Whaley to file their claims in the above entitled cause, properly authenticated on or before the 30th day of December, 1911, as on that day I shall proceed to state an account distributing the funds in the hands of the Receiver in said cause to the parties entitled to receive the same.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Special Auditor.

Trustee's Sale

OF A TEN HORSE POWER

Peerless Traction Engine.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by William A. Lint bearing date the 11th day of May, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folio 485, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Md., wherein the undersigned was named as trustee, default having occurred in the payments secured by said deed of trust, I hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY,

The 3rd Day of January, 1912

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. at the residence of William A. Lint, about four miles north of Selbysport, in Garrett county, Md., I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following property named in said deed of trust:

One Peerless Traction Engine No. 8937, of Ten Horse Power.

This engine is in good running order and will make a good investment.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale.

L. H. FRIEND, Trustee.

ORDER NISI.

David W. Burke, et al vs. Hilda Burke, et al. No. 1213 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 19th day of December, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Nannie E. Goss nee Nannie E. Burke, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 29th day of January, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of January, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Subscribe for The Republican.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, Jannary 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

Z. TAYLOR FRIEND,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of June 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1911.

BRUCE FRIEND,
Selbysport, Md.
PLAYFORD FRIEND,
Friendsville, Md.,
Executors.

PRIVATE SALE OF Personal Property.

The undersigned now offer at private sale for cash, the following personal property located in the town of Oakland, Md., to-wit:

1 60 H. P. Steam Boiler.
1 10 H. P. Myers Force Pump
500 Fire Brick.

For prices apply to Mayor Hart or J. L. Compton, Supt. Water Works.

MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL
Of Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley, No. 1036 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

In the matter of the sale of property in the above mentioned cause.

The aforegoing report having been read and considered, it is ordered this 28th day of November, 1911, By the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, that Edward H. Sincell, Receiver, be and he is hereby authorized to sell the property mentioned in the aforegoing report to William C. Bond, the next highest bidder at the public auction thereof, for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 9th day of December, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county at least twice before said date, and that a copy be served upon the said Francis H. Whaley on or before the 2nd day of December, 1911.

A. HUNTER BOYD.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of Frank F. Goss
IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Frank F. Goss that by order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, duly passed on the 22nd day of November, 1911, the petition praying to have him adjudicated a Bankrupt will be dismissed, upod the payment of all costs incurred therein, unless cause to the contrary be shown by the creditors on or before the 16th day of December, 1911.

November 27th, 1911.

ALBERT A. DOUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1912,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 566 of Acts of the General Assembly of Mayland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett County.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1912 NUMBER 43

DIXON & KELSO

WENT BARGAIN HUNTING In Pittsburgh last week---we found them. too. The following are a few of the many things we have to offer on our Bargain Counters:

EAGLE BLEACHED---A very fine Muslin, former price, 10c. now 6 1-2c.
HILL BLEACHED Muslin. Every lady knows this brand. - 8c.
LAUREL UNBBEACEED Muslin, former price, 7c. now - - 5c.
ANDERSON UNBLEACHED Muslin, former price, 9c. now 6 1-2c.
A big lot of regular 8c. Gingham, now - - - - - - 5c.
LANCASTER Apron Gingham, former price 10c. now - - - 7c.
A 72x90 full size Bleached Sheet, former price 75c. now - - 39c.
ALABAMA CHEVIOT, former price 10c. now - - - 7 1-2c.
A good Bleached Cotton Flannel, former price 10c. now - - 5c.
BELLEVILLE OUTING FLANNEL, very heavy, worth 10c. - 5c.
350 yds. half Cotton CARPET, worth 30c. for - - - 21c.

A large line of SAMPLE UNDERWEAR and LADIES and MEN'S SWEATERS to sell one-third off.

250 CURTAIN ENDS, worth 25c. each, for - - - - - 15c.
All our 50c. MEN'S UNDERWEAR - - - - - - - 43c.
All our 25c. LADIES AND CHILDRRN'S UNDERWEAR, - 22c.
25 MENS AND BOYS OVERCOATS to close out very cheap.

All kinds good Produce, including Ties and 10-foot Props, taken in exchange for these Bargain Goods.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We Have Just Received a Car of

ROYAL FENCE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Low Prices for Cash or Good Produce or Cross Ties.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

For cash or good merchantable produce we offer the following:

100 pair Men's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c for 39c.
50 pair Men's heavy flannel underwear, worth $1.00, for 79c.
200 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c, for 39c.
100 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
50 pair children's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
20 pair children's union suits, worth 50c for 39c
50 pair Boy's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 30c, for 21c.
75 Children's, Ladies' and Men's Sweaters, 20 per cent. discount.
20 per cent. discount on heavy Gum goods.
25 per cent. discount on Felts and Gums.
50 Men's heavy top flannel Shirts, worth $1.00 to $1.75, for 79c to $1.39
25 pair Men's High Top Leather Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.

Lot Fannel and Outing and Flanneletts at reduced price. Will put the knife in our line of Dress Goods.

Can use dressed Chickens or Turkeys, Eggs, Butter, Mine Props, Mine Ties, Mix Oak Ties, Railroad Ties. Hay, Straw, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes. Pork and Scrap Iron.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

LEGISLATURE MEETS AND WILL RUSH POLITICAL BILLS THROUGH

Will Continue In Session For Rest of Week to Pass Machine Measures.

The General Assembly of Marvland met in bi-annual session at Annapolis yesterday and will be in session today as well as the other days intervening until the inauguration of Governor-eiect Goldsborough for the expressed purpose of rushing through machine measures before the expiration of the term of Governor Crothers.

Governor Crothers' friends claim that the plan to jam legislation through is done for the purpose of embarrassing him and that he has not been consulted in regard to it.

Senator Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico county. was elected President of the Senate, and Representative James McC. Trippe, of Baltimore, was elected Speaker of the House.

Family Reunion.

At the residence of Miss Ellen Connell in Oakland, a family reunion and the celebration of Mrs. Margaret Connell's eighty-fifth anniversary brought together a large number of relatives of this most estimable lady, who, notwithstanding her years, is active and energetic, retaining to a marked degree all her faculties. Among those present at the reunion were Mr. and Mrs. Parley DeBerry and children, of Terra Alta; Mrs. Tina Taylor, of Romney, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Connell, of Oakland, and Mr. Henry Glover, of Keyser, W. Va.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write

THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

A DIREFUL CALAMITY

Centennial of the Burning of an Opera House In Richmond.

To the Editor of The Republican:

The night after Christmas, the evening of December 26, 1811, the most appalling disaster known to that time in the United States, occurred in the city of Richmond. The very flower of the social and civil life of the city gathered in the theatre fronting on Broad street close to the beautiful grounds of the capitol. A packed house, from the fashion and culture of a metropolis noted even then for the beauty of its ladies and the tone of its gentlemen, was there in joyful anticipation of an entertainment most pleasing to witness. Raymond, it is said, was the attractive star bright in the theatrical firmament that fated evening, and he was greeted by an audience well calculated to inspire pride in an actor even as accustomed as was he to the stamping of feet and the clapping of hands before the foot-lights.

The play was in progress and attention centered on the stage, walked by a master of the boards, when light flakes of fire were seen drifting from the upper walls. At first this was mistaken as a part of stage trumpery and not until Raymond disappeared beyond the curtain did a reality of the pending danger dawn upon any mind, Alarm broke and spread with lightning rapidity. The excited throng, in hopeless confusion, stampeded and swayed as a solid body to the imperfect place of exit, struggling to pass the blocked and narrow way between life and death. Had reason been permitted even for a moment to serve her functions escape would have been possible to all. It is said the door opened to the inside and that the mighty crowd, frantic with fright, fell like a cohesive weight against the closed door and that after exhausting appeals for relaxation, those about the barred entrance drew their knives and cut into the bodies of many, hoping to force a fall back, but those distant in the rear were pressing like mad men, making relief impossible. Many threw themselves to certain death through the windows as the one escape from the roaring fire.

Under one of the windows stood a negro blacksmith of powerful statue with an approximation of super-human strength, catching many in his powerful arms and so breaking the fall as to save their lives. This hero in the dreadful drama was Gilbert Hunt, who lived to ripe old age full of honors and died not many years back revered by all and loved by many in the city of Richmond.

Among the victims, numbering seventy-two, was the governor of Virginia, a bride and groom, with many of the fairest and noblest who have ever lent distinction to that beautiful city of the South.

This black cloud rose high in the national sky, casting a gloom over every quarter of the land. Way up in New England states called extra sessions of their legislatures and adopted resolutions of sympathy with proffers of aid for Virginia so sorely smitten in the season of glad tidings to the Christian world.

Now a problem invited the best thought of the state. A blackened spot with its shudder of an unbearable memory was in the heart of the city. The spot might be eradicated but the memory written by the hand of fate was there to live. How was it to be dealt with was the bitter problem asking solution. With this object in view a representative and influential committee was formed with Chief Justice John Marshall, whose virtues and learning lent an imperishable lustre to the high tribunal over which he presided so long, was the chairman. It was decided to erect over the ruins of the great fire a church to be known as the "Monumental Church," with an ample stone urn as a fit receptacle for the ashes of the dead by that fire, and to stand close to the front entrance of the sacred edifice. Judge Marshall was a member and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church and in that faith the old "Monumental Church" continues as a place of worship, with the urn still standing as a grim reminder to generations of such a chastening as God but seldom visits even upon an offending people.

But, we should never cease to remember that beyond the cloud, however dense, a silver ray is hidden. Has the cloud so cleared from our mortal vision in this dark sorrow as to disclose that ray? Statistics gathered in recent years show that more Bishops have gone from this one church than from any other church in the Virginia diocese.

Strange to relate that after a lapse of sixty years from the date of the occurrences above stated, after Richmond had so widely extended her borders, after every acre of soil for miles in all directions had echoed to the foot-fall of great armies in a devastating war of four years at the cost of a million of lives and three and a half billions in dollars, just across Broad street from the "Monumental Church," an over crowded gallery in the State Capitol went down upon the crowded floor of the House of Representatives, crushing that floor burdened with human beings to the basement and killing within three or four of the same number killed by the burning of the theatre one hundred years ago. RELLIM.

Will Be Mild Winter.

A weather prophet in Southern Pennsylvania makes the prediction that this will be a mild winter, his weather insight being furnished by the action of fishworms, which have already begun to come to the surface, proving conclusively, it is said, that no severe weather is to follow. Farmers in the vicinity of Waynesboro are now swearing by the earth borer and have cast aside the old goose-bone and other weather prognostigators.

As winter officially commenced only two weeks ago, perhaps it would be better to wait just a few days before becoming firmly convinced,

To Abandon Office But Not Law.

Mr. Jacob Brown, the aged senior of the Allegany bar, is about to vacate the law office occupied by him on Liberty street, and and abandon the practice at the old stand, but he intends to give strict attention to law and equity matters entrusted to him at 57 Polk street, this city.—Cumberland News.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND - - MARYLAND

Medicine Hat will soon be on straight again.

Comets ought to be required to keep civilized hours.

Now the fur overcoat begins to stir uneasily amid its moth balls.

In one city in Connecticut boys are taught cooking in the public schools.

Brooks' comet is moving towards the sun, induced no doubt by a chilly feeling.

China's Emperor is in no frame of mind to enjoy the sacrifices or anything else.

Most Occidentals can tell a Manchu from a Chinaman when they meet one in the street.

When the super-dreadnought shall have been exceeded, how will the vessel be referred to?

Arabs in Tripoli who killed Italian wounded soldiers were not bidding for gentle treatment.

The engineless aeroplane is even less inviting to the cautious citizen than one of the noisy kind.

Just because the small boy likes to play with toy railroad trains is no sign that he will be president.

Most persons are willing to acknowledge that there is such a thing as old age, but the bridegroom of 73, never.

Six hundred asteroids travel along with the arth, and one of them is missing. Has any one seen a lost asteroid?

Professor Lowell reports sighting a frost on Mars, but could not tell by the telescope which party had been defeated.

A ditch digger is sole heir to a $75,000 estate. When the whistle blows at noon he can eat his lunch light-heartedly.

Goat's milk is strongly recommended as a cure for inebriety. Still, the victim may find difficulty in getting somebody's goat.

The Chinese emperor, aged 5, is doing all that can reasonably be expected of him to pacify his numerous subjects, and they should not in all fairness behead him.

A Seattle clergyman preached in the streets from a coffin and was carried home by "pallbearers.' And one of his objects was to prove that he was not a dead one.

A prisoner begged a magistrate not to fine him, saying it would be the beginning of seven years of bad luck. It had been his good luck that had kept him out of trouble.

Fifty Pittsburg men are suing for divorce on the ground of extravagance. It surely is a shame for their wives to spend the money they need for the Great White Way.

The beauty lecturer who has been advising New York women to use more soap and water on their faces, but not to forget the rouge, reminds us that some beauty isn't even skin deep.

The cutting off of queues by the Chinese rebels is reported to have made puffs cheaper. If the revolution wins out first thing we know puffs will be so cheap they will be unfashionable.

European nobleman tried to reduce his weight in order to win a wife and died of starvation. Moral: It is better to have men say "Isn't he fat?" than "Doesn't he look natural!"

Surely it ought not to be a repugnant task for every good citizen of the country to comply with the apple growers' modest demand and eat five apples a day until further notice.

Prof. Jenks of Minnesota would cure the divorce evil by letting wives control the family purse strings. This, added to the countless other sure cures and panaceas, makes one wonder why divorce should stick around at all.

A telephone conversation has been carried on successfully between London and Basel in Switzerland, 600 miles away, and it is expected that before long most of the large cities in Europe will be in telephone communication with the British capital. What good will it do, however, to connect a man in London with a man in Berlin if neither understands the other's language?

Now that the lawn mowing season is over, the muscular system may be kept in trim by judiciously heaving coal into the furnace.

The names of statesmen and cities in China are inexplicably mixed, and they cannot well be unscrambled until this cruel war is over.

The wearers of high crowned derbys declare that the hatters shall not for the sake of profit introduce the low crowned article. They say they will die first.

The Light of The World

By Rev. Stephen Paulson

TEXT—And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light.—Exodus 13:12.

First I want you to see the connection between these two widely separated texts. The one is from the account of the journey or Israel through the trackless wilderness; the second, Jesus spoke centuries later, as he was present at the feast of tabernacles in Jerusalem. The first verse describes the customary way in olden times, of leading large bodies of men on the march, whether caravans or armies. A tall pole was erected at the head of the marching column, on which was hung a basket of fire. The glare of the fire was visible from every part of the camp at night, and in the daytime the column or pillar of smoke guided the movements of the host. The only difference in the case of the Israelites was that the Lord was in the fire, and that he controlled and guided the movements of the people. In the time of Jesus the Jews were wont to commemorate at the feast of the tabernacles, the time when they were wanderers in the desert, and God made provision for their sustenance and safety. They lit large lamps or torches around the temple to symbolize the pillar of fire, and then gave themselves up to dancing and revelry.

As Jesus stood in the temple area and looked over the people, he saw that they needed guidance even more than they did in the desert, and that they needed light now just as much as they needed the pillar of fire of old. These lights about the temple were merely reminders of past mercy, and possibly many of the people had even forgotten their significance; but here was he, the Guide of all lives. Here was he, the Light of all ages. So he speaks, "I am the Light of the world." These words come down to us out of the old Hebrew temple, and they pierce the center of our modern life.

"I am the "Light of the world." When the sun rose this morning, it found the world here in darkness. It was torpid, heavy with sleep, its powers were all wrapped up in sluggishness. The sun found the great world sleeping and woke it. It called to the dull birds and they sang their matins; it sent its light over the fields and painted them in colors beyond the power of any artist to imitate; it touched the flowers, and they opened their petals to the glory of a new morning; its rays entered the houses, and men awoke and began to move about their daily duties. It was an awakening, an energizing, a renewal of life, this morning's sunrise.

Even so it was when the Light of the world rose upon mankind. It meant an awakening, new energy, a renewal of life. No one can tell all that it meant when Jesus came into the world, for his coming had a thousand meanings, it had ten thousand influences which we are too dull to appreciate and too short-sighted to observe. But we know that when the Light of the world came it meant a new era in history, and we know that when Jesus comes into the human heart it means a new era in that man's life. Let us note one or two applications which these texts point out to us:

God's people of old were not led by a road already mapped out. The route was not chosen before they started. But step by step and day by day they were led, and God chose the route. Is not Jesus the great Leader of his people, and we have learnt a chief article of human wisdom if we have learnt to leave tomorrow to him. Step by step he leads us. The way may be dark and hidden from us, but it is all light and plain to him, for he is the light.

As the pillar of fire was given to guide the host of Israel of old, so is Jesus the pillar of light which guides the church today. Yes, he stands today in the midst of the host, majestic, dominating the centuries, leading the church as the great army of God.

One evidence that the Light of the world is directing the movements is that the whole church is becoming awake to its duties and opportunities. The light of the morning wakes not only one class of men, but all far and near. So the Light of the world is sending his rays today into all hearts. Great movements are sweeping over America today among the men of the churches. They are realizing the folly of their own lethargy and indifference, and are waking to the new morning and a new day's work. The housewives have been astir long since. Woman's devotion to her Lord, and her self sacrificing labors, have been one of the glories of the Christian church from the beginning. And now the Master is marshaling the men to the front.

White Slavery.

Let us rouse the church of God by turning on the light of knowledge, s that all good men may unite in devising ways and means for saving the misguided and degraded at our own doors, instead of expending our time money and energy in trying to convert the so-called heathen in foreign lands. —Rev. F. W. Miller, Universalist, Woodlawn, Ill.

Temperance

DEATH RATE IN PNEUMONIA

That Among Persons Addicted to Alcohol Is Extremely High—Patients Lack Resisting Power.

A physician treating a man suffering from acute pneumonia fears and fights against two things: One, the actual poisoning of the patient by the toxins of the pneumonia germs; the other, failure of the heart. If the patient dies one alone, or both, of the above factors are responsible. The poisoning, as indicated by the fever, the delirium, the frequent pulse, and the rapid breathing, results from the growth and activity of these germs, and the recovery and well-being of the patient depends on the counter-activity of the leucocytes and the plasma of the blood by which are produced the antibodies, which, in their truth, nullify and counteract the virulent poison. When this is accomplished the crisis occurs and the danger is practically over. The development of the crisis is, therefore, dependent on the protective mechanism, about which we have been speaking, and which is rendered less efficient by alcohol.

The death rate among alcoholics attacked by pneumonia is extremely high, ranging between 60 per cent. and 70 per cent., and it is probable that one cause of this terrible mortality is the lack of resisting power which characterizes such patients.

The second possibility dreaded by the doctor in a case of pneumonia is heart failure. Picture to yourselves what is happening—one lung solid, entailing greatly increased work on the heart, the fever damaging the muscular fibers, and the defective respiration augmenting the difficulties against which the heart is struggling.

In such a fight every handicap is serious, for sometimes even the healthiest heart is unequal to the task; much more likely to give way is a heart whose muscle fibers have been deteriorating slowly and insidiously for years. Such a heart, when compelled to cope with the stress of an acute pneumonia, dilates and fails, and death occurs, because the heart was insufficient to the strain.—Prof. Laitinen Scientific Temperance Journal.

CHINAMAN IN SHARP REBUKE

Mongolian Was Quick to Observe the Inconsistencies of a Woman Professing Christianity.

Those who come to our shores from heathen lands are quick to see the inconsistencies of professing Christians. A story is told of a Chinaman who applied for a position as house servant with a family which belonged to a fashionable church. Among the inquiries proposed by the mistress of the house were the following:

"Do you drink whisky?"

"No, I Clistian man."

"Do you play cards?"

"No, I Clistian man."

He was given the position, and he proved to be a very capable servant. After a time the lady gave a bridge party, with wine accompaniments. The Chinaman did his part during the evening acceptably, but the next morning he said to his mistress:

"I want quit."

"Why? What is the matter?"

"I Clistian man. I told you so before. I no work for 'Melican heathen!"

It is useless to pray for the heathen at our doors, so long as we do the things that are inconsistent with the Christian profession.—Onward.

ALCOHOL THE GREAT ENEMY

Word of Warning Worth Heeding by Misguided Advocates of "True" Temperance Among Children.

Noting the attempts of some advocates of the drink traffic in England to establish there the German beer garden and continental cafe, as a better environment for social and family drinking, Dr. Hercod of Lausanne, the eminent Swiss statistician, has this to say of continental alcoholism: "It seems difficult for one who knows the facts to pretend that the German beer garden is the temple of peace which some of its advocates in England believe it to be. . . . It would be a very foolish policy for England to try to import the drinking customs which all social reformers on the continent are earnestly endeavoring to discourage. . . . All who know the situation, not only in Switzerland, but on the continent as a whole, can only say: "It is only too true; alcoholism is our great enemy." This word of warning is worth heeding by the misguided advocates of "true" temperance, who would have children taught "to drink strong drink moderately amid refined surroundings."

Beer Drinking Decreases.

The consumption of beer is steadily decreasing in Germany, for the number of "bierhalle," which in 1906 had gone up to 6,035, had in 1909 diminished to 4,768. The decrease per each inhabitant is calculated at about four litres and a half each year.

Much less malt being also employed in the manufacture of the Teuton's favorite beverage, it becomes lighter, and consequently more harmless. This change in the national habit will doubtless produce its effect on the national character, which will probably gain in brightness and activity. —The Queen.

Vienna Auto Cap



Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Here is a helmet shaped knitted cap designed to protect the chin from freezing in the snowy, windy weather that will soon be upon us. It is warm, light and porous, and nothing could be more suitable for wear with sweater or auto coat.

FOR WOMAN WHO EMBROIDERS

Book for Holding Various Colored Silks Is Always a Most Welcome Gift.

An inexpensive gift for the woman who sews or embroiders is a book made of stiff cardboard backs, four by ten inches, and covered with heavy silk or an art linen in dull colors.

Embroider across the upper face the word "Silk." Run this in a diagonal direction and put a little spray of flowers around it.

On the back cover work the recipient's monogram or her three initials in a corded outline.

Inside the covers are a dozen manila envelopes, arranged with the flap to the outer edge of the book, that are destined to hold as many colors of silk. The mark and number of the silk is to be marked on the outside of the envelopes. Three holes are cut through the covers and also in the envelopes; ribbon is run through these holes and tied at the back in small bows.

The book is fastened together with a cord or ribbon to match.

TWO SMART COSTUMES.



On the left is a smart evening wrap of black velvet and white satin. The right-hand figure depicts a dress to wear with the cloak, of ivory and rose pink crepe de chine and tulle, embroidered in silver.

Net Blouses.

After a lapse of a season or two net blouses have been revived once more, this time it is Paris who calls them back into favor once more and some of the recently arrived French blouses have been of sheer nets.

In keeping with the present vogue, these new blouses frequently show wide, frilly, fluffy side ruffles, which may be of the same net as the blouse proper, or of colored net or chiffon.

Usually they are rather simply in style, however, with a daring touch of color, a band of black satin, a vivid tie or some little touch to distinguish them. And though many of them are made from sheer nets, chiefly Brussels, others are of fancy nets or beautiful laces.

PUTTING ON THE TRIMMINGS

Girl of Slender Purse Need Not Go Without a Touch That Would "Make" New Frock.

The girl of slender purse who is attracted by the graceful imported garnitures of beaded fringe shown on some of the most attractive gowns of the present season need not feel it obligatory on her either to be extravagant or to go without the touch that would "make" her new frock.

Beads in themselves are not relatively expense, and with a well chosen assortment of these and a few long needlefuls of silk either to match or contrast with that of the ground work a plain silken fringe may be transformed into one that need be no imitation of any shown on the latest importations, but may, rather, have the far more desirable quality of original beauty in its devising.

The best method of attaching these somewhat fragile and elusive "dangles" is to knot the threading silk firmly, first in the heading of the fringe, then, at the proper distance, around the bead, and again in the heading with another knot, so that each bead (or set of beads, if more than one is desired on each loop) is entirely secure, both in itself and as regards its neighbors.

Silence Is Golden.

It is to be regretted that among the dozen and one unnecessary things which the modern girl is taught, some deep-thinking person has not added to the list that most necessary thing for a girl to learn, the art of silence.

Silence is a tremendous power in this day of talkative women. Besides it is infinitely nicer to have some depth which every passing acquaintance has not sounded. The girl who confides to you the story of her past flirtations and the secret hope her heart is set upon the second day of your acquaintance will soon bore you, if she does not actually disgust you.

There is no subject in the world that cannot be discussed with propriety with the right persons and under the right conditions. But few girls seem to possess the eye of discrimination for these two facts. On the contrary, they frequently seem rather to pride themselves on discussing the wrong subject with the wrong person.

Baby Linen.

Fill the boiler half full of cold water, put in a tablespoonful of borax. Put the little garments into the water and let the water gradually come to a boil.

After allowing it to boil 15 or 20 minutes, drain off the water, then, one at a time, put each piece through a warm soapsuds, sousing well and rubbing gently.

If there are spots on the garments or if the necks and wrists are badly soiled, rub with an extra supply of soap, and give these pieces special attention.

Never use a washboard for fine cambrics or muslins.

After taking the garments from the suds, rinse in two waters, lukewarm, and then in blueing water.

After wringing carefully from the blueing, hang in the sun, where the wind will not blow hard upon them.

Washed Corduroy.

Corduroy may not be the easiest thing in the waorld to wash because it is so heavy, but it certainly emerges from its bath fresh and new-looking to a degree most unexpected by those to whom the process is a new and untried one

For Women's Needs

Every woman should fortify herself against those weaknesses and derangements which are usually present at times when Nature makes extra demands upon the system.

For women's special ailments there is no known remedy so safe and reliable as

Beecham's Pills

These pills possess corrective and tonic properties which have a marked effect upon the general health and promptly relieve nervousness, sick headache, depression, backache, weakness and other unpleasant symptoms. Beecham's Pills establish healthy conditions and furnish

Help at the Right Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. WINTERS

RHEUMATIC PILLS

Why don't you get rid of that back-breaking pain? Those swollen stiff joints and awful sore fingers! Rheumatic pain, in any form, takes strength, sups vitality, weakens the heart, and makes you feel old. During this trying season rely on DR. WINTERS RHEUMATISM CURE for every form of Rheumatism or Neuralgic pain. A few doses will give immediate relief—even to the worst cases—and permanent cures will result in a few weeks—if all directions are followed. Fullest directions. Dose—diet, proper habits, etc., with each treatment. Free advice for your particular case—if you ask for it. Send for a box today and enjoy this winter season. Send for our free circulars and testimonials explaining our system of home treatment. "We teach you how to stay cured." Price by mail 50 Cents. Six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Sickened the Owl.

"I love you, darling, more than you love me," sighed the swain.

"Ah, that is impossible, precious," she whispered back, "for I love you better than you do me!"

"You cannot!"

"But I do!"

"You do not!" he argued.

"When I say a thing I stick to it!" she snapped.

An owl shifted uneasily above them.

"Pardon me, Gwendoline!"

"Pardon me, Eustice!"

"Miss Brown!"

"Mr. Jones!"

The owl hooted dismally and sought another bower.

Sleuth-Guarded Jewels.

Pity the poor duchess of Marlborough, who has been driven to insomnia through worry over her jewels. She has hired six former Scotland Yard detectives to camp at Sunderland house, Mayfair, three by day and three by night, and guard her gems. The outlay for this is something more than $6,000 annually. She has spent many thousands in equipping her mansion with all the latest wrinkles in burglar alarm and safety devices, but she considers the money that buys her peace of mind is an investment well made.

His Suspicion.

"Why did you leave the place in which you were previously employed?" asked the head of the firm.

"I think," said the applicant for the position of office boy, "de boss was afraid if I stayed I might get his place."

Located.

Stella—If the third finger is for the wedding ring, which is for divorce?

Bella—The finger of scorn.—Judge.

WORKS WITHOUT FAITH

Faith Came After the Works Had Laid the Foundation.

A Bay State belle talks thus about coffee:

"While a coffee drinker I was a sufferer from indigestion and intensely painful nervous headaches, from childhood.

"Seven years ago my health gave out entirely. I grew so weak that the exertion of walking, if only a few feet, made it necessary for me to lie down. My friends thought I was marked for consumption—weak, thin and pale.

"I realized the danger I was in and tried faithfully to get relief from medicines, till, at last, after having employed all kinds of drugs, the doctor acknowledged that he did not believe it was in his power to cure me.

"While in this condition a friend induced me to quit coffee and try Postum, and I did so without the least hope that it would do me any good. I did not like it at first, but when it was properly made I found it was a most delicious and refreshing beverage. I am especially fond of it served at dinner ice-cold, with cream.

"In a month's time I began to improve, and in a few weeks my indigestion ceased to trouble me, and my headache stopped entirely. I am so perfectly well now that I do not look like the same person, and I have so gained in flesh that I am 15 pounds heavier than ever before.

"This is what Postum has done for me. I still use it and shall always do so." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A CHRISTMAS ALIAS

By C.N. AND A.M. WILLIAMSON

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OUTSIDE the little station at Cava del Tirreni, three days before Christmas, a crowd of interpreters, porters, hotel touts and cabmen were awaiting the arrival of the quick train from Naples. As it drew up in the station and the first travelers made their appearance at the exit there rose a Babel of voices. Conspicuous among the vehicles in waiting was a smart English-looking four-in-hand, driven by a handsome, aquiline-faced young man, so dark of skin that he might well have passed for an Italian. At the heads of the impatient horses stood an impassive English groom.

Young Lord Belever, who was driving his own coach, scanned eagerly, from under the brim of his smart bowler, the persons who came crowding out of the station. His eyes lighted with pleasure as a girl appeared in the doorway, followed by an older lady, and two porters, carrying luggage and wraps. A dash of Parisian smartness in the lines of the well-cut traveling dress and the perfectly fitting boots, a more than Anglo-Saxon frankness and independence of carriage, announced the girl as an American.

A driver bent down from the box of his carriage, and, in answer to a question from the young lady, in elementary Italian, demanded 14 francs for the drive to Amalfi.

"But 'Baedeker' says the tariff is five or six," expostulated the girl. Her Italian was fluent, if the grammar was a little shaky. Lord Belever, from his high box-seat, heard every word.

"Baedeker!" The Italian driver snapped his fingers with a gesture of contempt. "Fourteen francs is the fare."

The girl bit her lip. She thought she was being cheated and that made her angry.

"Perhaps we had better take him and have done with it, dear," suggested the elder lady. "It doesn't matter much, you know. There are not many carriages left. If we bargain too long we may get none."

"Mamma," exclaimed the beauty, "I hate to be cheated!"

She looked around, and catching sight of Belever's pawing, glossy bays, her pleased eyes traveled in one glance up to the box-seat, where the young man sat looking eagerly down on her.

"Why, mamma," exclaimed the girl, "if there isn't a perfectly lovely coach, and I believe the man wants to drive us!"

"It's sure to be more than the cab, dear."

"How much to drive us to Amalfi?" cried the girl.

"Five francs each, ladies," was the prompt answer in good Italian, the language in which the coachman had been addressed.

"Bene," came the quick reply, and the girl signed to the porters to put the bags and wraps inside the coach.

The groom, hiding a grin, ran with a ladder; the elder lady mounted to a place behind the driver, the beauty climbing to the box-seat. With a flick of the long whip the bays dashed forward.

"I call this too glorious for words!" The beauty's cheeks were tinged with carmine, brought there by the tingling sea air that blew up the ravine; her eyes sparkled. "Aren't we in luck, mamma, to have got seats in this splendid coach, and with such a driver, too? See how well he handles the reins! And his profile looks as if he were cast in bronze."

"Take care, Lesley! Are you sure he doesn't understand you, dear?"

"Oh, that's all right! Very few of these Italian drivers know more than two or three words of English."

Then the girl began to talk Italian to the coachman and he answered her in the same tongue, fluently and courteously. Belever could speak Italian nearly as well as his own language and Lesley's knowledge was not deep enough to detect his few slips. He felt guilty, but dared not betray his nationality, lest the ladies should insist on being put down at the next village.

"Well, mamma," cried Lesley, turning in her place, "we've had a splendid time in Europe, haven't we? We've seen and done such a lot of things. But I believe I like Italy best of all. Of course, Egypt was gorgeous and Greece was lovely—"

"And England—" prompted the mother.

"England was sweet. But it was disappointing in one way. Only fancy our not meeting one single, solitary, real, live lord. I shall be ashamed to go home. My country expected it of me. And—I failed. Such a shame we should have missed Lord Belever! When I brought three new dresses on purpose, too!"

Belever started. This was a nice scrape he had got himself into. But he didn't see any way out of it now. He could not suddenly exclaim, "Behold, I am Lord Belever!" He had seldom been more uncomfortable; but the worst of it was that he found himself base enough to snatch a fearful joy from the situation.

"I dare say he would have been most uninteresting when you came to know him," the girl's mother proceeded to console her.

"But the Dering-Lacys said he was awfully clever and good-looking, don't you remember? I was so looking forward to our one country-house visit in England; and, of course, it was very nice, but it did seem an anticlimax when the very man I'd been invited to flirt with never turned up at all. Oh, what he missed!" and she laughed.

Belever could cheerfully have kicked himself. To think that he might have met this divine creature in a decent, self-respecting manner, if only he hadn't sent an unworthy excuse to those good but dull people, the Dering-Lacys.

Through inquiries he had learned at the Bristol that the ladies were Mrs. and Miss Fleetwood, but somehow he had failed to associate the name with that of the American heiress with whom the Dering-Lacys had tried to tempt him a few weeks ago. And in his blindness he had rejoiced in the thought of meeting the girl at Amalfi, whither he had ascertained



It Was She!

from the hotel porter that they were going, and whither he had already purposed driving in his coach, which had lately won honors in the coaching meet at Naples.

These desperate reflections drove the hitherto loquacious coachman into an abstracted silence. He answered vaguely the questions with which Lesley did not cease to ply the "perfectly lovely coachman with the bronze profile." He was actually relieved when he stopped his horses at the foot of the long flight of steps that wound up the cliff to the Hotel Cappuccini.

His mind was in a tumult. He, too, was due at the Cappuccini, where his room was engaged; but now he hesitated to go and claim it and to appear in his own person before the American ladies. The craven thought came into his mind that he should run away; then he half resolved to declare himself at once. He had been unable to decide upon a course of action when the ladies prepared to descend from the coach. Then he overheard Lesley whisper to her mother: "He's been so nice and intelligent, don't you think we might give him a couple of francs for himself?" Before he could speak, the girl had placed 12 francs in his hand, wishing him a smiling goodby.

Belever hesitated. To speak, or not to speak—which was wiser in the mind of man? But he found himself maintaining his part by uttering a deferential "Molte grazie, signorina."

Belever turned his smoking team, and walked them back to their stable in the town, where he left coach and horses in the hands of his groom. Strolling slowly back to the Cappuccini steps, his courage suddenly returned to him. He would face the music, brave out the situation and trust to his own tact and the ladies' sense of humor to save the position. One thing only was impossible—to give up the adventure and see the girl no more. He mounted the many steps, received a warm welcome from the handsome and effusive Italian landlord, and in the visitors' book set a firm, clear "Belever, England," immediately under the clever, characteristic writing in which Lesley had inscribed the names of "Mrs. and Miss Fleetwood, New York, U. S. A."

Until the gong clashed out the hour of dinner Belever kept his room, writing letters, slowly changing into his evening clothes, stopping every now and then to lean upon his window-ledge and gaze out upon the incomparable beauty of Amalfi. He was among the earliest persons in the long, vaulted dining-room, once the refectory of the Capuchins, and a word in the ear, and a coin in the hand of the head-waiter, procured him a place next to Miss Fleetwood. This arranged, he retired a little and mingled with the throng of Germans, English, French and Americans who were trooping in to dinner. In a moment or two he saw Mrs. Fleetwood and her daughter coming in from the reading-room, Lesley in a simple but charming white evening dress, shining, in his eyes, among the other women, like a flower among weeds.

When the two ladies were seated Belever grasped his courage in both hands and, with a thumping heart, took the vacant place by Lesley's side. The girl looked up. Her eyes widened with wonder as she gave him a quick, surprised glance; then a gleam of merriment flashed into her face, and a rich, warm blush reddened her cheeks, tinging even the shell-like ear. Belever saw, with infinite relief, that the first encounter was to be decided in his favor. He smiled and bowed, looking very handsome in his evening dress.

"I hope," he ventured, "that you are not tired after your drive."

Mrs. Fleetwood was looking at him across her daughter.

"Is it possible—?" she had begun.

"I'm afraid it is, mamma," Lesley cut in mischievously. "Somewhere there's been a very big mistake. Whether it's our fault or this gentleman's, I don't know."

"Let me take all the blame," said Belever, hastily, "if blame there be, for letting myself appear to be what I am not. It was hard to withstand the temptation of having two ladies as companions on the drive."

"And I—made personal remarks, and gave you two francs for yourself!" Lesley threw up her two little hands in horror.

"It was the sincerest compliment I ever received," said Belever. "I shall always keep the coin in recollection of the pleasantest drive of my life." He was wonderfully happy again by this time.

"And that was really your own coach and you are not an Italian?"

"I am as little Italian as you are. I drive my coach for my own pleasure about th coast. I have rented one of those old watch towers which we passed on the way and am having it furnished and fitted up for me now. It would give me great pleasure if you and your mother will take tea with me there one afternoon."

"That would be delightful," Lesley exclaimed; but her forehead had a little, thoughtful pucker and she spoke abstractedly. Belever feared that she was trying to recall the things she had said in English to her mother in the course of the drive, and to keep her from a reflection that might be dangerous to himself, he dashed into conversation.

"By the way," Lesley was saying, "we saw in the visitors' book that Lord Belever is in the hotel. He seems to have arrived to-day, for his name is just under ours. Do you happen to know him?"

Lesley had glanced curiously as she spoke along the row of diners lingering over their nuts, and now she turned full to her companion. In spite of himself he flushed scarlet. He was beginning a stammering reply, when the look on the girl's face checked his words. The truth had flashed into her understanding like a lightning stroke and she was enduring bitter mortification when she remembered how freely she had spoken of him in his own hearing. Her face first crimsoned, then froze into icy haughtiness. Belever looked at her beseechingly and would have spoken had she not stopped him with a gesture. She murmured something to her mother, both ladies rose, and, turning their backs on Belever, without a word or sign, they joined the crowd moving from the room.

The lamps in the long, white house were nearly all extinguished when at last Belever went to bed, but not to sleep. As soon as it was light next morning, he was dressed and out, and, taking a small boat on the beach, he pulled out beyond the tiny pier that forms the harbor of Amalfi. Resting on his oars, he looked up to the quaint, white hotel.

Suddenly a window was thrown open and a graceful figure, dressed in some loose, white morning wrapper, stepped out on the balcony. It was she! Belever's heart beat fast as he looked up at the girl he had loved at first sight standing with one little hand shading her eyes from the sun, drinking in the beauty of the scene. Presently she looked down, as it seemed, into his very eyes. He thought she recognized him, for with an impatient movement she hastily went in, closing the window after her.

Dejectedly Belever rowed ashore and mounted the long flights of steps to the hotel. He thought of packing up his things at once and finding another lodging until his own place should be ready for habitation; but a certain obstinacy in his nature held him from his course. After all, was he so much to blame? Had he done a thing too bad for forgiveness? If he frankly apologized to the ladies, ought they not to forget his impulsive error of taste and receive him again on a footing of friendship? He determined to seize the first opportunity for an explanation.

He had not long to wait, for as he was passing down the long corridor on his way to the salle-a-manger for breakfast a door opened in front of him and Lesley herself appeared.

"Miss Fleetwood—" He had begun appealingly, when she turned on him a look so full of resentment that the words died on his lips. She passed him with a hardening of the dainty features and her pretty chin in the air. Belever fell back, biting his lip. For the next two or three hours he wandered wretchedly about the ancient town and presently found himself again at the little port, where he began to talk with one of the Italian masons employed on the works for strengthening the pier. Suddenly this man broke off in an explanation he was giving of the means by which they transported and sunk the heavy blocks of concrete and raised a warning finger. With startled eyes he was looking up at the great cliff that rose above the harbor.

"Did you hear that, signore?" he asked in an awed whisper. "It is the mountain working. That is the third time since breakfast I have heard it crack and strain. At six this morning the Hotel Santa Caterina cracked."

"Good heavens! Do you mean that the cliff will fall?"

"I think there is great danger, signore. We have had a fortnight's rain, and the building of the Hotel Santa Caterina there has weakened the base of the mountain. I shall go and call the syndic."

Far above him Belever could see that many persons had come out of the Hotel Cappuccini and were assembled on the terrace looking toward the overhanging part of the mountain. He recognized the flowing whiskers of old Signor Vozzi, the landlord, and could see the white aprons and the bright dresses of the servants mingling with the darker costumes of the hotel guests. Then, on the terrace to the left of the house, beyond the cloisters, just under the grotto, he detected a gleam of poppy color, and, starting hard, he recognized Lesley Fleetwood, walking slowly up and down, all unconscious of the danger that threatened her.

With a shout, Belever started for the grotto. It was approached by a long flight of steps which turned two or three times until they reached the terrace of the grotto.

The girl looked up suddenly, and her face flushed. She turned from him impatiently.

"Miss Fleetwood, there is great danger; the mountain will fall," he cried excitedly. "You must come at once."

"Must!" repeated the girl, with a surprised lifting of the eyebrows.

"This is no time for ceremony," he answered; "the peril is near. Your mother and everyone has run out from the hotel."

"Are you afraid?" She looked at him half mockingly, half disdainfully.

"I am afraid for you. I entreat you to come at once!"

"Thank you. I prefer to stay where I am, and to be alone."

With this there came from above a shower of loose stone and dust that poured from the edge of the cliff over their heads.

"You see!" he cried. "My witness."

"Nonsense!" said Lesley, sharply. "A servant told me those stalactites and things always fall after rain. Pray lose no time in saving yourself from the terrible danger!"

Down came another stone. There was a strange sound, mysterious, indescribable, that came from the mountain. It was as if a giant imprisoned inside were stirring cautiously.

The man and the girl looked into each other's eyes, defiance in hers, pleading in his. But suddenly a hot wave seemed to rush through Belever's veins. With a wild shout from below ringing in his ears, he caught the girl in his arms as if she had been a child. The mountain groaned. Belever sprang from under the arch of the grotto and, as if that fettered giant grudged the loss of his prey, there came a great roaring, which filled the air and confused the young man's senses. With a tremendous crash, a huge mass of rock plunged down from the foot of the grotto upon the very spot where, an instant ago, the two had stood, smashing into fragments the concrete pavement of the platform. The ground shook under Belever's feet; the earth seemed to quake as if it were turned to a



Cried to Him to Come Back.

jelly. Deafened, half blind, unable to think, he still ran on, Lesley quiet as death against his shoulder.

Running down the few steps toward the hotel, which lay below the grotto in the rock, he reached the cloisters. Something seemed compelling him to look up. The whole mountain appeared to be falling. In the midst of a rushing mass from above three human figures detached themselves, shooting downward, limp as dolls made of rags, yet dignified into supremest tragedy.

"A few seconds and we shall be like that," were the words that flashed through Belever's brain. Still though he was hopeless now, instinct made him run on—on for dear life.

Hardly had the thought of what might come printed itself before his eyes, when the whole great, overhanging mass of cliff broke away and fell headlong.

Now they were in the chapel. It was like a dream to be there. The soft dusk, the peace, the faint suggestion of incense, the lighted candles—in honor of the Christmas season—on the altar, and dotted about among the quaint little oriental figures of the "crib," or "presciplo," all seemed unreal, a mirage of peace in the presence of great danger. The rushing noise, like an advancing tidal wave, grew louder. From the doorway through which he had just come Belever could see what was happening. He saw a huge flying boulder strike the roof of the hotel, crush it in, and break away the wall beneath, as if the solid, ancient structure, which had weathered the storms of 800 years, had been a house of cards, set up by the hands of a child.



For a moment he believed that the whole building would go, and the girl he loved with it. But he heard the thunder of the landslide as it swept down to the sea, engulfing the Santa Caterina as it went and throwing a towering wall of water that rushed in upon the beach. Then a great silence fell, broken only by the far-away shouting of human voices sounding strangely small and feeble after nature's savage uproar. Nothing more happened. They were saved.

Lesley had clung to him speechless, almost breathless, and Belever had clasped her tightly, hardly knowing how tightly. But now he gently released her. As he did so, she fell away from him, half fainting, and he caught her again, with his arm round her waist.

"For heaven's sake, tell me that you're not hurt—that no stone struck you as we came," he stammered.

"No," she whispered, for all strength was gone from her, and she could not speak aloud. "No—but you—there's a streak of blood on your forehead. Oh, how can I ever forgive myself? You might have been killed. It was all—all my fault. I was a wretch. You ought to have gone and left me."

"I'd rather have been killed than do that," said Belever. He had forgotten to let her go. She had forgotten to draw herself away, and so they still stood together, these two enemies, she leaning slightly against him, he with his arm round her waist.

"Oh, why do you say that?" she faltered. "I was so obstinate—so wicked. I deserved anything. I wonder you cared."

"But, you see, I loved you," said Belever, quite simply. "If the end had to come I wanted it to come for me, too." It did not seem in the least strange that he should be telling her this, though she had never seen him until yesterday and had refused to speak to him this morning. They had known each other always, now, and they could never go back to being strangers again.

She did not answer, or even appear surprised; but, when her eyes left his they wandered all about the chapel, thinking how beautiful it looked and how sacred it seemed and how good it was to be there.

"I hope—" she began; but what she hoped Belever was not to know, for a pale woman appeared at the door leading into the chapel from the hotel opposite the entrance from the cloisters, and, at the sight of the two figures standing together in the jeweled twilight broke into sobs.

"Lesley—thank heaven!" she ejaculated. "I've searched everywhere for you. They tried to keep me from coming back to the house, but I would."

Lesley ran to her mother. "He saved my life," she said.

The elder woman held out both her hands to him.

"How can I thank you?" she cried.

"By forgiving me—if you will." He spoke to her, but he looked at Lesley.

"We start newly from this moment," said the girl. Her eyes were wonderfully soft and sweet in the chapel's dusk, jeweled by the candle lights.

"Come away quickly," implored her mother. "Who knows yet if it is safe even here? It has all been so sudden, so horrible. I saw everything from the terrace—the peasants falling over the cliff from above, the fishing boats crushed—oh, I shall dream of it always. Signore Vozzi says, even if all is well after this, every one must leave the hotel as soon as we can get our things together. Do come!"

She turned toward the door again, drawing Lesley with her. Belever followed and at the door Lesley turned back. He hardly dared to believe that he had read aright what her eyes said.

W. L. DOUGLAS' TRUST PLAN

Manufacturer Thinks Government Should Obtain Publicity by a License System.

Large business organizations have come to stay. We cannot go back to old conditions. We must meet world competition. Large concerns can produce goods at lower cost than small ones. Germany favors large corporations. The method of the present national administration is to dissolve the great organizations and make them smaller, which is a backward step. There should be no limit to a corporation doing a large and legitimate business, such as would be possible under the licensing plan which I favor, writes W. L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts, in the Boston Herald.

Prejudices against corporations merely because they are big, perhaps, must be done away with. They give labor better returns. They cheapen product and thus benefit the consumer. They give opportunities to small investors who get returns otherwise unattainable. They employ able young men who have no capital at all, but who receive handsome salaries for their ability and service.

In place of the Sherman law it is my opinion there should be a department at Washington to grant licenses to all manufacturers and corporations in this country who do an interstate commerce business.

The law should be made so clear, plain and definite that it could not be misunderstood. It should require all capital to be paid in full. Semi-yearly statements should be given to the public and certified by a public accountant. There should be a board of examiners in each state to look after these corporations just as our national banks are watched by the national government. They should have the right to enter the offices and examine the records of all the directorates of these companies.

Naive Optimists.

"Six months ago there was another outburst of optimism as naive as though the world were still living in the sentimental era of glass exhibitions. Since then there has opened another era of political earthquakes and conflagrations, and the era of disturbance continues to extend. Before the Tripoli problem has been safely liquidated or the peace of the Balkans is assured, we have the outburst in China of an insurrection which may change the face of the far east and give an incalculable increase of force to all the impulses set moving by the triumph of Japan. All we can be certain of in the region of world politics is that nothing is certain. Do we need further lessons to convince us that the peace of civilization is founded upon the crust of a volcano?" asks the London Observer.

Didn't Go to Finish.

"I found 50 cents this morning," confided Jimmy.

"Found a whole half dollar!" cried his mother. "How fine! What did you do with it?"

"Pete Jones was along, so I gave him half."

"You dear, generous boy! Did you do that of your own accord?"

"Yessum—well, we decided that would be right."

"Jimmy! He didn't whip you and make you give up half?"

"No, mamma. If he'd licked me, he'd 'a' had it all. The scrap was a draw."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Practical Suggestion.

A new association proposes to have all American railroads lined with flowers and hedges, but what our railroad rights of way really need is to be lined with feather beds. What good would it do anybody to fall on a pansy when trains collide?—Detroit Free Press.

In Hard Luck.

Hewitt—You are always broke.

Jewitt—I know it; I couldn't raise the wind with an electric fan.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

A woman may not be able to reform the man she marries, but she is reasonably sure to inform him.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old.

To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

KODAK SAFETY FILM

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1912.

MR. LA FOLLETTE, speaking in Ohio, asked: "What are we here for?" We know, Bob, but you won't get it.

DANGERS OF LEAP YEAR.

Leap year is a period of much danger to all men, but especially, it seems, for widowers and bachelors. The latter are simple-minded to a degree and are at a great disadvantage in meeting an aggressive charmer. Their gallantry and politeness prevent their resisting advances. If the fair one holds the bachelor's hand and caresses it, what can he do? He can't jerk it away as a girl might do—that would be discourteous. If she essays to kiss him, he cannot scream or give her a backhander across the face or rush away in high dudgeon—that would be unmanly and unchivalric He must submit It is a nice point whether he should reciprocate the fair one's acts of fondness in case he feels "it is so sudden," or is apathetic or is already engaged to some one else or is positive he "can never be hers." If he acts the coy maiden, receiving demonstrations of ardent affection with icy nonchalance, he must feel that he is lacking in courtesy. His manly heart naturally goes out in reciprocatory cordialty to the whole sex, and to be coldly repellent is foreign to his nature. If, on the other hand, he yields to his sense of what is due to the ladies and politely smiles upon their suit, meeting them halfway in acts of tenderness, he cannot escape the risk of being thought a base trifler with the holiest sentiments of a woman's heart.

The bachelor's position is clearly an embarrassing one in the years divisible by four. It is to him a new position. He lacks the elusive arts by which the ladies skilfully repel the advances their charms provoke. The aggresive role he understands, but the defensive puzzles him. His dilemma is that he must either seem to be a bear or seem to be an euthusiastic lover, whereas, in fact, he is neither, but only a meek, inoffensive man who is unprepared for the awful risks of matrimony and trembles at the thought of it. Best safety in such cases, it is said, lies in flight. The man must either reciprocate advances with ardent enthusiasm and bend his neck to the noose or flee. Happy the bachelor who is so situated that he can at any moment seize his suitcase and flee to the uttermost parts of the earth. —Baltimore Sun.

NO OCCASION FOR HASTE IN NAMING TAFT DELEGATES.

The Republican party in Maryland should avoid the suspicion that it is so fully under the control of Federal office-holders that Washington needs but press the button to have done what it wants done.

On the surface there seems little opposition here to sending a delegation to Chicago in favor of President Taft's renomination. If a fight should result, there would hardly be a chance to defeat the organization. But that is not a reason for blazoning to the world that the party here is merely a tailpiece of whatever Federal Administration dispenses patronage.

A convention pulled off early in the year with the purpose of demonstrating that Maryland is in the Taft bandwagon and in the hope that the President would gain prestige from this sort of support would not have the anticipated effect. It would merely be said that the administration had corralled delegates by aid of Federal office-holders. The declaration in his favor would carry about as much weight in the circumstances as if South Carolina or Texas had done the same thing.

As there is nothing to be gained by departing from the regular order, the sensible thing to do is to settle the question at the right time, and when action will not be viewed as a sort of snap proceeding, carried out with the idea of impressing the public with the President's strength.—Baltimore News.

GOOD ROADS.

There is a great deal of talk these days about good roads. The subject has been discussed in public meetings, in private "confabs," and has even entered politics—and politics is just the place where a plain business proposition such as this should not be. Of course it is right and pertinent for the Legislature to consider and provide for the building of good roads throughout the state; and this it has done. Several millions of dollars have been appropriated for the betterment of the public highways. It is also proper that a commission of competent men should be appointed to see that the work is well performed and the money properly expended. The whole people of the state in the end pay for these improvements. But in the hands of honest, efficient, business-like men there should be no question as to the successful accomplishment of the undertaking. The cost of material and labor for a given length of road is easily ascertainable, and the character of the subsoil at places known without much difficulty. The process of excellent road making is not something new, and there are those who have been engaged in it long enough to profit by their experience and get satisfactory results. The trouble is due largely to the fact that for years the mending of our roads has been looked upon as one of the political perquisites of party; and it is hard to get rid of the idea. Scores of men in each county have been given employment therein for no other purpose than to hold them in line for future political work and the roads received only half attention. The application of the ordinary principles which pertain to the conduct of any well regulated business is what the people desire to see adopted in our public road building; and they will be satisfied with nothing less.

THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE METHENY.

George Metheny, aged 71 years, died at Hoye Run last Saturday of dropsy of the heart after an illness of two years. He is survived by his wife and five children.

JACOB McKENZIE.

Mr. Jacob McKenzie, a resident of Garrett county, on a farm about five miles from Frostburg, died about nine o'clock Friday evening. The deceased was aged about sixty years and was well known. The funeral took place Monday morning with services at St. Ann's Catholic church near New Germany; interment in St. Ann's cemetery.

DAVID SLABAUGH.

David Slabaugh, one of the oldest and best known residents of Garrett county, died at his home near Gortner Monday and was buried yesterday at the Union church cemetery at Gortner. Mr. Slabaugh is survived by his widow and a number of children.

MARGARET GRIFFIN.

Miss Margaret Griffin, aged thirty-five years, died at her home in Deer Park yesterday morning after a brief illness. Her funeral will occur tomorrow from St. Peter's Catholic church in Oakland.

NATHANIEL HART.

It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the departure of one who lived and labored among us for many years and who has gone to his reward. On the second day of May, 1833, Nathaniel Hart was born into the world; on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1911, he left the world for his reward on high. He left behind him a wife and a host of friends to mourn his departure. We do not grieve as those who have no hope, but the rather rejoice that the faithful servant of the Lord has finished his course and has been received up. As a young man he was wild and dissipated. He married a noble young christian woman who prayed for his salvation. One night he was returning home from a convivial party he saw through a window of his home his wife on her knees. He stopped to hear what she was saying. As he listened he heard these words: Oh Lord, save my husband! The prayer had its effect and the Lord saved him. He felt immediately that he must preach the gospel and for seven years he preached everywhere he could find an audience before he united with any church. His reason for not uniting with a church was that he could not find one which came up to his standard of the New Testament pattern. As he was talking to a Methodist minister about his views on baptism the minister told him that the Baptist church taught what he believed, so, after investigation he united with that church and for more than a half century was a faithful teacher of the Word. He was the first of his faith to preach in many parts of the mountains of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. He organized and built many churches which are now strong and flourishing. Space will not permit to tell of his kindness to the widows and orphans and others in distress, but like his Master, he went everywhere doing good and has now received his crowd. His funeral was conducted by his pastor, C. W. Hudson, in the Baptist church at Loch Lynn and he was buried at Oakland. His friend of many years, Rev. J. G. McIndoe, assisted in the services. He fought a good fight, he finished his course, he kept the faith. C. W. H.

SIAMESE NATIONAL HYMN.

Air—"America."

To fully appreciate the following lines they must be sung to the tune of "America:"

Ova tannas' Siam
Geeva tannas' Siam
Ova tannas'
Su cha tammas Siam
Ino can giffo tam
O su cha nas' Siam
Ova tannas'.

WEEK OF PRAYER

Will Be Observed in the Three Protestant Churches in Oakland.

Next week, the week set apart by the Evangelical Alliance of the United States as a week of prayer, will be observed in Oakland by services to be held each night in the various Protestant churches of town.

A program has been arranged and sent out by the Alliance and to this arrangement the ministers of Oakland have subscribed and have arranged meetings to be held as follows, with the subjects to be discussed:

Monday night at the M. E. church, "Faithfulness."

Tuesday night, at the Presbyterian church, "The Church of Christ."

Wednesday night, at the Lutheran church, "Foreign Missions."

Thursday night, at the M. E. church, "Home Missions."

Friday night, at the Presbyterian church, "The Home and the School."

Saturday night, at the Lutheran church, "Interests National and International."

Either Wednesday or Thursday night the meeting will be in charge of the laymen of the various churches.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Same old whistles,
Same old bells,
Same old parties,
Same old yells.

Same old dinners,
Same old calls,
Same old music,
Same old balls.

Same old flowers,
Same old frills,
Same old hopes and
Same old bills.

Same old greetings,
Same old dread,
Same tempation—
Same old head.
Same old pledges,
Same old brags,
Same old jags.

Same old brightness,
Same old cheer,
Same old happy,
Glad New Year!

—Louis Ephraim Boyer, in Puck.

Married.

MURPHY—WARNICK.—Mr. Ernest W. Murphy, of Frostburg, and Miss Lois Pearl Warnick, of New Germany, were married Sunday, Dec. 24th, at the parsonage of the Salem Reformed church by the pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Metzer.

PORTER—LITTMAN—At the home of the bride's parents in Oakland on last Thursday night, a very pretty wedding took place when Miss Sue Littman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Littman, became the bride of Mr. Harry Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Porter, of near Oakland. Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker performed the ceremony. The bride was very becomingly attired in a gown of silk and carried bride's roses. Aside from the immediate friends of the family those present included members of the choir of St. Paul's M. E. church, of which organization the bride was a valued member. The couple are residing in Fairmont, W. Va., where Mr. Porter is a civil engineer.

Improvements Completed.

A very neat and much needed improvement looking to the safety and convenience of handling county funds at the office of the County Treasurer in the new court house, was completed a few days ago when a handsomely equipped hardwood counter, surmounted by glass and brass fret work, was placed in position in the office.

Mine Weighmaster Killed.

Clifton Currence, of Thomas, W. Va., 40 years old, weighmaster at Mine No. 25 of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, near Childs Station on the Davis branch of the Western Maryland Railway, was found cut in two along the track. He had been run down by a late passenger train. No one knew of the accident until the decapitated body was found. He is survived by his wife and four children.

The public schools throughout the county opened Tuesday morning after the Christmas holidays. Owing to the illness of Capt. R. R. Sanner, principal, who suffered a slight attack of illness Monday afternoon, and Miss Browning, one of the assistants, who was ill several days, the scholars of those departments were dismissed until yesterday morning, when both instructors, having recovered, were present.

Dr. John E. Legge, who has been in Oakland since his return from Europe, left here Tuesday morning for Cumberland, where he has secured offices and will locate permanently for the practice of his profession. As was said in these columns some weeks ago Dr. Legge is one of the best equipped general practictioners in this portion of the state and goes into his new field with the best wishes of a large circle of friends for unbounded success.

The third of a series of flinch parties by the club formed some weeks ago by the ladies and gentlemen of Oakland, was held Monday night of this week in the club rooms at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Creutzburg when twenty-four were present and at which the hostesses were Mrs. James Willison, Mrs. Creutzburg and Mrs. Benj. Sincell. The decorations were white and red, and the refreshments consisted of Neapolitan ice cream, cake and coffee.

BLAIR WOULD BE CONGRESSMAN

Montgomery County Friends Plan Hot Fight for Nomination.

Gist Blair, of Montgomery county, is an avowed aspirant for the Republican Congressional nomination in this district to succeed Representative David J. Lewis, and his friends are already at work planning to put up a vigorous fight in his behalf.

Blair sought the nomination two years ago, but was defeated by Brainard H. Warner, Jr. In that contest Blair beat Warner in four of the five counties of the district, but the tremendous vote rolled up for Warner in Frederick county more than wiped out the advantage in favor of Blair in the other counties. It is understood that Warner will not be a candidate for nomination this time.

Subscribe for The Republican.

This Will Interest You.

"The Presbyterian," published in Philadelphia, is one of the best, safest and most interesting Presbyterian Weeklies. The regular price is $2.50 a year, or $3.12 for 15 months. To new subscribers, The Republican (worth $1.25) and The Presbyterian (worth $3.12) will be sent, on trial. 15 months, for $3 in advance, saving $1.37; or we will credit old subscribers $1.25 and send The Presbyterian, 15 months, on trial, for $3 cash. Besides, everyone subscribing **promptly** will receive **free** a copy of the famous temperance song book, "Silver Tones", (35c), or of a S. S. and evangelistic song book, "Song Jewels," or for $2 extra a fine $3 Bible. Every family should have a religious journal and a home paper. Agents wanted. Write to each paper for terms.

The Republican for Job Printing.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, sitting in Equity, passed in a cause in which Nellie M. Zeller and husband are plaintiffs and Russell Broadwater et al. are defendants, the same being No. 1760 Equity, the undersigned was appointed trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY,
The 13th Day of January, 1912

on the premises in the town of Grantsville, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. she will offer for sale at public auction all the real estate in the town of Grantsville, Garrett county, and described in a deed from Noah Broadwater to Emma L. Broadwater, bearing date February 12th, 1899, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 24, folio 8, &c., one of the Land Records of Garrett county aforesaid, viz:

Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also the Lot on the South side of the National Road and west of Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also all that piece or parcel of land in Slicer's Addition to the Town of Grantsville, beginning at a post at an alley running between said lot and Charles Bill's lot, and with said alley S. 20 degrees W. 10 perches to a post, N. 74 degrees W. 8 perches to a post, N. 20 degrees E. 10 perches to a post, then S. 74 degrees E. 8 perches to said alley, containing 80 perches of land.

Also all the remaining portion of land South of said lot to the fence, known as the division fence.

Said property is improved by two dwelling houses, stable, wash house and other outbuildings and also by an orchard. The same is desirably located in the principal part of said town of Grantsville, and presents a good opportunity for any one desiring an investment or a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said decree, one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, or all cash at option of purchaser. The credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NELLIE M. ZELLER, Trustee.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 28, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be in session to hear appeals on the new assessment for Election District No. 14, January 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1912. By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DANIEL MOSSER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1911.

R. M. FRIEND,
Administrator,
Swanton, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the land through which the proposed new road in District No. 5 of Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident in District No. 5 of Garrett county, and running thence east throught the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of said Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile, and examine whether the said road should be located will meet on the 27th day of January, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WILLIAM MILLER,
J. G. KOLB,
FRED HOFFMAN,
Examiners.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Up-To-Date Store

Oakland, Md., Headquarters for

Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE
One of the Best Stock arms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Davis Steel Ranges.

The popularity of the DAVIS STEEL RANGE is constantly increasing. During the last twelve months the firm has placed one hundred Ranges, mostly to home trade, and are now putting it on the market, through the general stove dealers, shipping direct from the factory.

Their patent grate and liners have proven to be beyond question the most durable made. During the past five years, they have not furnished $5 worth of repairs, and some of the stoves have had hard use.

Mr. C. S. Davis, the patentee, has added some more new and valuable improvements, in connection with those they already have, using an over draught to the firebox, through round holes, that are placed in front of the liners, near the top, thus forming what you might term a hotblast firebox, that takes less fuel, burns up the gases, has a much better combustion, and adds materially to the life of the firebox.

This led to further experiments, and it was found that ventilated lids over the firebox could be used. By making the lids full of round holes, thus adding a downward draught to the fire, surrounding the firebox with cold air draught, from all four sides, enabling the user to always see the condition of the fire, without taking the lids off, and to cook on top of the ventilated lids instead of over the fire, with the lids off. The improvement is not only a novelty but practical.

Drawings have already been made by the patentee's attorneys for these new features, and practical demonstrations can be seen at any time, at the Davis Hardware Store of a full line of Ranges, with all the late improvements, that they are offering at prices from $28.50 to $45.00, according to size, style and finish.

The Davis combination Gas and Coal Range has been completed, and for simplicity of construction, completeness, convenience and durability is in a class by itself.

The two hole Gas Hot Plate of this Range can be attached to any of the Davis Coal Ranges when so desired.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Md.

Mr. F. H. Whaley, of near Henry, W. Va., spent Tuesday in Oakland on business.

"The Commercial Traveler"—a sure enough laugh producer.

Miss Grace Jones entertained a few friends Monday at her home on Second street.

Mr. A. M. Duckworth, of near Bloomington, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. Eliot C. Harvey, of District No. 8, was in the city Tuesday when he called at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Lawton, of Lonaconing, are here for a week's visit to relatives and friends.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater returned to Oakland Monday evening from a visit to his old home at Grantsville.

Mr. M. N. Wilson, of Elkins, spent last Friday and Saturday in Oakland looking after business matters.

"The Commercial Traveler"—every inch a show—worth the money.

Messrs. H. B. Warnick and Henry Barnard, of the Chestnut Grove settlement, were in the city Tuesday.

In St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church Sunday morning the Sacrament of the Holy Communion will be administered.

Prof. C. E. Bender returned to Oakand Monday night from Williamsburg, Pa., where he spent the holidays with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thomas, of Ottaway, spent a day or two in Oaklaud this week as guests of Mrs. Virginia Johnson.

Messrs. Dougald McLean and Lloyd Wilburn, of near McHenry, were in the city last Saturday, when they made this office pleasant visits.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mrs. Walter Mead, of Chicago, Ill., arrived in Oakland a few days ago to remain some time as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Littman.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas and little son Henry arrived in Oakland last Thursday from Baltimore to remain here for a week or ten days.

Miss Gertrude Shirer returned home Tuesday after spending several days as the guest of her brother, Mr. R. L. Shirer, at Morgantown, W. Va.

If you miss "The Commercial Traveler" you miss the best show ever.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt, Jr., and W. R. Offutt were in Cumberland Monday night where they attended the County Ball, returning to Oakland yesterday.

Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Eleanor, left Oakland last Thursday for a ten days' visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore.

The firm of Messrs. Dixon & Kelso show their appreciation of the advertising columns of this paper by purchasing for the present year a space of a quarter page, more than double their former contract.

Prof. and Mrs. George Weitzel, after spending the holidays with Garrett county relatives and friends, left Oakland Tuesday night for Charlotte Hall, where Mr. Weitzel holds the chair of mathematics.

See "The Commercial Traveler" at the Maryland Theatre Saturday night of this week. Popular prices.

Mrs. Ada V. Halterman, who has been in New England for several months, returned to Oakland a few days ago and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowers at their home on Liberty street.

Mr. Robert Moorehead, of Bloomington, on his way home from a visit to his mother, who resides at Akron, O., and who is aged ninety years, stopped off in Oakland yesterday where he spent the day on business.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Mr. W. H. Spedden, of Fairmont, W. Va., spent Tuesday in Oakland on business, going from here to a point on the Western Maryland Railroad where his firm has the contract for the erection o a large school building.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Lenora Ferguson, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ferguson, is rapidly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever. Her many friends will be glad to leaan that she will soon be well again.—Fairmont Times.

Mr. Ed. H. Smouse, of Mountain Lake Park, has been employed by the United States Express Company as train messenger, his run through Oakland being on train Nos. 55 and 14 from Baltimore to Parkersburg and return.

WANTED—Energetic young man to sell Florida lands. Good commistion. R. C. WEIDLER, Blaine, W. Va.

Col. John Bond, after an absence of less than a week which he spent at his old home at Brockwayville, Pa., returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon, and expects to remain several days as the guest of his brother, Mr. N. U. Bond.

Beginning last night and continuing tonight and tomorrow night, services will be held in St. Mark's Ev. Lntheran church. Last night the pastor preached and tonight Rev. Dr. Shull, of Bittinger will deliver the sermon. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Virginia Johnson and daughter, Miss Virginia, who had been in Washington, D. C., for several weeks, coming to Oakland just prior to Christmas to spend the holiday season with relatives, returned to Washington Tuesday afternoon.

Maryland Theatre's next attraction will be "The Commercial Traveler," Saturday night, the 6th inst. Buy tickets now at Gonder's Pharmacy.

The editor acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to become the guest of State Chairman John B. Hanna on the inaugural train leaving Baltimore next Wednesday morning for Annapolis when Governor-elect Goldsborough will be inducted into office.

Justice of the Peace John F. Robeson, of District No. 11, is slowly recovering from an accident which befel him two weeks ago when he slipped on the ice and fell, injuring his back severely which entirely incapacitated him for a number of days.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. Erbie Lantz, of Morgantown, W. Va., who spent the holidays with her parents at Deer Park, returned to Morgantown yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lorena Dewitt, who is a student in the University at Morgantown.

Messrs. H. C. Bonig, Mayor, and C. A. Bender, proprietor of the National Hotel, Grantsville, visited Cumberland on business Wednesday and returning stopped until Thursday at Hotel Gladstone. Both are clever gentlemen.—Frostburg Mining Journal.

Mr. Stanley Mitchell returned to Baltimore Tuesday afternoon after having spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs John T. Mitchell, in Oakland, and resumed his studies yesterday in Maryland University, where he is taking a course in medicine.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. Margaret Connell and daughter, Miss Ellen, of Oakland; Mrs. Tina Taylor, of Romney; Misses Mary and Elizabeth Glover, of Keyser, and Douglas Glover, of Baltimore, spent Christmas here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Parley DeBerry and family.—Terra Alta Republican.

A large number of people went from Oakland to Cumberland Monday to see "The Chocolate Soldier," presented at the Maryland Theatre, returning to Oakland Tuesday morning. Among those in the party were Messrs. H. A. Rasche, W. O. Davis, Claude Brown, Charles Liller and D. E. Offutt.

O. H. S. Notes.

The O. H. S. Literary Society held its meeting December 22d, 1911. The members all took their parts except those who had the negative side of the debate. We suppose the boys were afraid to meet the girls. The girls rendered their parts very well, and different members of the school discussed the negative side. Miss Hanna, Miss Leary and Miss Reynolds were appointed judges. As the negative speakers failed to appear they did not render a decision, but were highly pleased with the debate on the affirmative side of the questions. Dr. Legge's address was very instructive and was much appreciated by all the students.

Miss Agatha Martini visited the Freshman room Tuesday.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during December: Seniors—Mildred Welch, Rhoda Welch, Walter Dawson, Ralph Sanders. Juniors—Evelyn Helbig, Ruth Arnold, Frank Ross, Harold Harned, Paul Musgrave. Sophomores—Stella Gibson, Bernadette Hart, Ruth Michael, Edward Chance, Russell Cuppett, Louis Littman, Morris Sincell. Freshmen—Edwana Peddicord, Lena Ravenscroft, Leah Sincell, Delbert Davis, Harold Dawson, Leo Lyon, Glen Martin, Marion Newman, George Queer, Elliott Shircliffe.

Pupils who have been tardy but not absent: Seniors—Eleanor Hinebaugh, Proctor Kildow. Juniors—Frederick Thayer. Sophomores—Rose Browning. Freshmen—Dottie Doman, Grace Laffey, Viola Lathrum, Playford Naylor, Frank Smouse.

The piano chosen for the school by the piano committee arrived during the Christmas vacation. As stated in this column several weeks ago, the high school was offered a $450 Winter & Co. piano for $250 as an advertisement in this community. Of this amount $168.10 has already been raised by public subscription. At the opening exercises Tuesday morning the teachers and pupils expressed their thankfulness to subscribers by a unanimus vote.

We give below a list of the persons who so liberally subscribed to our piano fund:

Jos. E. Harned	N. I. Broadwater
David J. Lewis	J. A. Kelly
A. Hunter Boyd	James Brock
Judge Henderson	J. M. Stanton
S. T. Jones	J. B. Cheuvront
M. C. Hinebaugh	R. L. Smith
F. A. Thayer	Miss May Arnold
Renninger & Offutt	Rev. W. D. Reed
J. M. Davis & Sons	Albert Ashby
C. F. Hammond	M. W. Crane
Bolden, Brown & Weimer	W. H. Hinebaugh
	H. C. Sincell
D. M. Dixon	Chas. A. Tower
A. D. Naylor	Arthur Townshend
J. T. Mitchell	Miss E. Hamill
G. Semmes Hamill	Miss E. Leary
G. S. Hamill	H. A. Rasche
D. E. Offutt & Sons	W. O. Davis
N. U. Bond	Miss D. D. Hanna
C. H. Loar	C. J. Rathbun
J. W. Hart	E. I. West
E. S. West	B. Johnson
L. Lawton & Sons	A. G. Ross
W. A. Gonder	R. L. Fries
E. H. Sincell	W. I. Thomas
Jas. D. Hamill	Jas. P. Treacy
Henry Lauer	C. A. Deffinbaugh
B. F. Selby	G. F. Laughridge
W. Ravenscroft	G. E. Bishoff
F. A. Thayer	Miss Mary Harsch
R. E. Sliger	King Delawder
Thomas Little	C. E. Ellithorp
E. E. Friend	C. H. Echard
Miss Daisy Grant	Frank Ross
H. Creutzburg	E. Shircliffe
A. T. Matthews	Harold Harned
Wm. W. Grant	Preston DeBerry
H. L. Jones	Robert White
E. G. Naylor	Lloyd Stahl

Among the students who spent the holiday season in Oakland and who have returned to their studies we note Roy Hammond, to University of Virginia; Milton and Edward Sincell, to Gettysburg College; Dwight Townshend, to Peabody Conservatory of Music; Fred Townshend, to the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg.

Save your order for "The Commercial Traveler," to be presented Saturday night at the Maryland Theatre. A better show than "Paid In Full," or "The Lion and the Mouse." Tickets now on sale at Gonder's Pharmacy.

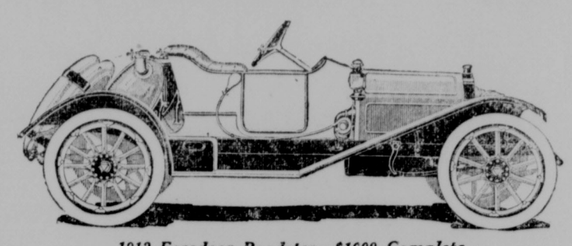
Mr. R. M. Friend, administrator of the estate of the late Daniel Mosser, of Swanton, was in the city on Tuesday and had posters printed at this office advertising the sale of a large lot of personal property belonging to Mr. Mosser. The sale will occur at the farm of the deceased near Swanton on Monday, the 15th inst.

Col. Sam. B. Lee, of Terra Alta, was in Oakland on Tuesday closing up some business matters prior to his departure for Washington, N. C., where he will visit friends and relatives during the winter months yet remaining. The Colonel is just recovering from a number of burns he received some weeks ago, the result of kindling a fire with coal oil which exploded.

Mr. M. R. Hamill, who has been connected with the First National Bank in Oakland as assistant cashier since shortly after its organization, tenderad his resignation last Saturday which became effective with the beginning of the new year. His successor will be chosen at the annual meeting of the board of directors to be held on Tuesday next. For the present Mr. Hamill will remain in Oakland.

Look Who's Coming! "The Commercial Traveler," the greatest laugh provoker of the century; magnificient costumes; special scenery; New York cast. Guaranteed better than any show that ever played here at any price. Special prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. At the Maryland Theatre Saturday night, January 6th. Tickets at Gonder's Pharmacy.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884 PROMPT SERVICE

SLEDS AND SLEIGHS

A COMPLETE LINE

CALL AND SEE US

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

BOTH PHONES HIGH QUALITY

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gas Stoves, Heaters

AND TINWARE

In the history of Oakland.

We have on sale at our show rooms the largest and best selection of Gas Stoves, Heaters and Ranges, and Coal Stoves, Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited in Oakland, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

These goods were bought early in the spring at prices away below the present market, and will be sold so as to give our customers the benefit.

In addition to our line of Stoves and Heaters we quote special low prices on Tin Cans, Agate Ware, Tinware, Hods, Reflex Gas Lamps, Galvanized Tubs and Buckets.

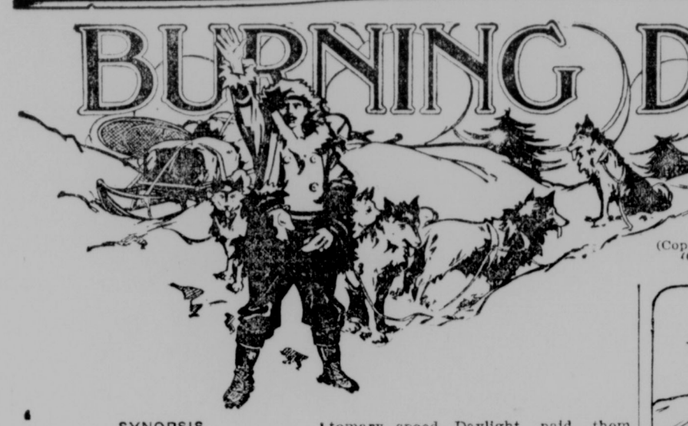
Gas Fitting, Roofing and Spouting

A SPECIALTY.

Call upon us, get our prices and compare them with others.

G. A. SHIRER & CO.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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"Who-all's Got Faith to Come Along With Me?"

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

In the meantime there was naught to show for it but hunch. But it was coming. As he would stake his last ounce on a good poker hand, so he staked his life and effort on the hunch that the future held in store a big strike on the Upper River. So he and his three companions, with dogs, and sleds, and snowshoes, toiled up the frozen breast of the Stewart, toiled on and on through the white wilderness where the unending stillness was never broken by the voices of men, the stroke of an ax, or the distant crack of a rifle. Gold they found on the bars, but not in paying quantities, and in the following May they returned to Sixty Mile.

Ten days later, Harper and Joe Ladue arrived at Sixty Mile, and Daylight, strong to obey the hunch that had come to him, traded a third interest in his Stewart town site for a third interest in theirs on the Klondike. They had faith in the Upper Country, and Harper left down-stream, with a raft-load of supplies, to start a small post at the mouth of the Klondike.

"Why don't you tackle Indian River, Daylight?" Harper advised, at parting. "There's whole slathers of creeks and draws draining in up there, and somewhere gold just crying to be found. That's my hunch. There's a big strike coming, and Indian River ain't going to be a million miles away."

"And the place is swarming with moose," Joe Ladue added. "Bob Henderson's up there somewhere, been there three years now, swearing something big is going to happen, living off'n straight moose and prospecting around like a crazy man."

Daylight decided to go Indian River a flutter, as he expressed it; and lingered a few days longer arranging his meager outfit. He planned to go in light, carrying a pack of seventy-five pounds and making his five dogs pack as well, Indian fashion, loading them with thirty pounds each. Depending on the report of Ladue, he intended to follow Bob Henderson's example and live practically on straight meat. When Jack Kearns' scow, laden with the sawmill from Lake Linderman, tied up at Sixty Mile, Daylight bundled his outfit and dogs on board, turned his town-site application over to Elijah to be filed, and the same day was landed at the mouth of Indian River. He continued down Hunker to the Klondike, and on to the summer fishing camp of the Indians on the Yukon.

Here for a day he camped with Carmack, a squaw-man, and his Indian brother-in-law, Skookum Jim, bought a boat, and, with his dogs on board, drifted down the Yukon to Forty Mile. Then it was that Carmack, his brother-in-law, Skookum Jim, and Cultus Charlie, another Indian, arrived in a canoe at Forty Mile, went straight to the gold commissioner, and recorded three claims and a discovery claim on Bonanza Creek. After that, in the Sourdough Saloon, that night, they exhibited coarse gold to the skeptical crowd. Daylight, too, was skeptical, and this despite his faith in the Upper Country. Had he not, only a few days before, seen Carmack loafing with his Indians and with never a thought of prospecting? But at eleven that night, sitting on the edge of his bunk and unlacing his moccasins, a thought came to him. He put on his coat and hat and went back to the Sourdough. Carmack was still there, flashing his coarse gold in the eyes of an unbelieving generation. Daylight ranged alongside of him and emptied Carmacks sack into a blower. This he studied for a long time. Then, from his own sack, into another blower, he emptied several ounces of Circle City and Forty Mile gold. Again, for a long time, he studied and compared. Finally, he pocketed his own gold, returned Carmacks, and held up his hand for silence.

"Boys, I want to tell you-all something,' he said. "She's sure come—the up-river strike. And I tell you-all, clear and forcible, this is it. There aint never been gold like that in a blower in this country before. It's new gold. It's got more sliver in it. You-all can see it by the color. Carmack's sure made a strike. Who-all's got faith to come along with me?"

No one volunteered.

"Then who-all 'll take a job from me, cash wages in advance, to pole up a thousand pounds of grub?"

Curly Parsons and another, Pat Monahan, accepted, [illegible], with his customary speed, Daylight paid them their wages in advance and arranged the purchase of the supplies, though he emptied his sack in doing so. He was leaving the Sourdough, when he suddenly turned back to the bar from the door.

"Got another hunch?" was the query.

"I sure have," he answered. "Flour's sure going to be worth what a man will pay for it this winter up on the Klondike. Who'll lend me some money?"

On the instant a score of the men who had declined to accompany him on the wild-goose chase were crowding about him with proffered gold-sacks.

"How much flour do you want?" asked the Alaska Commercial Company's storekeeper.

"About two ton."

The proffered gold-sacks were not withdrawn, though their owners were guilty of an outrageous burst of merriment.

"What are you going to do with two tons?" the storekeeper demanded.

"I'll tell you-all in simple A, B, C and one, two, three." Daylight held up one finger and began checking off. "Hunch number one: a big strike coming in Upper Country. Hunch number two: Carmack's made it. Hunch number three: ain't no hunch at all. It's a cinch. If one and two is right, then flour just has to go sky-high. If I'm riding hunches one and two, I just got to ride this cinch, which is number three. If I'm right, flour 'll balance gold on the scales this winter."

CHAPTER V.

Still men were without faith in the strike. When Daylight, with his heavy outfit of flour, arrived at the mouth of the Klondike, he found the big flat as desolate and tenantless as ever. Down close by the river, Chief Isaac and his Indians were camped beside the frames on which they were drying salmon. Several old-times were also in camp there. Having finished their summer work on Ten Mile Creek, they had come down the Yukon, bound for Circle City. But at Sixty Mile they had learned of the strike, and stopped off to look over the ground. They had just returned to their boat when Daylight landed his flour, and their report was pessimistic. But an hour later, at his own camp, Joe Ladue strode in from Bonanza Creek. He led Daylight away from the camp and men and told him things in confidence.

"She's sure there," he said in conclusion. "I didn't sluice it, or cradle it. I panned it, all in that sack, yesterday, on the rim-rock. I tell you you can shake it out of the grass-roots. And what's on the bed-rock down in the bottom of the creek they ain't no way of tellin'. But she's big, I tell you, big. Keep it quiet, and locate all you can. It's in spots, but I wouldn't be none surprised if some of them claims yielded as high as fifty thousand. The only trouble is that it's spotted."

A month passed by, and Bonanza Creek remained quiet. A sprinkling of men had staked; but most of them, after staking, had gone on down to



The Whole Bottom Showed as if Covered With Butter.

Forty Mile and Circle City. The few that possessed sufficient faith to remain were busy building log cabins against the coming of winter. Carmack and his indian relatives were occupied in building a sluice box and getting a head of water. The work was slow, for they had to saw their lumber by hand from the standing forest. But farther down Bonanza were four men who had drifted in from up river, Dan McGilvary, Dave McKay, Dave Edwards, and Harry Waugh. They were a quiet party, neither asking nor giving confidences, and they herded by themselves. But Daylight, who had panned the spotted rim of Carmack's claim and shaken coarse gold from the grass-roots, and who had panned the rim at a hundred other places up and down the length of the creek and found nothing, was curious to know what lay on bed-rock. He had noted the four quiet men sinking a shaft close by the stream, and he had heard their whip-saw going as they made lumber for the sluice boxes. He did not wait for an invitation, but he was present the first day they sluiced. And at the end of five hours' shoveling for one man, he saw them take out thirteen ounces and a half of gold. It was coarse gold, running from pinheads to a twelve-dollar nugget, and it had come from off bed-rock. The first fall snow was flying that day, and the Arctic winter was closing down; but Daylight had no eyes for the bleak-gray sadness of the dying, short-lived summer. He saw his vision coming true, and on the big flat was upreared anew his golden city of the snows. Gold had been found on bed-rock. That was the big thing. Carmack's strike was assured. Daylight staked a claim in his own name adjoining three he had purchased with plug tobacco. This gave him a block two thousand feet long and extending in width from rim-rock to rim-rock.

Returning that night to his camp at the mouth of Klondike, he found in it Kama, the Indian chief he had left at Dyea. Kama was traveling by canoe, bringing in the last mail of the year. In his possession was some two hundred dollars in gold-dust, which Daylight immediately borrowed. In return, he arranged to stake a claim for him, which he was to record when he passed through Forty Mile. When Kama departed next morning, he carried a number of letters for Daylight, addressed to all the old-timers down river, in which they were urged to come up immediately and stake. Also Kama carried letters of similar import, given him by the other men on Bonanza.

"It will sure be the gosh-dangdest stampede that ever was,' Daylight chuckled, as he tried to vision the excited populations of Forty Mile and Circle City tumbling into poling-boats and racing the hundreds of miles up the Yukon; for he knew that his word would be unquestioningly accepted.

One day in December Daylight filled a pan from bed-rock on his own claim and carried it into his cabin. Here a fire burned and enabled him to keep water unfrozen in a canvas tank. He squatted over the tank and began to wash. Earth and gravel seemed to fill the pan. As he imparted to it a circular movement, the lighter, coarser particles washed out over the edge. At times he combed the surface with his fingers, raking out handfuls of gravel. The contents of the pan diminished. At is drew near to the bottom, for the purpose of fleeting and tentative examination, he gave the pan a sudden sloshing movement, emptying it of water. And the whole bottom showed as if covered with butter. Thus the yellow gold flashed up as the muddy water was filtered away. It was gold—gold-dust, coarse gold, nuggets, large nuggets. He was all alone. He set the pan down for a moment and thought long thoughts. Then he finished the washing, and weighed the result in his scales. At the rate of sixteen dollars to the ounce the pan had contained seven hundred and odd dollars. It was beyond anything that even he had dreamed. His fondest anticipations had gone no farther than twenty or thirty thousand dollars to a claim; but here were claims worth half a million each at the least, even if they were spotted.

He did not go back to work in the shaft that day, nor the next, nor the next. Instead, capped and mittened, a light stampeding outfit, including his rabbit skin robe, strapped on his back, he was out and away on a many-days' tramp over creeks and divides, inspecting the whole neighboring territory. On each creek he was entitled to locate one claim, but he was chary in thus surrendering up his chances. On Hunker Creek only did he stake a claim. Bonanza Creek he found staked from mouth to source, while every little draw and pup and gulch that drained into it was likewise staked. Little faith was had in these side-streams. They had been staked by the hundreds of men who had failed to get in on Bonanza. The most popular of these creeks was Adams. The one least fancied was Eldorado, which flowed into Bonanza, just above Carmack's Discovery claim. Even Daylight disliked the looks of Eldorado; but, still riding his hunch, he bought a half share in one claim on it for half a sack of flour. A month later he paid eight hundred dollars for the adjoining claim. Three months later, enlarging this block of property, he paid forty thousand for a third claim, and, though it was concealed in the future, he was destined, not long after, to pay one hundred and fifty thousand for a fourth claim on the creek that had been the least liked of all the creeks.

In the meantime, and from the day he washed seven hundred dollars from a single pan, and squatted over it and thought a long thought, he never again touched hand to pick and shovel. As he said to Joe Ladue the night of that wonderful washing:

"Joe, I ain't never going to work hard again. Here's where I begin to use my brains. I'm going to farm gold. Gold will grow gold if you-all have the savvee and can get hold of some for seed. When I seen them seven hundred dollars in the bottom of the pan, I knew I had seed at last.'

The hero of the Yukon in the younger days before the Carmack strike, Burning Daylight now became the hero of the strike. The story of his hunch and how he rode it was told up and down the land. Certainly he had ridden it far and away beyond the boldest, for no five of the luckiest held the value in claims that he held. And, furthermore, he was still riding the hunch, and with no diminution of daring.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A man is as young as he feels—and a woman, but she doesn't always look it.

ANNOYING ERUPTION ON PHILADELPHIA WOMAN'S FACE GONE

Mrs. Lippincott Gives the Inside Facts of Her Case.

Mrs. M. E. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, made a disclosure on June 1, which should be read by every man and woman. Not only that, but Mrs. Lippincott says that everyone should hear of the wonderful history of this particular case and profit as she did. Here is the story in her own words:

"About one month ago I was attracted by your advertisement in a local newspaper on the merits of your Resinol Soap.

"Having at that time a very annoying eruption on my face I purchased a cake of the Resinol Soap, and before it was half used the eruption disappeared entirely, the old skin peeled off and fresh new skin formed.

"I wish to thank you for placing within reach so meritorious an article, which I do not hesitate to recommend to my friends."

Not only is Resinol Soap highly effective in removing skin affections, but Resinol Ointment has no equal in relieving eczema, scalds and burns or any form of eruptive skin disease, as tetter, ringworm, barber's itch, eruptions of poison ivy, stings of poisonous insects, pimples, rash, sunburn, prickly heat, chafing, itching, blackheads, boils, scalds, burns, etc. Resinol Ointment comes in opal jars at fifty cents and a dollar. Sold by all druggists. Sample sent free if you mention heading of this ad. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

A SURE SIGN.



Bronson—Is there any doubt about our prosperity?

Woodson—None whatever. If you don't believe we have money to burn, look at the way we celebrate the Fourth of July.

No Insomnia Here.

Mrs. Eastside—Now that you've got so rich I should think you'd be afraid of burglars.

Mrs. McSwimm—Sure, I'm not afeared at all, at all. I've 15 alram clocks set so that one will go off every halfhour during th' night. Whin a burglar hears one o' them he niver sthops to take anything wid him.

Mrs. Eastside—But don't they keep you awake?

Mrs. McSwimm—No, indade. Its not us would be waked up by a little thing like that. Before John got th' pipe contract I used to be a kitchen leddy, and John was a policeman in Philadelphia.—New York Weekly.

Business.

A train in Arizona was boarded by robbers, who went through the pockets of the luckless passengers. One of them happened to be a traveling salesman from New York, who, when his turn came, flashed out $200, but rapidly took $4 from the pile and placed it in his vest pocket.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the robber, as he toyed with his revolver. Hurriedly came the answer: "Mine frent, you surely vould not refuse me two per cent discount on a strictly cash transaction like dis?"—Fun.

Indefinite.

"I want a puff," suddenly announced the petted, spoiled star.

"Yes, my dear Miss Starlite," meekly answered the long suffering manager. "Shall I call on the confectioner or the press agent?"

A USEFUL XMAS GIFT

for man, woman or child is a good fountain pen. Waterman's Ideal is the best pen made and the one that is most imitated, therefore insist on the genuine. Sold by all good dealers.

Natural.

Lady Visitor—Doctor, the hurt in my little dog's paw looks so angry.

Veterinarian—Naturally, my dear lady, when you consider it in a pet.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive into the smallest duty and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.—Heber.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Better the man who raises a laugh than one who leaves a sigh.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy should be kept in every house where there are children. Nothing like it for Colds, Coughs and Croup. 50 cents.

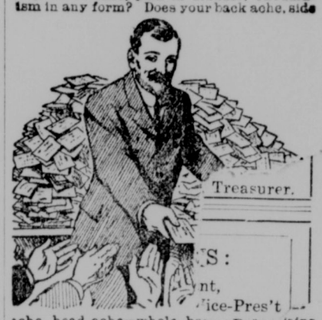
No man is ever quite as helpless as a woman without a pin.

Get a Free Package At Your Druggist's

Wonderful New Treatment for Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Backache—Thousands of Free Samples Being Given Away!

To prove that there is, at last, one really dependable remedy for all such disorders, the makers of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills have authorized druggists everywhere to distribute free trial packages to all applicants.

Do you suffer from diabetes, dropsy, Bright's Disease, pain in bladder, rheumatism in any form? Does your back ache, side



ache, head ache—whole body ache, pains or twitching in groins or limbs? Muscles sore, tender, inflamed? Difficulty in retaining urine? Scalding, burning sensation? Sediment in urine, or unnatural color? Nervous? Depressed? Heed the danger signals! Don't wait until it's too late!

Go to the nearest drug-store at once, get Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—you'll thank your stars for having done so. It's the one sure, safe, scientific remedy. No bad after effects. Sold in 25c and 50c packages. If you want to try them first, ask for the free sample. If druggist can't supply you, send direct to Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich

HARD LUCK.



The Fortune Teller—You are destined to marry great wealth.

I. M. P. Curious—Fine.

The Fortune Teller—Unfortunately, death will claim you two days after the event.

One of the Boones.

From San Antonio, Texas, comes Harry Boone, itinerant scribe. Harry drifted into town a couple of days ago. Introduced as "Mr. Boone," he said: "Yes, call me Daniel Boone. It isn't my name, but I'm always called it, so I'm getting used to it. Which reminds me: I was introduced to a fellow once and gave him the Daniel part of it so he would remember the name. The next time I met him he said: 'How are you today, Mr. Crockett!'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Fore.

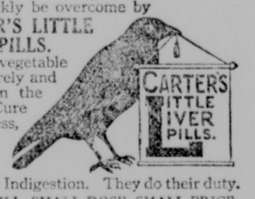
Jones—Do you think the horse will survive the automobile?

Browne—Not if it gets in its way.—Woman's Home Companion.

A little candle went out walking one dark night, and bugs and flies, moths and men gave it an ovation; the next noonday it went out again, but no one noticed it.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 44 bushels of Wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed in Alberta fields in 1910.



The S[illegible] at the Fai[illegible] All its exhibits—grains, grasses, vegetables, roots—yields for [illegible] me also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

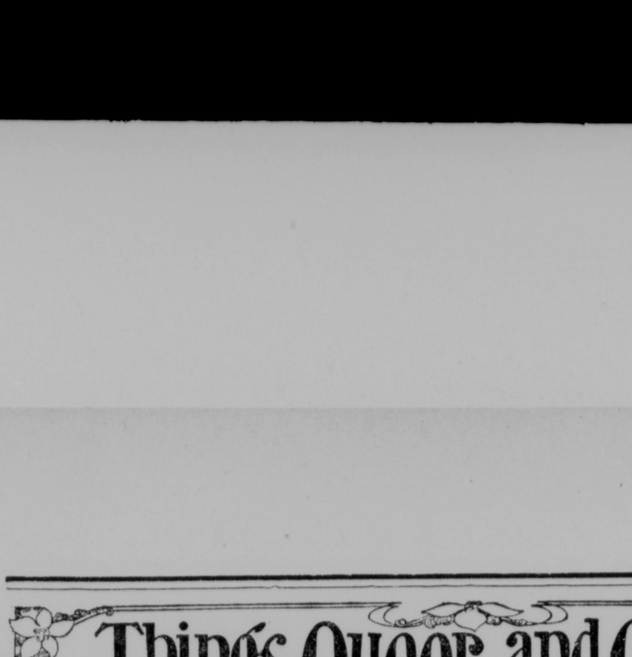
Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, wat[illegible] easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us to-day for best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (363)

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

Things Queer and Curious

Newfoundland's Iron Mine



At Tilt Cove, Newfoundland, is the only iron mine that is operated on the island. The iron is just below the surface, and when the soil is scraped off the metal is taken out in large rectangular blocks. These are put through a crusher, and the iron is then shipped to Sydney, where all of it is used in local industries.

SPEAKER OF HOUSE



The "progressive" movement in China, which has culminated in the present uprising against the Manchus, has been in evidence for a long time in the University of Pao-Ting-Fu and other educational institutions. In the university the students instituted a parliament and conducted debates that have had not a little to do with the stirring up of the rebellion. Our illustration shows the speaker of this parliament in his official garb and wig.

BATHING IN GOLD COINS

A Parisian journalist who had speculated in railway shares won 200,000 francs as the result of a lucky venture. Drawing it in gold, he proceeded to a hotel, emptied the bags of gold in the bed and went to sleep literally in the sands of Pactolus. The man was so crazed by his good fortune that he found indescribable pleasure in revealing in a golden bath.

Paganini, the violinist, when he received the proceeds of his concerts (he insisted upon being paid in gold), used to wash his hands in sovereigns. A French novelist, Soulie, wrote a book called "The Memories of the Devil." It was successful; the publishers paid him for the first volume $10,000 in gold. The author carried the gold to his bedroom, poured it into a foot bath, and enjoyed for half an hour the excitement of moving his feet to and fro in a bath of gold coins, smoking meanwhile the biggest of Havanas.

A Chicago merchant of great wealth, last F... certain symptoms indicated looking after o... ld become insane, consult- "The Commo... ist and under his advice ...nch a show—wor... mate of a private asylum. ...or 12 ... there his recreation was piling up gold coins and then knocking them over. At times he washed his hands in gold eagles and half eagles. At the end of the long seclusion he returned to his business and in 12 months confirmed the thoroughness of his recovery by amassing $500,000.

LAST OF MIAMI INDIANS

The last surviving member of the Miami tribe of Indians is Mrs. Charles E. Dagenett, wife of Charles E. Dagenett, supervisor of employment in the United States Indian service, with headquarters in Denver. Her father was one of the most valued aids of the government and during the twenty years that he served as chief of the Miami Indians he acted as ambassador and rendered invaluable assistance to Uncle Sam in many matters of great importance to the red men and the government. Mrs. Dagenett is a graduate of Carlisle university, having received her diploma with the class of 1899. Since leaving school she has been active in Indian affairs and for several years, since her husband received his appointment to the Indian service, has been his chief assistant in which capacity she is still serving. She is the only living daughter of the famous Chief Tosoyana of the Miami tribe of which Colonel Roosevelt has written a history.

ONE PIE FOR 70 GUESTS

Seventy guests banqueted on a single pie at Gorleston, England, and there was plenty to spare when they had finished. The pie had a three-inch crust and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was made in three sections or water tight compartments and each hold had a substantial bulkhead of crust. Its interior was packed with six rabbits, six kidneys, 28 pounds of beefsteak and potatoes, turnips, carrots and sprouts. The sea pie, as it is called, is boiled, not baked, and its builder, Skipper Harman, made the cooking process an eight hours' watch. This three-decker provided a savory meat which more than satisfied the guests, and its wrecked and dismantled hull provided ten gallons of excellent soup that was greatly welcomed by the poor of Gorleston.

WAR FOUGHT BY BOYS

We forget that the Civil war was waged for the most part by mere boys, says the Chicago Post. Of the 2,278,588 who enlisted on the Union side, practically all were boys. The 118,000 of this number who were over twenty-one years of age form but a fractional part of the enormous total of 2,250,000. A million of this total were, at enlistment, between eighteen and twenty-one. About 300,000 were eighteen years old. About 600,000 were seventeen, and some 100,000 from fourteen to fifteen years old. Three hundred were thirteen, 225 were twelve, 38 were eleven, and there were 25 who were only ten years of age at the time of enlistment. The figures on the southern side would probably show a yet earlier average age. It is this fact that keeps the pension roll alive today. If the average soldier was twenty at enlistment, he would be today but seventy-one years old, and his wife would be yet younger.

MILES OF WILD RICE

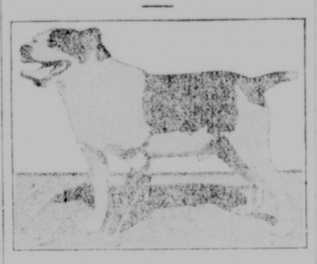
"Imagine thousands, nay millions of acres south of the Daly river covered with rice," wrote the acting administrator of the northern territory of Australia recently to the acting minister of external affairs. "I have gone through miles and miles of such wild rice in a canoe at the close of the wet season."

Senator Findley saw the territory placed beyond need of financial assistance by the treatment and sale of this rice. A small sample was sent to the federal analyst, who reported that it is difficult and probably unprofitable to cultivate a field continuously in rice on a river and that at any rate a mill test to prove suitability for starch manufacture would require two tons of rice. Senator Findley is sending to the territory for several tons for further experiments. Great hopes are entertained that the northern territory will prove one of Australia's most fertile areas.

UNKISSED AT ONE HUNDRED

Miss Rachel Bell, who lives on the same plot of ground where she was born at Adamsville, O., celebrated her hundredth birthday the other day. She says that she expects to live at least ten years longer, and that there is nothing so sweet as life when one gets old. Miss Bell maintains that she has never been kissed, and that though she had many offers to marry when she was young, the man never came around whom she could marry and feel satisfied that she was doing the right thing. When she was born her father kept vigil all night and day outside their cabin, protecting the mother and children from a band of Indians who were then pillaging the hamlets near Zanesville.

DOG HAS ARTIFICIAL LEG

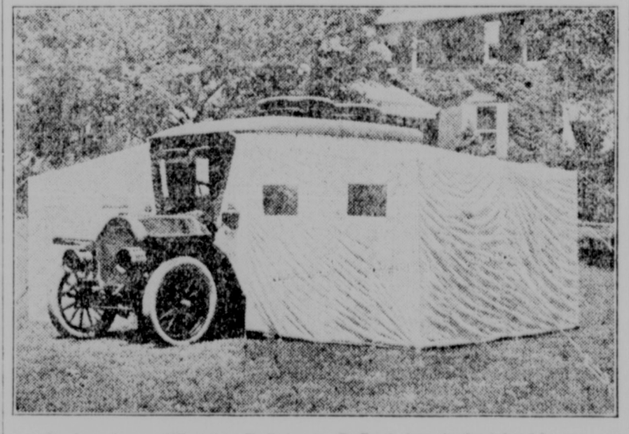


A fox terrier known as "Bob" to all the residents of South Vienna, O., says Popular Mechanics, was recently run down by a motorcycle and lost his left forepaw. When the wound was sufficiently healed, the friends of the dog provided him with a leather stub, padded in the bottom with cotton and held in place by leather straps. Now the dog runs about as happily as ever, and even offers the leather paw in shaking hands with his friends.

CULLS WIFE FROM 527 GIRLS

Henry Clay King, chief orchardist for State Senator Dunlap, at Savoy, Ill., who recently announced that his contract called for a married man and began to hunt for a mate, has just married Miss Bessie C. Hodges of Centretown, Ky. King received 527 letters. He told his friends that the first thing the new Mrs. King did was to burn all the letters that he had received. King was a widower.

Millionaire's Motor Tent



An American millionaire, T. Coleman DuPont, has devised for his own use the novel motor car tent here illustrated. He is supervising the construction of a new highway through Delaware, the cost of which he is defraying, and uses the tent while out on the road. Being a well equipped "residence," it is adaptable to many uses.

USED HYPODERMICS.

Only Relief from Terrible Suffering.

Thomas E. Vest, 1505 So. 12th St., Terre Haute, Ind., says: "I had no control over the urine and the pain when voiding was so great, I often screamed. I grew worse and lay in bed for weeks, the only relief coming from hypodermics. I was treated by three physicians without help and the last one said an operation was necessary. I thereupon began using Doan's Kidney Pills and passed a gravel stone as large as a pea. The next day I passed two more and from then on improved rapidly until cured."



"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WISE PLAN.



Tom—Do you believe in keeping the friendship of a dog?

Dick—Sure. Especially if he is cross and happens to belong to the girl you often call on.

CUTICURA OINTMENT HEALED BAD SORE ON LIMB

"Some time ago I was coming up some steps when the board crushed under me like an egg shell, and my right limb went through to the knee, and scraped he flesh off the bone just inside and below the knee. I neglected it for a day or two, then it began to hurt me pretty badly. I put balsam fir on to draw out the poison, but when I had used it a week, it hurt so badly that I changed to ——— ointment. That made it smart and burn so badly that I couldn't use it any more, and that was the fourth week after I was hurt.

"Then I began to use Cuticura Ointment for the sore. It stopped hurting immediately and began healing right away. It was a bad-looking sore before Cuticura Ointment healed it, and I suffered so I couldn't sleep from two days after I fell until I began using Cuticura Ointment.

"Cuticura Soap is the best soap I ever saw. I have used all kinds of soap for washing my face, and always it would leave my face smarting. I had to keep a lotion to stop the smart, no matter how expensive a soap I used. I find at last in Cuticura Soap a soap that will clean my face and leave no smarting, and I do not have to use any lotion or anything else to ease it. I believe Cuticura Soap is the best soap made." (Signed) Mrs. M. E. Fairchild, 805 Lafayette St., Wichita, Kan., May 8, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 K, Boston.

It Sounded Well.

Horace Taylor, the artist, whose newspaper illustrations used to be admired here, came from Nokomis, Ill., in the Egypt district. In "Hod's" early days they organized a band in which he blew an inconsequential horn.

"We had a hard time naming the band," said Taylor. "However, as we were a thousand miles from the ocean and even a considerable distance from the great lakes, we called it the Marine Band of Nokomis."—Chicago Evening Post.

Jonah Snickered.

"A fine fleet," he cried, "but the president would have something to talk about if he reviewed me."

Herewith he entered the first submarine.

A fair day's wages for a fair day's work is the everlasting right of man.

Corrected His Veracity.

James—Papa, I ain't got no sirup.

Father—John, correct your brother.

John (leaning over and peering into James' plate)—Yes you is.—Harper's Weekly.

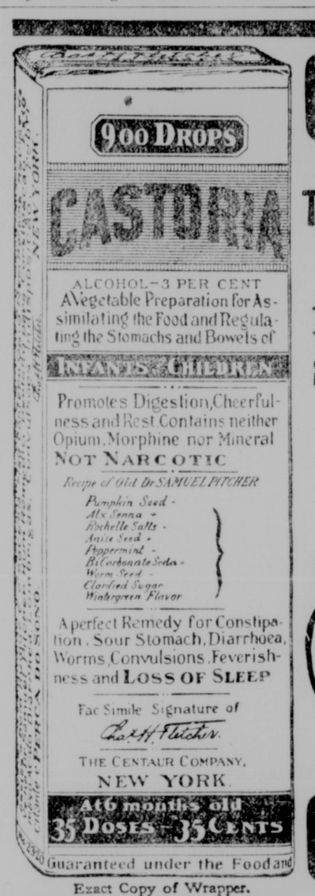
I am more and more impressed with the benevolence of the poor who out of their bounteous penury give the rich their opportunity.

Even a man who is good for nothing is apt to look good to some women.

California

FREE—A beautiful map of California, showing location famous Owens River Valley and our apple orchards, describing plan of development and sale on small monthly payments. You can live at home and receive guaranteed interest until your orchard comes into bearing, or if desired we continue to care for property. California orchards pay big profits. Reliable local and district agents wanted. Write today AQUEDUCT LAND AND ORCHARDS CO. 904-05-08 Trust and Savings Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

REMOVE THAT MOLE OR BLEMISH with a few applications of ALBA'S WART WAX. Harmless and effective. Mail us 50c in stamps or cash for a jar today. Get it now. Alba Remedy Co., 1491 Madison Ave., N.Y. **WART**



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

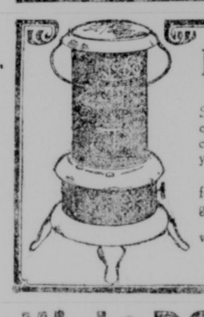
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Women
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width (usually worn); plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn. Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out.

Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription



Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Peltis Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 49-1911.

COAL INDUSTRY NOT PROSPEROUS

Report Made on Production in Appalachian States.

The production of the Appalachian coal fields in 1911 is discussed in a statement given to the press by Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Parker states that in general the condition of the coal mining industry in 1911 was far from prosperous owing to overproduction and depressed prices.

The Appalachian region as the principle source of coking coals was more directly influenced by the depression in the iron trade in 1911 than some of the coal-mining districts. In some of the coking districts many of the ovens were shut down throughout the year. The production of coke in the Connellsville district decreased 15 per cent, and other coking districts will show a still larger falling off. There was also a lighter demand from the railroads, and as the supply of both cars and labor was adequate, there was naturally an ability to produce and transport the coal in considerable excess of the ability of the market to absorb it. It is estimated that the production of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania in 1911 decreased about 3 per cent with a considerably larger decrease in value. In West Virginia the production was approximately the same as in 1910. During the first six months of the year the production fell short probably 3,000,000 tons, as compared with the last six months of 1910, but after the first of July there was some improvement in business, although prices were still depressed.

In the opinion of Mr. John Laing, chief of the West Virginia Department of Mines, the State's output of the year was 54,000,0000 long tons, or about 60,-500,000 short tons, compared with 61,-671,000 short tons in 1910. Some operators estimate that the production of the State will show an increase of about 5 per cent over that of the preceding year. Mr. Laing estimates that the production of coke in West Virginia in 1911 was not more than half as much as in 1910 This was partly made up, however, by the fact that a large amount of West Virginia coal is being shipped to by-product coke ovens in other states. For several years prior to 1911 the labor supply in West Virginia had not been sufficient for the requirements, but this is not the case in 1911. There were no serious interruptions to business owing to labor troubles, the few instances of dissatisfaction which developed having been settled satisfactorily within a few hours after the strike began, and the usual complaints of car shortage and the failure on the part of the railroads to handle the traffic were not made. Several attempts have been made to secure agreements among the operators by which prices could be put upon a living basis and ruinons competition abated.

In Alabama, according to conservative estimates, the output in 1911 decreased about 10 per cent from that of 1910. This has been due chiefly to curtailments of the production of pig iron, with a proportionate reduction in coke, and no curtailment of the output of coal from the mines of the iron-making companies. The commercial coal business of the state was anything but satisfactory. The demand was less than in 1910, and prices were greatly demoralized. Labor conditions were normal, the supply being sufficient and without interruption because of strikes. Although 1911 was so generally unsatisfactory, provisions for better conditions in the future were made by the construction of two large by-product coke oven plants at Koppers ovens, one operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the other by the Woodward Iron Co.

The trade conditions in Tennessee were similar to those in Alabama, and the decrease in output was about the same. The principle activity in the way of development in the entire Appalachian region was in eastern Kentucky, particularly in Pike and Harlan counties. That area will probably show an increased production over 1910.

The largest percentage of decrease in the Appalachian states was probably shown in the output of Ohio. This is due to the fact that in 1910 the production of that state had been stimulated by the strike in Illinois and southwestern fields. The output in 1911 was between 10 and 15 per cent less than in 1910. From January 1 to June 1, 1911, the demand for coal in Ohio was very light, and in some sections the shipments were scarcely 50 per cent of the normal, while the Lake trade was 25 per cent or more below normal during the greater of the year.

Visiting His Children.

Jonas E Gnagey brought eight turkeys down from Grantsville last Thursday to ship to his son, Harry, at Bradford, Pa. On Friday he left for Salisbury, Md., to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. Noma Parker. Thence he went to Philadelphia to visit his daughter, Mrs. Lulu Parker, and from there he will proceed to Allentown, Pa., to eat his New Year's dinner with his son, Elmer. He will return to Grantsville early in January.—Meyersdale Republican.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

A revilal meeting is in progress at Wesley Chapel.

Jan 3.—Wesley Chapel meeting, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p m. Crellin, 3 p. m. by Rev. A. W. Miller.

All are cordially invited to all these services.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

Jan. 6—Thayerville, 7.30 p. m., by the District Superintendent.

Jan. 7—Thayerville 10.20 a. m., by Rev. W. D. Reed. Dodge, 3 p. m. by pastor.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Ferndale—Preaching at 11a. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.
Revival services will continue throughout the week.

Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Brakeman Struck By Bridge.

O. W. Miller, of Cumberland, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, was struck by one of the overhead bridges in Oakland Monday night and suffered quite a number of more or less serious bruises on his head and face as well as a wound in his leg. He was given surgical attention by Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh at the Home Sanatorium and then sent to Cumberland on train No. 12, and placed in the Allegany Hospital. While Mr. Miller's injuries were painful they are not regarded as necessarily fatal.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The special meetings at Pleasant Valley were brought to a close last Sunday. There were about twenty-five conversions, which are about equally divided between the U. B. and M. E. churches at the place.

The special meetings in the M. E. church here will begin Sunday evening, when Dr. Reed, D. S., will preach and hold communion services. During the meetings the stores at Loch Lynn will close a 6 o'clock every evening, excepting Saturday.

The quarterly meeting for this charge will be held in the M. E. church Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Cottage prayer meetings will be held each evening during the week preparatory to the special services to follow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shelton spent their Christmas in Washington City with Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Shelton.

Miss Margaret Bishop, of Fairmont, W. Va., spent several days in the Park the guest of Miss Alice Traver.

Mr. Earl Enlow was here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Enlow. Earl is now at Reading, Pa.

The county assessors are now on the grounds making assessments on Park property. They will finish up here sometime next week.

A committee of four gentlemen were here last week looking over the grounds and buildings for the purpose of selecting a place to hold a convention of the Seventh Day Adventists early next summer. The committee seemed pleased with the accommodations and will make a favorable report. It is expected that from four to five thousand will attend the convention should it be held here.

Mr. A. T. White, who has been with Messrs. Garthright & Harvey for a year, left here the first of this week to take a position to travel for the Rumford Baking Powder Company. We are sorry to loose his valuable services in our church and Sunday school and hope he may be back with us soon.

Miss Vernie Schrock entertained a house party from Friday to Monday last, composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Beatrice Heyward and Jennie Lee, of Mt. Lake Park; Mary and Wealthea Evans, of Frostburg, and Annie Lowenstein, of Oakland; Messrs. Paul Naylor, Wellington Crane, Roy Hammond, Mark White and Ralph Weber, of Oakland, and Wm. Huggins, of Terra Alta, W. Va. They all report a jolly good time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will give a Lemon Social at Haydenhurst Saturday evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Each guest will be furnished a lemon and be expected to pay one cent for each seed found therein. Refreshments free.

It is announced that Bishop Berry has been secured to conduct the camp-meeting at Mountain Lake Park next July. As chairman of the Commission on Evangelism, the Bishop is vitally interested in all spiritual and evangelistic movements, and his selection to superintend this historical summer meeting seems to be appropriate. Bishop Berry will summon to his aid some of the best preachers and workers of the churches and it is expected that the camp-meeting will have a great attendance next year.

SINES.

Bad colds seem to be the order of the day.

Mrs. Clifford Welch is on the sick list.

Mr. Henry Lewis and son Frank were guests at Mr. Marshall Friend's last week.

Mrs. Marshall Friend, who has been ill, is very much improved we are glad to note.

Miss Iva Friend was calling on Miss Hazel Kimmell Sunday.

Mr. Perry Sines, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Breedlove, W. Va., returned home Friday.

Rev. D. L. Reid preached some very interesting sermons at Bray last week.

Misses Nora and Iva Friend and Hazel Kimmell made a flying trip to Oakland one day last week.

Mr. Floyd Riley was the guest of Mr. Albert Welch Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Garrett, of near Sines, left last Friday evening for Keyser, W. Va., where she will spend some time with relatives and friends.

Our school is well attended and is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Carroll Skipper.

Best wishes for The Republican.

TWINS.

BITTINGER.

The good year 1912 began with splendid weather and an abundant promise of many bright happy days to come.

The Mutual Telephone Company will hold their regular annual meeting in this village on next Saturday.

Dennis Brenneman killed two fine gray foxes on last Saturday, a good showing for his first chase this season.

Miss Mary Wiley returned to Westernport last Friday after spending a few days at her home here.

Lewis Orendorf was reported seriously ill last week, but at this writing is considerably improved.

Harrison Wiley made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

Miss Anna Railey, of Meadow Mountain, is employed at the Lutheran parsonage in this village.

Clarence Brenneman, who has been employed near Springs, Pa., for the past year, returned to his home here last Monday and will remain indefinitely.

Cyrus Stark, of McHenry, was a pleasant caller in this village recently.

Jesse Butler, of Jennings, was seen here a few days ago.

Henry B. Wiley was confined to his home a few days last week as the result of an injury to his leg which he received while building a fence on his farm.

GORMANIA.

A surprise party was given by the young people of Gormania in honor of Miss Verda Oates at her home last Saturday evening. The evening was spent in music, singing, games, etc. Delicious refreshments were served and everybody extended to Miss Oates the best wishes of the season. Those present were Misses Anna Dilyard, Mary Korenchan, Lora Fowler, Bertha Dolyard and Ethel Schwartz, Messrs. Ed. Dilyard, E. Duling, D. Schillingburgh, J. Williams, R. Slider and Dr. H. Schircliff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Meyers have returned home from a short visit at Wooster, Ohio.

Misses L. Fowler, V. Oates and Ethel Schwartz will return to the Keyser preparatory school some time this week.

Miss Mary Korenchan returned home from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. J. Russ, at Thomas, W. Va.

Miss K. Roth, of Dobbin, W. Va., was visiting friends here last week.

Miss R. Murray, the milliner from Blaine, W. Va., is visiting relatives here this week.

Rev. Father O'Hara, of Keyser, held services last Sunday in St. John's Catholic church.

Miss Antoinette A. Korenchan, the saleslady at M. Tambrim's store, Bayard, W. Va., spent the holidays with her father and sister at their home.

Miss May Williams and brother, Smith, were visitors at Hilleary's last Sunday.

YOUR DOLLAR

Will come back to you if you spend it at home. It is gone forever if you send it to the Mail-Order House. A glance through our advertising columns will give you an idea where it will buy the most.

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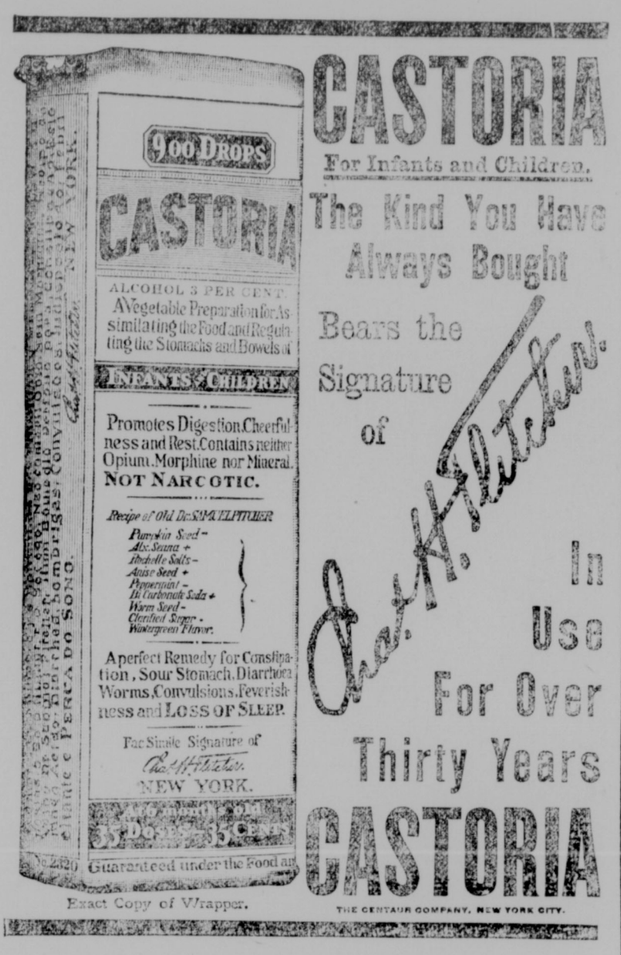
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrett County Telephone Co., will be held at Hoyes, Md., on the

1st Day of January, 1912,

at the hour of 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may come up at that time.

C. V. GUARD, Secretary.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 14, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1912.

to appoint Road Supervisors and transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Harrison County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

O. B. CUPPETT,
Executor,
Clarksburg,
West Va.

Special Auditor's Notice.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley. No. 1603 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Francis H. Whaley to file their claims in the above entitled cause, properly authenticated on or before the 30th day of December, 1911, as on that day I shall proceed to state an account distributing the funds in the hands of the Receiver in said cause to the parties entitled to receive the same.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Special Auditor.

ORDER NISI.

David W. Burke, et al vs. Hilda Burke, et al. No. 1213 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 19th day of December, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Nannie E. Goss nee Nannie E. Burke, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of January, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of January, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Subscribe for The Republican.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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For weakness, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

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Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Stockholders of THE GARRETT NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KITZMILLERVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, Jannary 9, 1912,

from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

E. J. HAMILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Pursuant to the required legal notice a meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRIENDSVILLE, MARYLAND, will be held at its Banking House on

Tuesday, January 9, 1912,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business that may lawfully be done.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

Z. TAYLOR FRIEND,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of June 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1911.

BRUCE FRIEND,
Selbysport, Md.
PLAYFORD FRIEND,
Friendsville, Md.,
Executors.

PRIVATE SALE OF Personal Property.

The undersigned now offer at private sale for cash, the following personal property located in the town of Oakland, Md., to-wit:

1 60 H. P. Steam Boiler.
1 10 H. P. Myers Force Pump
500 Fire Brick.

For prices apply to Mayor Hart or J. L. Compton, Supt. Water Works.

MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL
Of Oakland, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Walter Greathouse vs. Francis H. Whaley. No. 1603 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County.

In the matter of the sale of property in the above mentioned cause.

The aforegoing report having been read and considered, it is ordered this 28th day of November, 1911, By the Circuit Court for Garrett county, in Equity, that Edward H. Sincell, Receiver, be and he is hereby authorized to sell the property mentioned in the aforegoing report to William C. Bond, the next highest bidder at the public auction thereof, for the sum of twenty four hundred dollars, unless cause to the contrary thereof be allown on or before the 9th day of December, 1911, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county at least twice before said date, and that a copy be served upon the said Francis H. Whaley on or before the 2nd day of December, 1911.

A. HUNTER BOYD.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland.
In the matter of Frank F. Goss
IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Frank F. Goss that by order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maryland, duly passed on the 22nd day of November, 1911, the petition praying to have him adjudicated a Bankrupt will be dismissed, upon the payment of all costs incurred therein, unless cause to the contrary be shown by the creditors on or before the 16th day of December, 1911.

November 27th, 1911.

ALBERT A. DOUB.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before.

JANUARY 1ST, 1912,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 586 of Acts of the General Assembly of Mayland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett County.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1912 NUMBER 44

DIXON & KELSO

For $25.00 Worth of Cash Business and $1.50 We will Give a

42 Piece Dinner Set

Beautifully Decorated, Gold Traced and Elegant Shape. It is usually sold at $5.00. But as an inducement to do your trading with us we will give it to you when you have bought $25.00 at our store. Get a coupon which will be punched as each purchase is made.

See Samples of Dishes on D isplay at Our Store

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We Have Just Received a Car of

ROYAL FENCE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Low Prices for Cash or Good Produce or Cross Ties.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

For cash or good merchantable produce we offer the following:

100 pair Men's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c for 39c.
50 pair Men's heavy flannel underwear, worth $1.00, for 79c.
200 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c, for 39c.
100 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
50 pair children's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
20 pair children's union suits, worth 50c for 39c
50 pair Boy's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 30c, for 21c.
75 Children's, Ladies' and Men's Sweaters, 20 per cent. discount.
20 per cent. discount on heavy Gum goods.
25 per cent. discount on Felts and Gums.
50 Men's heavy top flannel Shirts, worth $1.00 to $1.75, for 79c to $1.39
25 pair Men's High Top Leather Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.

Lot Fannel and Outing and Flanneletts at reduced price. Will put the knife in our line of Dress Goods.

Can use dressed Chickens or Turkeys, Eggs, Butter, Mine Props, Mine Ties, Mix Oak Ties, Railroad Ties. Hay, Straw, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes. Pork and Scrap Iron.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

GOLDSBOROUGH BECOMES MARYLAND'S GOVERNOR

New Chief Executive Inaugurated at Annapolis Yesterday.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10—Phillips Lee Goldsborough was inaugurated as governor at noon today.

For the second time in a half century a Republican governor took the oath of office and began his administration over a State that has been traditionally strong in its allegiance to the Democratic party. The oath was administered shortly before 12 o'clock by Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd, of the Court of Appeals, immediately after which the newly created executive delivered a brief inaugural address, outlining some of the policies which he hopes to follow in the next four years. The administration of the oath was preceded by the farewell address of Governor Crothers.

These ceremonies were held in the Senate chamber in the presence of the State Legislature, the members of the Governor-elect's family and a host of friends and fellow citizens from all parts of Maryland. Postmaster General Hitchcock, representing the national administration, and Governor Pennewell, of Delaware, were among those present.

The inauguration parade formed a few minutes after the Governor-elect concluded his inaugural address. It was participated in by members of the State militia and by members of the Republican organizations from all sections of the State. The parade started from the vicinity of Maryland avenue and the Naval Academy gate about 12:30 o'clock and proceeded thence to the State House Circle, south to west at the State House Circle, passing before Governor Goldborough, who reviewed it from the steps at the north side of the State House; to North street, to College avenue, to Bladen street, to the short line station

Subscribe for The Republican.

NEW ELECTION LAW SIGNED BY CROTHERS

Wilson Law Counties Have Been Afforded Little Relief by New Measure.

The Bosley bill, prepared as a substitute for the Wilson Ballot law, was passed by the House Monday afternoon by a party vote of 54 to 38.

The signature of the Governor made the measure a law yesterday.

By the passage of this law the Wilson act, passed at the extra session of 1901, when John Walter Smith was Governor, is wiped off the statuue books and the Baltimore City law, minus party designations and sample ballots, is substituted.

While the Republicans still object to the so-called Wilson law counties being provided with a measure distinct and separate in its workings from the laws of other counties the Democrats declare that in the passage of the Bosley bill the Republicans cease to have the Wilson law as a campaign issue.

The Republicans made a vigorous fight against its passage, Floor Leader Warburton, of Cecil, making his first speech. He voiced the protests of his party against anything else but a straightout, State-wide election law, modeled after Baltimore city, and warned the Democrats that two years from now the Republicans would control the Legislature, because of Democratic failure to do better in the way of repealing the Wilson law.

Only one Democratic speech was made, and that by Dorsey, of St. Mary's, who spoke for the party in the House.

When the bill came up for its third reading, W. Harry Pairo, of Baltimore city, speaking for the Republicans, moved that the consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 54 to 29, and the bill was then passed by the same vote.

Speaker Trippe is having some difficulty in securing chairmen for the Temperance and Corporations Committees of the House. The Temperance Committee will be headed by a Baltimore city man, but several of the city delegation have declined it. The Anti-Saloon League fight is expected to be warm this session and there is some lively sidestepping. At this time it appears that the chances favor John G. Scott, of the Eighth ward. The Corporations Committee has practically lost its usefulness since the Public Service Commission was formed.

When the House met to pass the Bosley bill the simple primary bill, which had passed the Senate and been sent to the House so that the platform pledges could be attached to it there and afterward ratified by the Senate, was held up by the adjournment of the House.

It was the plan to have a conference upon the primary election amendments and attempt to secure some agreement. Several conferences, however, failed to bring about this agreement, and it is understood that the primary amendment, already on its third reading, will be killed.

When friends of the amendments learned that the measure would probably fail they hoped at first that Governor Crothers would regard the Bosley act and the primary amendments as twin pieces of legislation and refuse to sign one without the other.

It was agreed by members of the House Organization Committee to report that 75 employees will be all that are necessary for the business of the House. This will effect a saving of $15,000 as dompared with the expenses of the House at the session of 1910.

An effort will be made by some committee members to reduce expenses further by having the per diem of cer- of these 75 employes, if not all, cut from $5 to $4. It is understood that Speaker Trippe is heartily in favor of this plan and the regulars in the House are ready to have the reduction made. They figure that this will further reduce by $10,000 the expenses of the House at this session and save in all $25,000 for that branch of the Legislature.

It was agreed that the Republican caucus would be offered two places—a clerk and a stenographer. This would supply the two places to make the total of 75. It is understood that the Republicans may not accept these places, but it was thought best to offer them as a courtesy.

BALTIMORE SECURES DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Wins on Second Ballot Taken by the National Committee Tuesday Afternoon.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The National Democratic Convention of 1912 will be held at Baltimore, Md., on June 25th.

This was the decision of the National Committee here today after more than two hours' deliberation. The date for the meeting was chosen without difficulty, but two ballots were necessary for the selection of the city.

On the first vote Baltimore received 23 votes—26 necessary for a choice—and St. Louis, 18; Chicago, 6; Denver, 3, and New York, 1.

On the second ballot the vote was: Baltimore, 29; St. Louis, 22; Chicago, 1.

As soon as Chairman Mack announced that Baltimore had won, Marylanders went wild with enthusiam.

Robert Crain opened the argument for Baltimore. He made a convincing speech for the Maryland city, and evidently impressed the committee very favorably.

Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, and Senator Raynor, of Maryland, also spoke for Baltimore.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of extending to our friends and neighbors in Deer Park and vicinity our heartfelt thanks for their many kindnesses during the illness and after the death of our sister, Miss Kate Griffin.

(Miss) ZODIE GRIFFIN AND BROTHERS.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Hustle, and you will not feel the cold.

The fire fiend loves an overheated furnace.

Manchus and pigtails are going out of fashion in China.

The rubber gown is the latest thing in feminine apparel. Rubber!

Buffalo steaks that go uneaten are utilized as hinges on barn doors.

The cold wave is a stimulus to trade—particularly the coal trade.

If the pen is mightier than the sword where does the typewriter come in?

Doesn't it beat anything how mercury can go down when it gets started?

Minneapolis, which has invented the hobble whisker, may keep it and welcome.

The baby emperor must wonder what is the matter with his nursery now-a-days.

This weather tempts a man who has broken himself of the whisker habit to start something.

Toe dancing is advised for flat-footed children, whereas a flat foot is an excellent help in buck dancing.

Astronomers tell us that there is frost on Mars, but we need not be told that there is frost on this little old earth.

An exchange tells us that a noiseless typewriter has been brought to light. The poor girl must be deaf and dumb.

People who have a family of small boys and girls do not need a calendar to remind them that Christmas is coming.

A New York judge decides that an American's house is his castle and he has a right to fortify it with a handy revolver.

An Omaha judge says there is no such thing as old age and proves it by marrying at the age of 73. Boys will be boys.

Farmer in Connecticut found a lump of gold in a chicken's crop. The nugget is said to be almost as valuable as a fresh egg.

It has been decided the campaign cigars are not included in New York's new law prohibiting the carriage of deadly weapons.

Medicine Hat has resumed. It stands ready to forward all sorts of disagreeable weather to any address, charges all prepaid.

The smugglers who were caught in New York with $1,000 worth of glass eyes evidently were blind to the iniquity of their ways.

Street car conductors are to announce the names of streets through horns to save opening the door. They'll be singing them next.

An American aeronaut committed suicide by jumping into the English channel—a dismal paraphrase of the coals-to-Newcastle principle.

It may be possible to catch fish with noise, as a Harvard professor claims, but most anglers conserve their noise until they have returned from the fishing trip.

A business man in Toronto has an eighty-year-old stenographer. From the point of view of a business man's wife, that is the proper age for stenographers.

Connecticut cab horse which was struck by an automobile became despondent and deliberately committed suicide. Evidently he figured that fate was rubbing it in.

The price of opium has dropped as a result of the Chinese revolution. Now we know why the war correspondents are slaughtering so many thousands every day.

An eastern woman is about to take unto herself a sixth husband after having buried five of them. It behooves the organist to play a funeral march during the wedding.

Two guides wer shot by mistake on the opening day of the hunting season in New Jersey. One of the strange things in connection with our civilization is that men continue to wish to be guides.

Mule in New Jersey drank a gallon of whisky and then kicked itself to death. Human jackasses seldom carry their penitence that far.

A statistician tells us that 536,000 workmen are killed or injured every year in this country. What was it General Sherman said about war?

A Connecticut school requires the boy pupils to learn how to cook. It is but natural to believe that the girls are taught to lay brick or carry the hod.

The Bible The Word of God

By Rev. Barry B. Hall, Pastor of Temple Baptist Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota. :-: :-:

All that comes from God must be perfect, complete. No so. Both the world and man came from God, and neither is perfect or complete. So the Bible came from God, although parts of it are crude and imperfect. The Bible, like all other things, is the result of development and growth. The patriarchs were in God's school and their ethical code was not completed until Christ came and fulfilled (completed) it. Certainly an ethical code allowing polygamy and 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' is crude and imperfect. But since Jesus completed that code no man has been able either to add to or take from it. It is the only code of ethics man has ever known that stands unchanged and unchangeable throughout the ages.

There are but two things in the visible world that do not die—an immortal soul and God's word. The Bible is a living thing. The spirit of secession is dead, but the spirit of union still lives. So all other ethical codes are either dead or dying, but the words of Jesus, which are increasingly exercising a greater influence over the destiny of both men and nations. Unlike all other books, it never becomes obsolete. All other books but the Bible which are a few hundred years old are obsolete and out of date. The Bible never grows old; it never dies. It is a living, growing thing. It grows on one; the rereading of familiar passages gives new light, and impresses one with the greatness of the book. The more one studies it with a reverent spirit the more its greatness looms up before him, and as his capacity to see more truth grows, the more truth he finds in the word. Every combination of social conditions only draws out of the Word new truth and more light.

All other books flourish best in the language in which they were written, but the Bible flows freely into all molds and lends itself with freedom to every language and dialect. It alone is adapted to all classes and conditions of people. It is a discoverer of the human heart, and reveals all men to themselves. It reveals to all races of men their motives, needs and sins. An educated Hindu, on hearing a passage read from the word, said, "That Book exactly describes us Indians."

The Bible is indestructible, it survives all attempts to destroy it. Yet it is hated as no other book because it condemns man and claims authority over him. Rome tried to burn it, and some of the greatest scholars of all the ages have tried to destroy it, but both alike miserably failed. Thomas Paine thought his "Age of Reason" would put the Bible out of print in fifty years, and thousands thought that Darwin's "Descent of Man" had destroyed it at one stroke, but they were deceived. Darwin really discovered nothing new, for both Moses and Christ were Theistic evolutionists. Evolution does not destroy the idea of a Creator; it only gives the Creator's method of creation.

The Bible stands unapproached as a life-giving book. It awakens dead nations and gives them new life. Christian nations, since the Bible was opened in the sixteenth century, have become responsible for all the world's advancement in science, literature, invention, commerce and discovery. When the open Bible came into Japan she awoke, received new life, arose and defeated Russia, a land without an open Bible. The open Bible has gone into China, and she is at this moment giving birth to a new republic. Laboring men, once but beasts of burden, under the influence of an open Bible, have ceased to be beasts of burden and have come to be men. The Bible is also a life-transforming book. It revolutionizes the lives of both nations and men. When Titus took Jerusalem, 1,100,000 of the Jewish people were put to the sword, many thousands were sold into slavery, and thousands were sold to make sport by being butchered or torn into pieces in the arena. When America took Cuba and the Philippines she banished yellow fever from the island and established a republic for the people, and in one ship she sent 600 teachers to the Philippines. Certainly a marvelous transformation. And it is also true of the individual; no man can habitually read the book with a reverent spirit without becoming a nobler, a truer and a better man.

Is the Bible the word of God? Have the civilizations of earth ever produced a book that could compare with it; has any other book ever exercised such an influence over the nations of earth; has any other book ever transformed the lives of men as the Bible has; is any other book a living book and indestructible as the Bible is? If this book is a book the like of which the civilizations of earth have not and cannot produce, then it was not produced by man alone, and therefore it must be the word of God, given in earthen vessels, to be sure, but the word of God.

Money.

The higher needs of the soul cannot be satisfied with money.—Charles B. Mitchell, Methodist, Chicago.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ATTITUDE OF MEDICAL MEN

Use of Alcohol for Medicinal Purposes Rapidly Diminishing—Does Not Stimulate Heart.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot contributes the following explanation as to the present day attitude of physicians towards alcohol:

"The use of alcohol as a medicine is steadily and rapidly diminishing. It is true that the use of all drugs has also fallen off considerably, but this change is more striking as regards alcohol. There are three main purposes for which alcohol has been used as medicine:

(1) As a quick stimulant—for fainting, exhaustion, and extreme cold. This service doctors now generally agree is better performed by hot coffee, hot tea or hot soup. The heat is the main thing.

(2) As a support to the heart in heart disease and in fevers. Here the use of alcohol still continues, but it is constantly and steadily diminishing, because research has shown that it does not stimulate a bad or good heart action, as was formerly supposed. Some physicians believe that alcohol helps the patient in his fight against the germs, but the weight of opinion is against this. By most physicians alcohol is still occasionally used in fevers and in diabetes for a purpose still to be mentioned.

(3) As a food. Though alcohol is undoubtedly a poison to the nervous system this harmful effect is neutralized in some cases of illness by the fact that it does supply fuel and energy to the body. When other foods are rejected (wholly or in part) by the stomach or when, as in diabetes, certain common foods cease to benefit the body, alcohol may be valuable, but this is comparatively rare."

In a recent article in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal Dr. Cabot contributed some interesting figures showing the diminished use of alcohol in the Massachusetts General hospital. The figures, showing also diminished use of other drugs as well, have been arranged in both tabular and chart form and used as an exhibit at the Boston "1915" exposition.

In 1898 the hospital expended a total for alcohol drinks of $2,322, or 46 cents per patient. These figures were increased the following year to $3,002, or 57 cents per patient. Since that time there has been a steady decrease, and in 1907 the total cost of alcoholic stimulants used was but $813, or 13 cents per patient. During the same period the cost of other medicines administered also decreased, not because of lessened prices for drugs, but because fewer medicines of any sort are now administered.

EFFECT OF SMALL QUANTITY

Backbone of Contention That Moderate Drinking Is Harmless Has Been Thoroughly Broken.

The backbone of the contention that moderate drinking is harmless has been now so thoroughly broken that physicians do not hesitate to express unequivocal convictions upon the subject. Thus Dr. A. W. Ives, in the Detroit Medical Journal, says:

"It is not pretended that there are in these cases (moderate users) pathologic changes due to alcohol, but even where there is as yet no such demonstrable change, there is a disturbance in the cranial circulation and a drug effect causing defective cerebration, loss of will power; loss of the power to think and judge up to one's normal; there is a reduction of intellect. There generally is, however, increased gullibility, loquacity, and a well-recognized inability to judge of just the impression one is creating, of the kind of an exhibition one is making of himself. A drug that can bring a brain's function to the point of coma cannot, even in mild doses, add anything to the power of that brain. . . .

"It is the most subtle and far-reaching of all poisons. . . . It tends to shorten life. . . . Its influences are strongly hereditary."

TOPERS IN LONDON SCHOOLS

Investigator Reports Habit of Drinking Alcohol Among Children Widespread in English City.

"Do children drink alcohol?"

The question was put to F. G. Mackereth of London, who has been making inquiry into the matter, and he made answer at a meeting of the Women's Temperance league which greatly horrified the good women there. In one school alone, he said, he found that 40 per cent. of the children were regular alcohol drinkers.

In fact, from the investigations he had made he had come to the conclusion that there must be something like 300,000 child drinkers in London, and probably 2,000,000 in the large towns and districts. Parents, in sheer ignorance, often gave their children strong drink because they thought it was good for them, and a woman present at the meeting volunteered the information that she knew for a fact in some public schools beer was almost compulsory.

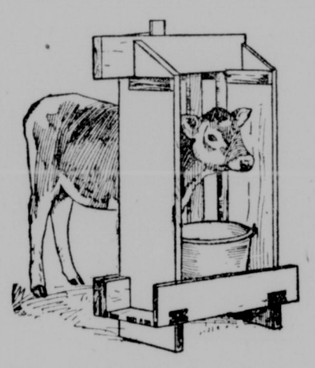
POSSIBILITIES OF CALF ARE DETERMINED BY FEED AND CARE

Youngster Should Always be Allowed to Have First or Colostrum Milk of Its Mother and Permitted to Nurse Until Eighth or Ninth Milking—Eight Essentials.

(By D. H. OTIS, Wisconsin.)

Young calves need whole milk for the first few days. The calf should always have the first or colostrum milk of the cow and be allowed to nurse the cow until the eighth or ninth milking, when the milk is suitable for human food. Feed often with small amounts to avoid over feeding. Teach the calf to drink and feed whole milk for at least three weeks, changing to a skim milk diet gradually.

The amount of milk fed should be carefully regulated. A good plan with the normal calf is to give four pounds (two quarts) of whole milk three times per day, fed sweet and at blood temperature. In the state of nature the calf gets milk containing about three per cent. fat. Our domesticated cows have been bred in some instances to give nearly twice this amount. Milk that is too rich may



Feed the Calf in a Comfortable Stanchion.

cause serious trouble from scours, and in feeding such milk care should be exercised to give limited amounts at the proper temperature. The feeding of whole milk should be continued for about three or four weeks, when the number of meals may be reduced to two per day. From one-half to a pint of skim-milk may now be substituted for an equal quantity of whole milk. The amount of skim-milk may be gradually increased and the amount of whole milk correspondingly decreased until, at the end of a week or ten days, the calf is getting all skim-milk.

Skim-milk is a cheap feed for calves but should be fed carefully in limited quantities and only while it is warm and sweet. Skim-milk may form the principal diet of the calf for eight months or a year. Factory skim-milk should always be pasteurized to avoid the spread of tuberculosis. The best skim-milk is that which is fresh from the separator and still warm. Experiments show that it is only one-fourth as expensive to raise a calf on skim-milk as whole milk. Two pounds of grain with the proper amount of skim-milk equals one pound of butter fat. Buttermilk or whey may profitably be fed to calves.

Grain for calves should be fed first while the calf is quite small with a little bran to aid the calf in learning to eat. High priced concentrates are unnecessary and give not better results than corn meal, oats and bran, ground barley, etc., when fed in proper combinations. At four to six weeks a calf has good teeth and can grind his own feed. A variety of feeds is advantageous and best results will usually be secured from mixtures.

The following list may serve as a guide to the calf feeder in making selections or combinations to suit his conditions:

1. Corn meal gradually changed in four to six weeks to shelled corn with or without bran.
2. Whole oats and bran.
3. Whole oats and corn chop, the latter gradually replaced by shelled corn in four to six weeks.
4. Ground barley with bran or shelled corn.
5. Shelled corn and ground Kafir corn or sorghum.
6. Whole oats, ground barley and bran.
7. A mixture of 20 pounds of corn meal, 20 pounds of oat meal, 20 pounds of oil meal, 10 pounds of blood meal and 5 pounds of bone meal, changed to corn, oats and bran when calves are three months old.
8. A mixture of 5 pounds whole oats, 3 pounds bran, 1 pound corn meal and 1 pound of linseed meal.

The calf may be taught to eat grain by rubbing a little on its mouth when it is through drinking milk. From this it will soon learn to eat from the feed box.

The roughage for calves should first be fed at two or three weeks of age when the calf begins to eat grain. Good clean hay, either timothy, blue grass, clover or alfalfa, may be used. Corn silage is an excellent calf feed when fed in moderate amounts. Good pasture is an essential after four to six months of age, and if the calf is turned out for only a few hours each day at first scours will be avoided.

PURE-BRED IS MOST PROFITABLE

Farmer Will Find His Stock Not Only Better in Looks, But His Profits Will Show Big Increase.

Nearly every farmer has several dogs and in nearly all cases they are not worth their feed. A pair of good Scotch collies, English collies, shepherds, beagles, fox terriers or any other breed to which you may take a fancy can not only be made to pay



Well Bred Collie.

for their keep, but will add a nice little sum to the farm purse, as young dogs of a pure breed can always find a ready sale.

To have all the stock on a farm of a pure breed seems to some people to be impossible, but the farmer will find that his stock are not only better in looks, but with careful management an increase of from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. in his profits can easily be made.

Eggs and Exercise.

The hens to lay well in cold weather must have plenty of exercise. If they are to be confined, give them a deep litter of straw to scratch in, and place the grain feed in this straw so they will scratch. Inactive hens will not lay. It is a good plan on the farm to allow the chickens the run of all the barns and stables during the day. They will do no damage at this time and will secure a lot of feed that would otherwise go to waste. In securing it they will be compelled to exercise, which will promote laying. Also, the barn is a dry, warm place for fowls in winter, and dryness and warmth are great factors in their health and productiveness. They can easily be shut out of the barn at night.

New Rake Patented.

For weeding gardens and flower beds a rake has been patented which carries a small triangular hoe on the crossbar.

LARGE DEMAND FOR FAT GEESE

Corn Meal and Milk, With Some Beef Scraps, Makes Almost Ideal Ration—Mash Also Good.

Dressed geese are largely in demand in the cities during the fall months, but choice birds will bring good prices the entire year, writes W. F. Purdue, in an exchange. Do not offer old stock, however, as they are not desired by the purchasers, and are more suitable to their owners as breeders. There is no advantage of selling off the old stock of geese, as they live many years, and the older birds are generally best for breeding purposes, and the young ones bring better prices in the market.

Do not proceed to fatten the geese suddenly, but confine gradually. Allow several in a small yard, which should be kept clean and somewhat darkened.

Corn meal and milk, with some beef scraps, wheat and brewers' grains fatten well.

A mash composed of four parts cornmeal, one part wheat bran, one part middlings and one part of beef scraps is a very good ration. Wet this just enough to have it in a dry, crumbly state, and feed all they will eat up clean three times a day.

Do not give them green food while fattening. They should be kept away from bathing water during this period, but a plenty of water for drinking purposes should be kept in their pen. Also keep a good supply of grit before them. Fast for twenty-four hours before killing.

Goslings may be put up to fatten when from 8 to 10 weeks old. After they are 12 weeks old they will begin to shed, and will fatten readily then until the end of the season. Previous to being confined they should have a good range where grass is plentiful, and it will then require but a few days to get them ready.

Dry Shelter for Sheep.

If you are going in for a few sheep this season, don't overlook the matter of shelter. Sheep must be kept dry as to fleece and feet, otherwise your venture will result disastrously. Provide dry quarters for wet weather and you'll have no difficulty in carrying them over.

Feeding Mare With Colt.

Is it fair to expect a mare to do a full day's work and suckle a vigorous and always hungry colt without extra allowance of feed?

BOTANICAL BADINAGE.



She—Ah, dearest one, when you are gone I shall pine away.
He—Tut! tut! Spruce up.

Left Him Thinking.

"I promised my wife a half-crown to put in a home-safe every time I kissed her. Later, when she opened the safe, there were a lot of sovereigns and half-sovereigns in it. I asked her where she got them.

"'Everybody is not so stingy as you,' she replied."—London Tit-Bits.

Poor Appetite

indicates weakness of the stomach nerves which control the desire for food. It is a sure sign that the digestive organs need the help of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

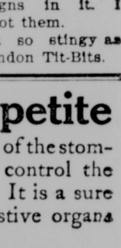
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Do not let another day pass without getting a bottle of TUTTLE'S FAMILY ELIXIR.

Bathe the limbs well after hard work or violent exercise, and you will be rewarded by a healthy, natural circulation. You little realize how much better you will feel.

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keeps the muscles pliable and reliable—produces a quick, speedy and permanent relief from rheumatism, sprains, bruises, sore throat, toothache, lumbago and many similar drawbacks which deprive you of good health.



Guaranteed under the pure food laws. Composed of gums, oils and vegetable extracts.

Ask your druggist. If he cannot supply you, send us 50 cents in stamps, together with his name, and we will send you promptly, prepaid, a large size bottle. Money back if unsatisfactory.

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that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

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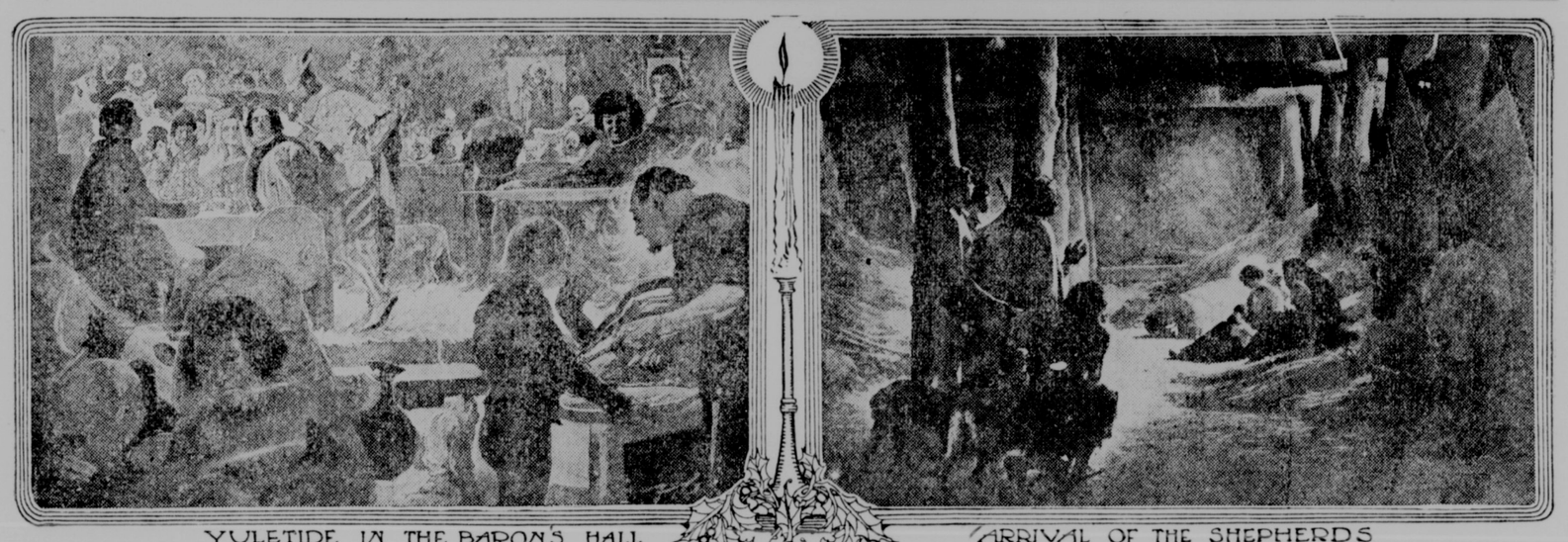
PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

How Christmas Grew to be what it is Today

by Charles Phillips

Waiting for the Messiah and a New Christmas.

by Henry Tyrrell



YULETIDE IN THE BARON'S HALL — ARRIVAL OF THE SHEPHERDS

GUNGEET the prophet held up his hand.

A sudden cry smote the chilly air, the red edge of the sun creeping behind the snow cap of Everest seemed to the multitude a reflection on the scythe which Gungeet held in his hand, reddened with the blood of the Ranee's first born, which had been offered as a propitiatory sacrifice to the Sun God. It was mid-winter—the winter solstice—and the sun rays were so feeble that the sun worshippers were sore afraid that unless the blood of a royal prince was shed for absorption by their weakening god the world would pass into darkness and all would die.

As the sun rose higher in the heavens the multitude of worshippers exchanged gifts, and on the crags and high places of the Mount of Ghoom, which is above Darjiling, in the Himalayas, goats were sacrificed to the sun god, who was hailed by the multitude as a newborn babe, refreshed and renewed with the blood of their princeling offering.

For thousands of years before the birth of Jesus of Nazareth this drama was enacted in the mountains of India and the tradition was carried by the merchants into Persia, Egypt and China to become later part of the Pagan saturnalia of the Romans and the Druids.

For two centuries of the Christian era there is no indisputable evidence of any celebration of Christ's birth. The primitive Christians, like sensible opportunists, made it the festival of the "Light of All Nations," borrowing from the east, the birthplace of all religions, the birthday of the sun god, which was held by the Romans (on the day when light got the betetr of darkness, and the days began to get longer) as a great festival, in celebration of "the birthday of the unconquered sun."

The first historical account of the celebration of Christmas day is connected with the persecutor, Diocletian, who, when holding court at Nicomedia, about 300 A. D., on learning that a multitude of Christians were assembled in the city to celebrate the birthday of Jesus, ordered the church doors to be closed and the building to be set ablaze, so that all the worshippers perished in the flames. Diocletian was possessed of the most terrible of all heresies, that moral forces can be put down by physical ones, Christianity by fire and sword, but his successor, Julian, in the next generation, when Diocletian had done his worst, and done it thoroughly, had to admit that all was in vain. He may not, in fact, have said, "Thou hast conquered, Oh, Galilean!" though Julian proved it.

Early in the thirteenth century the Christian church sanctioned feasting on Christmas day by removing the obligation of observing abstinence whenever that festival should fall on a Friday. By abstinence is meant that flesh meat shall not be indulged in, and as every Friday throughout the year was a day specially marked for such mortification, Christmas must, indeed, have been somewhat cheerless when the feast was in reality more than a fast by reason of its occurrence on a Friday. That, however, is quite forgotten by present-day observers; and for close on 700 years Christmas day has been observed by even the most piously inclined as the occasion for indulging in good cheer.

In "Merry England" the festival is made a thoroughly enjoyable one, though the days have changed somewhat since Dickens rode through the streets of London and told of the scenes of Christmas joy he witnessed in the lamplit streets. Nowadays electricity has taken the place of gas and lamplight, and instead of the slow, wheezy horse vehicles of Dickens' day the streets of Merry England are traversed by electric and oil motor carriages. But the good, old-fashioned dinner prevails, and from king to commoner all go to the place each calls home to eat well-made soup, goose or turkey, potatoes, sprouts, mince pies and Christmas pudding.

"Stille Nache, heilige nacht," has been sung in Germany for many untold Christmases beneath the illuminated pine tree, and its population of sixty-five millions will enjoy their gingerbread and honey cakes.

In Denmark Christmas is a most important and beautiful festival. Despite all other changes, it preserves its old character, and is universally celebrated among rich and poor.

In Russia the spirit of St. Nicholas is rampant, and the streets of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Riga and other centers are alive with silvery-belled drochas, all bearing happy muscovites exchanging calls and bearing each other presents, which are opened at sweet-laden tables shrouded in vapor from the steaming samovers.

In New York City there will be millions of conspiracies to surprise the children, for with our polyglot peoples no nation realizes to the extent the United States does the inner meaning for the world of the festivals of the Christ child. Here, more than anywhere else in the world, the spirit of Christmas invites our own happiness in seeking that of others, and in the accomplishment of good will toward men we know we yearly replant the rose that blossomed in the snow of the first Christmas night.

THE idea of a new coming of Christ today is an influence, if not an obsession with countless millions of people in all parts of the world.

With all Christians it is a thrilling thought, or a devout wish. With some it is a faith and a prophecy. The Adventists, under their various denominations—Evangelical, Advent Christians, Seventh Day, Life and Advent Union and others—look for Christ's return at a nearly date within the present age, according to the same Hebrew prophecies which forecast his birth at Bethlehem of Judea. There are in the United States alone 2,544 Adventist churches, with an aggregate of 100,000 communicants.

The Jews expect a Messiah yet to come.

The Behaists, or "Truth-Knowers," whose cult, a modern offshoot of Mohammedanism, has made remarkable headway in Europe and America during the past decade or two, believe that the re-incarnation of the Master has already taken place in our time. Their priests and propagandists declare it their mission to make known to the world the glad tidings that Beha Ullah, the head of their faith, who dwells in the flesh at Acre in Syria, is none other than Jesus Christ re-incarnated and come again to earth in fulfillment of the ancient prophecies.

The Theosophists, whose "Universal Brotherhood" was founded by Mme. Blavatsky in 1875, with headquarters at Adyar, Madras, India, believe the incarnate appearance of Christ in this world to be imminent at the present moment. They believe that the Jesus of our faith, even now incarnate but not manifested to man, will take a new body, manifest himself visibly and lead mankind in the evolution of a higher civilization, an epoch of Christian socialism in which wisdom and compassion will make a true brotherhood of man at a time within the lives of the younger people of the present generation.

The above enumeration includes only a few of the world-wide sects and creeds that either look for a new birth of Christ, or believe that such a reincarnation has already, and recently, taken place. The idea, more or less definitely formulated, animates an incalculable number of smaller communities and individuals not taken account of here.

And it is a significant fact that, however widely at variance their theories and grounds of faith may be, all these millions of Adventists meet on common ground in the popular belief that this present age reproduces, in the world's cycles, the Augustan age of old Rome, with its over-ripe and decadent civilization and accompanying spiritual unrest.

The earthly scene is set for some new and awesome act in the drama of Eternity.

The Scriptures of old and the signs of the times today, thoughtful men point out, alike warn us that the hour of fate is at hand. Christians have done their best and their worst to the Church of God for now over eighteen centuries, and she stands today a mournful exhibition of their devastating work. Broken and divided into hundreds of warring sects, she no longer hears the voice that inspired the early church. Truly it is time to expect that the Lord will himself arise and come to rebuild the spiritual Zion and restore the waste places of the spiritual Jerusalem. Although we "know not the day or the hour," yet the time when the Lord's coming is at hand is not altogether hidden from us. The signs which are to precede and usher in his coming are plainly and abundantly set forth in Scripture, and we are exhorted to watch for them and know that the time is near. All these predicted signs in the social, moral, political, civil, ecclesiastical and spiritual spheres, declare the Adventists, are now either fulfilled or fulfilling.

All the ecclesiastical prophecies of Christ's second coming rest on the same foundation—namely, the fulfillment of previous Biblical prophecies and the assumption that this indicates further fulfillments yet to come. It is claimed that inasmuch as the birth of Christ was foretold (Isaiah vii., 14), and that the birth should take place in Bethlehem of Judea (Micah v., 2), and the several other prophecies concerning a Messiah (Isaiah liii., 8-9; Psalms xvi., 10), all came to pass precisely at the time and in the manner prescribed, that the fourth prophecy, relating to the second appearance of the Messiah, demands expectant belief.

In the New Testament the third and fourth chapters of Second Timothy and the twenty-fourth of St. Matthew are regarded by many as forecasting the present condition of Christendom. We are living in the divided state of the decadent Roman Empire. The nations are torn with strife and contention, and are supporting millions of men in arms in anticipation of vast wars in the near future. Such was the condition of the world at the time of Christ's first coming. "In the last days, perilous times shall come;" men were to depart from the faith and go in devious ways. Atheism, infidelity, socialism and anarchy have risen in a great wave that is eating at the very foundations of our religious, political and social life.

In the way of physical portents it is estimated that there have been more earthquakes within the last century or so than in all previous times in the recorded history of the world.

What do these signs of the times, heavenly and earthly phenomena, political and religious upheavals, mean? To the Adventists they mean that Christ is coming again, and soon.

A Christmas Tableau.

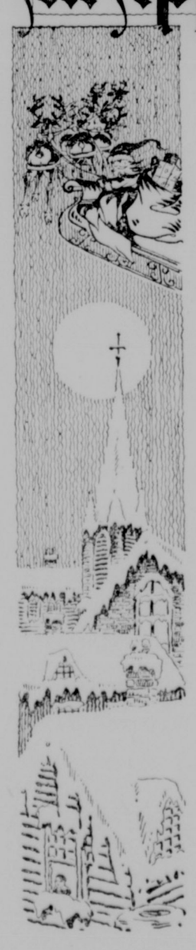
Many years ago, says an old legend, there lived in a mysterious region a band of Christian monks whose life duty it was to plant seeds and grow crops of toys for Santa Claus to distribute. These monks dressed in white gowns and wore Christmas wreaths about their heads.

From this tradition a Christmas pantomime could be devised. A clever person can make many additions. Arrange stage as a beautiful garden, and place small Christmas trees here and there. On these trees dolls and other toys appear to be growing. While music is played softly the curtain rises, disclosing the monks working in the garden. In the distance is heard the muffled sound of sleigh bells. Santa Claus enters, bows reverently to the monks, shows his empty pack, which they slowly fill from the laden trees.

The music continues, the curtain falls, then rises, disclosing Santa Claus only, who distributes the gifts to the children of the Sunday school.

The monks can be personated by older boys or girls.

An Appeal to Santa Claus





Hi there, Mister Santa Claus,
Hiking through the sky,
Careful lest you break the laws
Speeding swiftly by.
Better give your car a rest
In its onward flight,
Come down here and be my guest
Just for Christmas night.

I'll show you a thing or two
You'll do well to see;
Little people—not a few—
Waiting wistfully;
Hoping you will not forget
They are waiting there.
Doomed, I fear, but to regret
In the frosty air.

Cheery lot of little souls
You would find them all
If, in seeking out your goals,
You should pause to call.
There they stand all in a row,
Wondering what's the hitch;
Wondering why it is you go
Solely 'mongst the rich.

They would deem at bit of cheer,
Tiny though it be,
Sign that, when the Yule is here
With its songs of glee.
They were not forgotten; sign
Sent them from above
They were heirs to a divine
Thoughtfulness and Love.

Leave the wealthy to their own!
They don't need your care.
Let your loving smile atone
For the cupboard bare.
Seek the children of the poor,
Make their need your cause,
And you'll make your wreaths secure,
Mister Santa Claus.

—John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weekly.

The Mistletoe.

Some of the names by which this plant was called are "misselden," or more commonly, "missel."

This plant was venerated by the pagans of Greece and Rome. There is reference to the mistletoe in the works of Virgil, in the Edda and in Celtic legends.

Druids collected it with great solemnity. The Prince of Druids cut it with a golden sickle.

Ancient Britons reverenced only that mistletoe which grew up on the oak trees.

The white berries which bring a blush to the fortunate maiden's cheek, give the quick admirer the right to kiss any person caught under the mistletoe bough. Its charm is against the evils of a lonely, single life.

It Means Health For the Child

The careful mother, who watches closely the physical peculiarities of her children, will soon discover that the most important thing in connection with a child's constant good health is to keep the bowels regularly open. Sluggish bowels will be followed by loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder.

At the first sign of such disorder give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring and repeat the dose the following night if necessary—more than that will scarcely be needed. You will find that the child will recover its accustomed good spirits at once and will eat and sleep normally.

This remedy is a vast improvement over salts, cathartics, laxative waters and similar things, which are altogether too powerful for a child. The homes of Mrs. Geo. L. Ormsby, Xenia, Ohio, and Mrs. Jas. McLain, Hammondsville, Ohio, are always supplied with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and with them, as with thousands of others, there is no substitute for this grand laxative. It is really more than a laxative, for it contains superior tonic properties which help to tone and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels so that after a brief use of it all laxatives can be dispensed with and nature will do its own work.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

HAD DONE HER PART.



"What are you goin' to give at the preacher's donation party, Mandy?"

"Lands sake! Nuthin'. Why, I give the preacher a real store necktie that cost 10 cents at his donation party only three years ago!"

The Difference.

"John M. Harlan," said a Chicago lawyer, in a eulogy of the late Supreme court justice, "had a way of pointing an observation with a story. Once he wanted to rebuke a man for exaggeration, so he said he was as bad as a Pittsburg millionaire who was being interviewed by a New York reporter.

"'Where, sir, were you born?' the reporter, as he sharpened his pencil, asked.

"'I was born in Pittsburg,' said the millionaire.

"'And when did you first—er—see the light of day?'

"'When I was nine,' the millionaire replied. 'My people then moved to Philadelphia.'"

Fellows In Distress.

An efficient woman principal of a New York grammar school, though devoid of good looks and bearing the marks of long service in her profession, still retains the charm of a delightful frankness. One day while watching the pupils pass out of her building two by two, as usual, she noticed one boy marching alone, with his arm to his eyes, sobbing tumultuously. In answer to her solicitous inquiry as she drew him from the line, the little fellow wailed: "I—I haven't g-got no pardner!"

The principal extended a prompt and sympathetic hand. "Shake, dear boy, shake!" she invited. "I haven't, either."

THE LITTLE WIDOW
A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In 2 months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly, and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change.

"My 4-year-old boy had eczema very bad last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1912.

"STOP THE PAPER!"

Nothing is more usual in a rural community than for some one to show his resentment of a local paper's attitude on a public question by threatening to "stop the paper." But somehow or other the paper does not stop every time some irritated brother tells it to. We have seen express trains run right straight on in spite of the fact that an excited "purp" sat on his "behime" legs between the rails and howled at it to stop. We always have hoped for the best and declined to think of his fate over a hearty breakfast of sausage cakes, etc. The pup deserved no harsh treatment. He was simply excited and failed to calculate to a nicety the discrepancy between an express train and a bull pup. But the train could not stop to reason with him and quiet his nerves. It had to keep on going. Just so with a newspaper, if it wants to get anywhere. It would really give us great pleasure to enlighten the mind and quiet the spirit of every excited friend who finds offence in something we have said or done, but life is too short. Too many more important things are waiting for us. We have to go on doing the thing we think ought to be done and saying the thing we think ought to be said. If this excites you beyond endurance, good friend, you must decide on what you will do, but not on what we will do. You must not think to "stop the paper," because you can't, you know; but you can stop TAKING the paper, which is a very different and much easier performance. You will thereby, of course, grieve us sorely, but not crush us utterly. We would not have you go through your remaining life, burdened with the remorse of having ruined a neighbor by withdrawing your subscription. Your subscription (probably unpaid) has these many years stood between us and starvation. Its withdrawal will be an awful blow—but we shall probably survive until spring and then we can go out and graze by the road-side.

INTEREST GROWING IN GOVENOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Five Thousand Offices to Be Filled and Many of These Come Direct From the Governor's Office.

Much curiosity is manifested as to the new Governor's appointments. There are some 5000 offices to be filled although the Governor has not the power to fill all of them, yet his share is large. He appoints in Baltimore city the following officials: Police Board, Liquor Board, Police Examiners, Election Supervisors, Coroners, Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.

In the counties he makes the following appointments: School Boards, Election Supervisors, Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.

For the whole State: Governor's staff, Secretary of State, Executive clerk, private secretary, stenographer and messenger, State Board of Education, Superintendent of Education, Superintendent of Public Buildings and force, Adjutant General, Commissioner of the Land Office, State Librarian, indexer and cataloguer, Library Committee, Free Library Commission, State Roads Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Six members of the board of Maryland Agricultural College, Three trustee of the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, agent to collect claims, State Board of Barber Examiners, Electrical Commission, Examiners of Public Accountants, Board of Examiners of Stationary Engineers, Boiler Inspectors, Fire Marshal, Fish Commissioners, Game Warden, Chief of Industrial Bureau, Examiners of Horseshoers, four members of the State Board of Health, keepers of hay scales, State Board of Forestry, Board of Home and Infirmary of Western Maryland, Directors for Consumptives of Maryland, Managers for House of Correction, Managers of the House of Reformation, Directors of the Female House of Refuge, Managers of the Industrial Homes for Colored Girls, Managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, Managers of Springfield State Hospital, Bureau of Immigration, State Lunacy Commission, Live Stock Sanitary Board, Managers for Maryland School for Boys, Examiners for Nurses, Directors of the Penitentiary, State Board of Pharmacy, Trustees of St. Mary's Industrial School, Tuberculosis Sanitarium Commission, State Board of Undertakers, State Veterinary Board, Chief Veterinary Inspector, State Vaccine Agent, Tobacco Inspector, Board of State Aid and Charities, nine oyster inspectors, mine inspector for Garrett and Allegany.

PLEASANT VALLEY

We have not seen any items from Pleasant Valley for quite a while, but "we're not dead yet."

We are all very well pleased to see this light sledding snow, but the thermometer has been registering from 16 to 18 degrees below zero.

Miss Myrtle Gauer, who was taken very ill in Grafton, came to her home at this place. She is somewhat improved at this writing.

South Point school is progressing very well under the management of Miss Marie Cosgrove, of Westernport, Md.

Harvey Bittinger has been unable to attend high school for several days on the account of sickness.

Chas. Queer spent Sunday last with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Queer.

Mrs. Lincoln Callis, of Loch Lynn Height, has been visiting her son, Joseph Callis, at this place.

We were glad to see George Queer's and Delbert Davis' names on the O. H. S. honor roll for December.

Some of our young people have been attending the revival meeting at the White church.

Robert Moomaw spent Christmas with his mother at this place. He has returned to Fairmont where he is employed.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend. SHAMROCK.

[A letter each week from Pleasant Valley will be quite acceptable.—Ed. Republican.]

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

And now we have real winter with the thermometer frequently below zero, reaching eleven below Monday morning.

The ice on the lake is eight inches thick and clear as glass. Messrs Garthright & Harvey and Leighron & Harvey are filling their large ice houses, and the Mountain Lake Hotel house is being filled by Mr. Roy Winter.

Mr. C. F. Dawson met with a painful accident Saturday evening at his home when he fell and broke his thigh near the hip joint. Dr. Broadwater reduced the fracture and the patient is now doing well, but will be housed up for many weeks.

The Lemon Social at Haydenhurst last Saturday evening was a very enjoyable affair. Thirty persons were present, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Instrumental music was furnished by Mr. T. B. Doman and daughter Dottie, and Misses Gertrude Enlow and Elizabeth Chance gave readings. Refreshments were served and all departed about 10.30, well pleased with the occasion.

The special services at the M. E. church commenced Sunday night with a fine seomon by Dr. Reed, who also preached Monday night.

We have not learned when the B. & O. will commence shipping ice from the lake. The large ice house at the lake will be filled within the next few days.

SUTTON.

Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Margaret Smith and with an enrollment of fifty-four pupils.

The farmers have been busy hauling lime from the Finley kiln.

The weather changed suddenly and on Friday night the mercury dropped to 12 below zero. Saturday morning it was down to 17 below zero.

Mr. H. S. Coleman, our merchant, killed the champion porker, which tipped the beam at 508 pounds. This was the largest hog butchered in our section and probably the largest in District No. 3.

We were glad to see Mr. John Spiker, who has been afflicted with rheumatism, on the streets at Sutton.

We are glad to note that Mr. John F. Robeson is recovery from a serious injury received from a fall on the ice.

Mr. George R. Pope is also around again. He has been suffering from a painful felon on his hand.

Mr. Archie Broadwater and wife visited Mr. H. S. Coleman a few days ago.

Miss Emma Conner, of Frostburg, and Miss Lulu Michael visited Mr. Ernest Michael recently.

Mr. Ray Wiland spent a few days with Mr. W. H. Green.

Mr. Raymond Beeman and Mr. Will Fraley visited at Mrs. Katy Knapp's recently SCHOOL BOY No. 2.

BITTINGER.

During the last four days and nights the mercury has been keeping well down to the zero point. Some snow has fallen and in all respects this has been the coldest period of the winter.

Mrs. Frank Wagner, of Salisbury, Pa., who until recently was Miss Huldah Wiley, of this village, is spending a few days with relatives here.

Simon Opal, who was injured by the falling of the roof of his father's sawmill about three weeks ago and who was taken to a hospital in Baltimore, returned to his home at this place last Saturday afternoon and will soon be about again.

The regular annual meeting of the Mutual Telephone company was held in this village last Saturday afternoon. The meeting was well attended by stock holders and the old officers were re-elected to serve for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. David Miller, of Deer Park, spent last Saturday night in this village, and were treated to a rousing serenade by the boys.

Rev. C. H. Shull, pastor of the Lutheran congregation at this place, spent last Thursday and Friday with Rev. E. Manges at Oakland, and assisted the latter in some evening services in that city.

Messrs. George Stark and Ray Engle spent one day last week in the vicinity of Jennings trying to purchase a span of thoroughbred fox hounds.

George Yommer, of Jennings, was a business visitor to this village last Saturday.

Messrs. Walter Haenfling and Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, arrived in this town last Saturday evening just in time to get a share of the serenading at the telephone central, and returned home Sunday afternoon happy and much refreshed.

Dennis Brenneman, the famous fox hunter, will doubtless dispose of his gun and dogs at a sacrifice now, since the visit of the stork to his home last Saturday, as he will be kept busy rocking the new heir to his estate.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Warnick spent New Year's day with Mrs. Warnick's mother, Mrs. Wright, at Tunnelton.

Harvey Miller shows his appreciation of army life by re-enlisting after having served three years. He is now stationed at Fort Howard, near Baltimore.

Mrs. Lottie Bonner and little daughter, Miss Bernadine, returned to their home in Parkersburg Saturday afternoon after spending Christmas week with Mrs. Bonner's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Kemp.

Miss May Warnick, after twenty months of efficient work as clerk in Geo. Warnick's store, has returned to her home in Elk Garden. While here she was active in church work, taught a class in Sunday school and was organist for both Sunday school and church. She will be greatly missed and the best wishes of the church and community go with her.

William Sullivan died Wednesday afternoon, January 3rd, after a short illness from typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and a little son about four years old. This makes four deaths in the Sullivan family in less than three years. The stricken family has the heartfelt sympathy of the community. The deceased was twenty-six years of age. The funeral took place last Friday from the First M. E. church of Piedmont, Rev. Wm. Harris officiating.

The year begins with fairly good business prospects, the mines are all in operation and the stores are doing well for the first of the year. We hope this will be Bloomington's most prosperous year.

GORTNER.

We are having old-fashioned winter weather at present.

Some of the farmers are busy with their winter hauling.

Clint. Slabaugh, of St. Louis, attended the funeral of his father, D. J. Slabaugh, at Gortner Wednesday, returning to St. Louis Saturday.

Mr. W H. Smouse and son Ralph spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wiles, near Terra Alta.

Harvey Gortner, of this place, and P. F. Gortner, of near Loch Lynn, left Wednesday for Baltimore where they will enter an automobile school.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gnegy, of Hauser, were visiting relatives at this place last week.

W. H. Smouse spent several days last week at Fairmont.

Miss Merle Browning returned to her school at Parkersburg last Saturday after spending the holidays with her father, J. S. Browning.

Mr. and Mrs. Oris Miller, of Eastern Maryland; John King and Miss Myrtle Shoemaker, of Eglon; Miss Myrtle Lathrum and Mrs. Hurley Miller, of Mason, were guests of Miss Anna Gortner Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill Slabaugh and two danghters returned to Piedmont Thursday.

Miss Bridget Maroney, teacher of our school, was absent several days of last week attending the funeral of her friend, Miss Griffin, of Deer Park. Her place was filled by her sister, Miss Mary Maroney.

Miss Barbara Haigh, of near Cranesville, visited her cousins, the Misses Browning, recently.

Mr. George Pugh, traveling for Pugh & Beavers, of Terra Alta, made his usual call at Gortners Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stutzman, of Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Stutzman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lichty.

We understand the firm of Swartzentruber Bros., who own the brick and tile plant and the apple butter factory near Gortner, have dissolved partnership, being bought out by L. J. Swartzentruber.

There will be preaching in the Union church Sunday evening, Jan. 14th, by Rev. Bauman, of the U. B. church.

This Will Interest You.

"The Presbyterian," published in Philadelphia, is one of the best, safest and most interesting Presbyterian Weeklies. The regular price is $2.50 a year, or $3.12 for 15 months. To new subscribers, The Republican (worth $1.25) and The Presbyterian (worth $3.12) will be sent, on trial, 15 months, for $3 in advance, saving $1.37; or we will credit old subscribers $1.25 and send The Presbyterian, 15 months, on trial, for $3 cash. Besides, everyone subscribing **promptly** will receive **free** a copy of the famous temperance song book, "Silver Tones", (35c), or of a S. S. and evangelistic song book, "Song Jewels," or for $2 extra a fine $3 Bible. Every family should have a religious journal and a home paper. Agents wanted. Write to each paper for terms.

ALL MEN USE
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard's
INVIGORATOR

For weakness, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX
at all Druggists, or mailed sealed, by addressing

M. CURBY BURKHARD
BALTIMORE, MD.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REALESTATE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Garrett county, sitting in Equity, passed in a cause in which Nellie M. Zeller and husband are plaintiffs and Russell Broadwater et al, are defendants, the same being No. 1760 Equity, the undersigned was appointed trustee to sell the real estate in said proceedings mentioned, and notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY,
The 13th Day of January, 1912

on the premises in the town of Grantsville, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M, she will offer for sale at public auction all the real estate in the town of Grantsville, Garrett county, and described in a deed from Noah Broadwater to Emma L. Broadwater, bearing date February 12th, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 24, folio 8, &c., one of the Land Records of Garrett county aforesaid, viz:

Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also the Lot on the South side of the National Road and west of Lot No. 4, containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also all that piece or parcel of land in Slicer's Addition to the Town of Grantsville, beginning at a post at an alley running between said lot and Charles Bill's lot, and with said alley S. 20 degrees W. 10 perches to a post, N. 74 degrees W. 8 perches to a post, N. 20 degrees E. 10 perches to a post, then S. 74 degrees E. 8 perches to said alley, containing 80 perches of land.

Also all the remaining portion of land South of said lot to the fence, known as the division fence.

Said property is improved by two dwelling houses, stable, wash house and other outbuildings and also by an orchard. The same is desirably located in the principal part of said town of Grantsville, and presents a good opportunity for any one desiring an investment or a desirable home.

TERMS OF SALE—As prescribed by said decree, one third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, or all cash at option of purchaser. The credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NELLIE M. ZELLER, Trustee.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Dec. 28, 1911.

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will be in session to hear appeals on the new assessment for Election District No. 14, January 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1912. By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DANIEL MOSSER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1911.

R. M. FRIEND,
Administrator,
Swanton, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the land through which the proposed new road in District No. 5 of Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one half mile east of Accident in District No. 5 of Garrett county, and running thence east throught the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of said Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile, and examine whether the said, road should be located will meet on the 27th day of January, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WILLIAM MILLER,
J. G. KOLB, Examiners.
FRED HOFFMAN,

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Up-To-Date Store

Oakland, Md., Headquarters for

Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock arms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Davis Steel Ranges.

The popularity of the DAVIS STEEL RANGE is constantly increasing. During the last twelve months the firm has placed one hundred Ranges, mostly to home trade, and are now putting it on the market, through the general stove dealers, shipping direct from the factory.

Their patent grate and liners have proven to be beyond question the most durable made. During the past five years, they have not furnished $5 worth of repairs, and some of the stoves have had hard use.

Mr. C. S. Davis, the patentee, has added some more new and valuable improvements, in connection with those they already have, using an over draught to the firebox, through round holes, that are placed in front of the liners, near the top, thus forming what you might term a hotblast firebox, that takes less fuel, burns up the gases, has a much better combustion, and adds materially to the life of the firebox.

This led to further experiments, and it was found that ventilated lids over the firebox could be used. By making the lids full of round holes, thus adding a downward draught to the fire, surrounding the firebox with cold air draught, from all four sides, enabling the user to always see the condition of the fire, without taking the lids off, and to cook on top of the ventilated lids instead of over the fire, with the lids off. The improvement is not only a novelty but practical.

Drawings have already been made by the patentee's attorneys for these new features, and practical demonstrations can be seen at any time, at the Davis Hardware Store of a full line of Ranges, with all the late improvements, that they are offering at prices from $28.50 to $45.00, according to size, style and finish.

The Davis combination Gas and Coal Range has been completed, and for simplicity of construction, completeness, convenience and durability is in a class by itself.

The two hole Gas Hot Plate of this Range can be attached to any of the Davis Coal Ranges when so desired.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Md.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Dr. Wm. W. Grant went to Baltimore Saturday to spend a week with relatives and friends.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Mr. Jacob Pence, formerly of Bond but now residing at Buckhannon, W. Va., was in Oakland yesterday on business.

Mrs. Eva Mitchell left Oakland Tuesday morning for Annapolis, where she will be the guest of relatives and friends for a week or ten days.

Misses Frances Hamill and Douglas Sincell, who spent the holidays in Oakland with their parents, returned to Washington, D. C., where they are students, Monday morning.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar Oakland, Md.

Mr. Scott Bosley, who recently went to Baltimore where he took a course in automobile construction and repair, returned to his home in Oakland Saturday night, bearing with him a diploma certifying his ability to repair and operate motor vehicles.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

WANTED—Energetic young man to sell Florida lands. Good commistion. R. C. WEIDLER, Blaine, W. Va.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday afternoon until Monday evening. Senator Speicher and Assemblymen Lawton and Weimer returned to their homes in Garrett county last night where they will remain until Sunday and then return to Annapolis.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The week of prayer, with union services in the local churches this week, have been well attended considering the state of the weather. Each night during the week Rev. Dr. Riker and Rev. E. Manges have conducted the services. Tonight the meeting will be conducted by laymen, with Rev. John M. Davis and Mr. Scott T. Jones as leaders, in St. Paul's M. E. church.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Dr. R. B Ward is abundant in labors at Covington. The new parsonage is receiving the finishing touches, and excellent furniture has been donated by the ladies' aid society and some officials of the church. A stable also has been built. Few, if any, of the pastors in the Conference have as pleasant and convenient a home as Covington now supplies to its pastor. About forty new members have been received since Conference, and the pastor, who is very popular among his own people, is also greatly respected by the other churches and the general community.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

The Republican for Job Printing.

CARRETT NATIONAL BANK

Moved Into Its New and Well-Appointed Quarters Monday.

The banking room of the Garrett National Bank, which has been located for several months in temporary quarters in the new building which is now being completed, was moved into its new and permanent room Monday and on Tuesday morning was open for business.

The new quarters of the bank are as pretty and well equipped as any bank in the State. The banking room proper is finished in marble, mahogany and brass work. In the rear is a room for the bookkeepers and a corridor leads to the directors' room, which has been handsomely furnished.

Dentistry.

Dr. P. L. Ritter, of Frostburg, Md., will make regular visits to Accident, and will be prepared to do all kinds of dental work. First visit will be made Jan. 22nd, and will continue one week. Dr. Ritter is no stranger in Garrett county as he practiced for a number of years. 44-2t

Thigh Broken.

Mr. Charles Dawson, of Mountain Lake Park, suffered a severe and very painful injury last saturday evening when he fell and sustained a broken thigh. Dr. N. I. Broadwater was called to attend the injured man and reduced the fracture.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Fine Dinner Was Tendered.

Mrs. L. L. Loar tendered her husband a very delightful surprise party Monday evening at their home on Washington street in the nature of a dinner, to which a number of his immediate family were invited, it being the occasion of his birthday.

Mr. Loar was at Clarksburg Monday looking over his store there and he returned home on train No. 12. When he arrived at his home he found the guests surrounding the table awaiting him. He was taken completely by surprise and a very joyous dinner party followed.

Those present were Mr. Loar's mother, Mrs D. H. Loar and daughters, Misses Lottie and Grace, and son, Judson, all of Oakland; George W. Loar, of Grafton; Miss Ethel and Mr. Lawrence Loar, his daughter and son, and Mrs. Loar's mother, Mrs. Sarah Wright, of Westernport, Md. The dinner consisted of turkey and all the accompaniments. The relatives from Oakland arrived on train No. 55 Monday and Mr. Loar had no idea of their presence in the house until he was called out to dinner.—Grafton Sentinel.

Banking Officers and Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the various banks in Garrett county, held on Tuesday of this week, the same boards of directors were re-elected for another year, and so far as can be learned the same officers were reelected with the exception of the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Oakland, when Mr. W. L. Thomas was selected by the board of directors of that bank to take the position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. M. R. Hamill.

We publish in these columns today the list of appointments of road supervisors and constables made by the Board of County Commissioners in session last week. The appointments give general satisfaction, the Commissioners in making them having exercised their best judgment in selecting those who in their opinion would render the best service to the general public.

Mr. William R. Offutt, of Oakland, sold his recently erected handsome dwelling on Second street Tuesday to Dr. Fleming Howell, of Clarksburg, W. Va., who will take posession May 1st. Dr. Howell is a retired physician and comes to Oakland to make this his permanent home. Mr. Offutt stated yesterday that he will erect another dwelling during the coming summer. While the consideration for the property has not been made public it is understood that the price paid was $12,500.

While a number of Oakland and Garrett county people generally had planned to attend the inauguration of Governor Goldsborough at Annapolis yesterday, comparatively few went, all on account of the extreme cold weather which prevailed all over the country since last Friday. Oakland was represented, however, by Col. N. U. Bond, chairman of the Republican County Committee, who will return to Oakland tomorrow morning, and by Mr. Andrew Shartzer.

Last Monday Messrs. Will Browning and Perry Frantz gathered from the merchants and residents of Oakland a large quantity of groceries and clothing for a family residing a few miles west of Oakland who had been deserted by the husband and father and left in destitute circumstances. The family consists of the wife and five children, one of whom is an epileptic, and none large enough to work and contribute to the wants of the family. The two young men took the provisions to the family in a sled and made them happy.

Married.

BOWMAN—GARDNER.—A very quiet home wedding was solemnized Tuesday evening, January 2, 1912, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gardner, at Kent, Ohio, when their daughter, Kathryne E., was joined in marriage to Mr. M. B. Bowman, of Oakland, Md. Mr. Bowman is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bowman. The bride wore a beautiful dress of pale blue silk. They were attended by a brother and a sister of the bride. The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends. They will reside at 547 Wooster Ave., Akron, Ohio.

KITTLE—JENKINS—Ray Kittle, of this city, and Miss Ola Jenkins, of Maryland, were married on Christmas day at the home of the bride. The groom is well and favorably known here, and his bride is receiving a cordial welcome from his many friends. They will make this city their home. Mr. Kittle intending to enter the mercantile business in the near future.—Weston Republican.

Friendsville H. S. Occurrences.

That we have not been heard from before does not signify that we have been idle. A very true saying is "Still water runs deep."

Among our improvements are the arrangements of the new seats and the the extension of the blackboards.

Quite a number of our students attended the social held by the "Garrett Club" on New Year's eve. All report a fine time.

We received some very useful books for our library from the Legislature last week.

West Va. Sends Many to Pen.

West Virginia has a larger proportion of criminals than the average state, but there are 22 state which surpass West Virginia in that respect. According to the United States census statistics for 1910 West Virginia in the year sent to penal institutions 5,995 persons or 598 to every 100,000 of population, whereas the average for all the states of the union was 522 to every 100,000. West Virginia's prison population increased 49 during the year 1910, accorning to later figures—the commitments to penal institutions for the year numbering 5,995, while the discharges, including deaths, were 5,946. Arizona has 2,992 prisoners to every 100,000 of population while North Carolina has but 123 to every 100,000. The latter heads the list while Arizona is at the foot of the list.

Kitzmiller House Party.

A Christmas week house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Pew ended with a New Year's party at that home. The house was prettily decorated with poinsettia and mistletoe. Musical selections were rendered by Miss Howell and Mr. Marble. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harrill and their daughter Gladys, Misses Bess Dian and May Wenning, of Elkgarden; Miss May Davis, of Keyser; Miss Rose Murray and Mrs. Sue Laughlin; Messrs. Wm. Seaber, of Piedmont, Ney Smith, Geo. Coffman, John Marble and J. H. Shircliff.

Back From the South.

Emanuel Hershberger, of Grantsville, who accompanied C. J. Yoder and Val Bender on a trip to the Gulf states, returned home last Saturday morning. He left his companions at Bay Minette, Ala., where they were looking over some land with a view to buying. Mr. Hershberger made the trip purely for pleasure and reports having had a very good time. He went as far as New Orleans and saw many interesting sights. Mr. Hershberger is quite a seasoned traveler, having made a trip to the Pacific Coast some years ago. He has also at various times visited the Middle West states and Canada.—Meyersdale Republican.

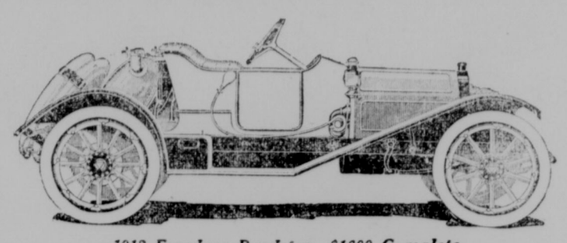
The Next Attraction at the Maryland.

Joseph M. Weber's merry musical importation, "Alma, Where Do You Live?" is scheduled to appear at the Maryland Theatre, Oakland, January 30th. The piece is said to be one of the most exquisite musical farces that ever was brought to this country, and its melodies are of the humming and whistling kind. The book is by Paul Herve, the music by Jean Briquet, and the English translation was made by George V. Hobart. The most alluring waltz runs through the entire play. Nina Collins will be seen in the title role, and William Friend, the well known comedian, plays the principal comedy role. Among the supporting cast, which numbers fourteen artists, everyone of which has splendid opportunity to display their talent, are Geo. M. Bogues, Stephen M. Stott, Count de Vassey, Abbott Adams, John Martin, Maud P. Terrill, Violet Jewel, Marie Anniss and Louis M. Blake and a large chorus.

Fire Destroyed Dwelling.

Monday night the dwelling house of Mr. Benj. Paugh, located about four miles north of Oakland on the State Road, was entirely destroyed by fire, along with almost all the furniture and wearing apparel of the family. The fire caught from an over heated pipe leading from the stove to the chimney. The loss sustainee by Mr. Paugh is placed at seveval hundred dollars.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES

A Few Questions About Your Plumbing

Is It Sanitary?



The guaranteed fixtures installed by us can be depended upon to make a *sanitary* home.

Is It Economical?

We can supply fixtures that will relieveyou of the expense and the inconvenience of frequent repairs.

Is It Convenient?

The lines of "Standard" fixtures that we can furnish includes so many sizes and styles that you can select equipment just suited to *your* home.

If you need new plumbing now, it would be well to talk the matter over with us. Our advice will help you.

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Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

O. H. S. Notes.

We were presented with a complete set of five volumes of last year's Congressional Record, bound in leather and cloth, by Hon. David J. Lewis. Thanks to our Congressman.

Quite a number of up-to-date periodicals, such as Current Literature, Cosmopolitan, Atlantic Educational Monthly, Backbone Monthly, Opportunity, Saturday Evening Post, Gregg Writer, Collier's Weekly, The Sportsman, The National Geographic Magazine and Christian Monitor, come to our reading table. Last named has our principal as one of its contributors. It is a pleasure to see the students surround the table, reading the periodicals. "Reading maketh a full man."

The O H. S. Literary Society will give the following program on Friday, Jan. 12, 1912:

Reading of the Constitution of the Literary Society.

Song by the Society.

Recitation.....Joseph Rathbun

Piano Solo.....Marguerite Carney

Wit and Humor.....Percy Thayer

Debate: Resolved, That fire is more destructive than water. Affimative—Harry Turney and Dottie Doman. Negative—Elliott Shircliffe and Mary Harsch.

Piano Solo.....Dottie Doman

Current Events.....Harold Harned

Vocal Solo.....Hellice Rathbun

Address.....Hon. N. U. Bond

Song by the Society.

G. R. F. L.

Hennery Burned.

The hen house on the farm of Mr. Thomas Nevel, over in District No. 8, was burned Tuesday night. Forty chickens were consumed in the fire which presumaoly caught from some ashes which had been placed in the building the day preceeding.

School Closed.

The grammer school in Oakland was forced to suspend Monday on account of a breakdown in the heating plant which had been allowed to freeze up and burst during the cold weather of Saturday and Sunday. The probabilities are that the session will not be resumed before Monday of next week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write

THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Back in Dawson, though he remained true to his word and never touched hand to pick and shovel, he worked as hard as ever in his life. He had a thousand irons in the fire, and they kept him busy. Heavy as were his expenses, he won more heavily. He took lays, bought half shares, shared with the men he grub-staked, and made personal locations. Day and night his dogs were ready, and he owned the fastest teams; so that when a stampede to a new discovery was on, it was Burning Daylight to the fore through the longest, coldest nights till he blazed his stakes next to Discovery. In one way or another (to say nothing of the many worthless creeks) he came into possession of properties on the good creeks, such as Sulphur, Dominion, Excelsis, Siwash, Cristo, Alhambra, and Doolittle. The thousands he poured out flowed back in tens of thousands.

Dawson grew rapidly that winter of 1896. Money poured in on Daylight from the sale of town lots. He promptly invested it where it would gather more. In fact, he played the dangerous game of pyramiding, and no more perilous pyramiding than in a placer camp could be imagined. But he played with his eyes wide open.

Corner lots in desirable locations sold that winter for from ten to thirty thousand dollars. Daylight sent word out over the trails and passes for the newcomers to bring down log-rafts, and, as a result, the summer of 1897 saw his saw mills working day and night, on three shifts, and still he had logs left over with which to build cabins. These cabins, land included, sold at from one to several thousand dollars. Two-story log buildings, in the business part of town, brought him from forty to fifty thousand dollars apiece. These fresh accretions of capital were immediately invested in other ventures. He turned gold over and over, until everything that he touched seemed to turn to gold.

With the summer rush from the Outside came special correspondents for the big newspapers and magazines, and one and all, using unlimited space, they wrote Daylight up; so that, so far as the world was concerned, Daylight loomed the largest figure in Alaska. Of course, after several months, the world became interested in the Spanish War, and forgot all about him; but in the Klondike itself Daylight still remained the most prominent figure.

CHAPTER VI.

It was held by the thousands of hero-worshipping chechaquos that Daylight was a man absolutely without fear. But Bettles and Dan MacDonald and other sourdoughs shook their heads and laughed as they mentioned women. And they were right. He had always been afraid of them from the time, himself a lad of seventeen, when Queen Anne, of Juneau, made open and ridiculous love to him. For that matter, he never had known women. Born in a mining-camp where they were rare and mysterious, having no sisters, his mother dying while he was an infant, he had never been in contact with them.

But it was left to the Virgin to give him his final fright. She was found one morning dead in her cabin. A shot through the head had done it, and she had left no message, no explanation. Then came the talk. Some wit, voicing public opinion, called it a case of too much Daylight. She had killed herself because of him. Everybody knew this, and said so. The correspondents wrote it up, and once more Burning Daylight, King of the Klondike, was sensationally featured in the Sunday supplements of the United States. The Virgin had straightened up, so the feature-stories ran, and correctly so. Never had she entered a Dawson City dance-hall. When she first arrived from Circle City, she had earned her living by washing clothes. Next, she had bought a sewing-machine and made men's drill parkas, fur caps, and moosehide mittens. Then she had gone as a clerk into the First Yukon Bank. All this, and more, was known and told, though one and all were agreed that Daylight, while the cause, had been the innocent cause of her untimely end.

And the worst of it was that Daylight knew it was true. Always would he remember that last night he had seen her. He had thought nothing of it at the time; but, looking back, he was haunted by every little thing that had happened. In the light of the tragic event, he could understand everything—her quietness, that calm certitude as if all vexing questions of living had been smoothed out and were gone, and that certain ethereal sweetness about all that she had said and done that had been almost maternal. He remembered the way she had locked at him, how she had laughed when he narrated Mickey Dolan's mistake in staking the fraction on Skookum Gulch. Her laughter had been lightly joyous, while at the same time it had lacked its old-time robustness. Not that she had been grave or subdued. On the contrary, she had been so patently content, so filled with peace. She had fooled him, fool that he was. He had even thought that night that her feeling for him had passed, and he had taken delight in the thought, and caught visions of the satisfying future friendship that would be theirs with this perturbing love out of the way.

And then, when he stood at the door, cap in hand, and said good night. It had struck him at the time as a funny and embarrassing thing, her bending over his hand and kissing it. He had felt like a fool, but he shivered now when he looked back on it and felt again the touch of her lips on his hand. She was saying good-by, an eternal good-by, and he had never guessed. At that very moment, and for all the moments of the evening, coolly and deliberately, as he well knew her way, she had been resolved to die. If he had only known it! Untouched by the contagious malady himself, nevertheless he would have married her if he had had the slightest inkling of what she contemplated. And yet he knew, furthermore, that hers was a certain stiff-kneed pride that would not have permitted her to accept marriage as an act of philanthropy. There had really been no saving her, after all. The love-disease had fastened upon her, and she had been doomed from the first to perish of it.

Six thousand spent the winter of 1897 in Dawson, work on the creeks went on apace, while beyond the passes it was reported that one hundred thousand more were waiting for the spring. Late one brief afternoon, Daylight, on the benches between French Hill and Skookum Hill, caught a wider vision of things. Beneath him lay the richest part of Eldorado Creek, while up and down Bonanza he could see for miles. It was a scene of a vast devastation. The hills, to their tops, had been shorn of trees, and their naked sides showed signs of goring and perforating that even the great world of which he had heard other men talk and of which he was as ignorant as a child. There were games out there to play. It was a larger table, and there was no reason why he with his millions should not sit in and take a hand. So it was, that afternoon on Skookum Hill, that he resolved to play this last best Klondike hand and pull for the Outside. It took time, however. He put trusted agents to work on the heels of great experts, and on the creeks where they began to buy he likewise bought. Wherever they tried to corner a worked-out creek, they found him standing in the way, owning blocks of claims or artfully scattered claims that put all their plans to naught.

Followed wars, truces, compromises, victories, and defeats. By 1898, sixty thousand men were on the Klondike, and all their fortunes and affairs rocked back and forth and were affected by the battles Daylight fought. And more and more the taste for the larger game urged in Daylight's mouth. Here he was already locked in grapples with the great Guggenhammers, and winning, fiercely winning. Possibly the severest struggle was waged on Ophir, the veriest of moose-pastures, whose low-grade dirt was valuable only because of its vastness. The ownership of a block of seven claims in the heart of it gave Daylight his grip, and they could not come to terms. The Guggenhammer experts concluded that it was too big for him to handle, and when they gave him an ultimatum to that effect he accepted and bought them out. The plan was his own, but he sent down to the States for competent engineers to carry it out. In the Rinkabilly watershed, eighty miles away, he built his reservoir, and for eighty miles the huge wooden conduit carried the water across country to Ophir. Estimated at three millions, the reservoir and conduit cost nearer four. Nor did he stop with this. Electric power plants were installed, and his workings were lighted as well as run by electricity. Other sourdoughs, who had struck it rich in excess of all their dreams, shook their heads gloomily, warned him that he would go broke, and declined to invest in so extravagant a venture. But Daylight smiled, and sold out the remainder of his town-site holdings. He sold at the right time, at the height of the placer boom. When he prophesied to his old cronies, in the Moosehorn Saloon, that within five years town lots in Dawson could not be given away, while the cabins would be chopped up for firewood, he was laughed at roundly, and assured that the mother-lode would be found ere that time. But he went ahead, when his need for lumber was finished, selling out his sawmills as well. Likewise, he began to get rid of his scattered holdings on the various creeks, and without thanks to any one he finished his conduit, built his dredges, imported his machinery, and made the gold of Ophir immediately accessible. And he, who five years before had crossed over the divide from Indian River and threaded the silent wilderness, his dogs packing Indian fashion, himself living Indian fashion on straight moose meat, now heard the hoarse whistles calling his hundreds of laborers to work, and watched them toil under the white glare of the arc-lamps.

But having done the thing, he was ready to depart. And when he let the word go out, the Guggenhammers vied with the English concerns and with a new French company in bidding for Ophir and all its plant. The Guggenhammers bid highest, and the price they paid netted Daylight a clean million. It was current rumor that he was worth anywhere from twenty to thirty millions. But he alone knew just how he stood, and that, with his last claim sold and the table swept clean of his winnings, he had ridden his hunch to the tune of just a trifle over eleven millions.

His departure was a thing that passed into the history of the Yukon along with his other deeds. All the Yukon was his guest, Dawson the seat of the festivity. On that one last night no man's dust save his own was good. Drinks were not to be purchased. Every saloon ran open, with extra relays of exhausted bartenders, and the drinks were given away. A man who refused this hospitality, and persisted in paying, found a dozen fights on his hands. The veriest chechaquos rose up to defend the name of Daylight from such insult. And through it all, on moccasined feet, moved Daylight, hell-roaring Burning Daylight, overspilling with good nature and camaraderie, howling his he-wolf howl and claiming the night as his, bending men's arms down on the bars, performing feats of strength, his bronzed face flushed with drink, his black eyes flashing, clad in overalls and blanket coat, his ear-flaps dangling and his gauntleted mittens swinging from the cord across the shoulders. But this time it was neither an ante nor a stake that he threw away, but a mere marker in the game that he who held so many markers would not miss.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Through It All Moved Daylight, Hell-Roaring, Burning Daylight.

AS IT SOMETIMES HAPPENS.

The man at the corner of the down town alley was selling some kind of cement.

It was worth 25 cents a bottle, as he explained to his hearers, but in order to introduce it he was making a special price of one dime, good for this particular occasion only, and he guaranteed satisfaction or money refunded.

"Will it mend broken china?" inquired a lean, undersized man in the crowd.

"It will mend anything but a broken promise or a ruined character. Say, my friend, here's a couple of sticks of wood, fastened together at the ends. If you break them apart I'll make you a present of a bottle."

Carelessly the undersized man took the joined sticks in his hands.

Then he gave them a sudden, violent wrench.

But they didn't break apart.

It is saddening to have to spoil a story in his manner, but sometimes, in the interests of historical accuracy, it has to be done.

Dire Necessity.

"Yes, sir, in a year from now this Amalgamated Balloon stock will be worth $10,000 and I'll sell it to you for 50 cents."

"If it'll be worth $10,000 in a year from now, why don't you keep it yourself?"

"Well, you see, I need a shave and a hair cut, and I'd be a holy show if I waited that long."—Judge.

WESTERN CANADA FARMER SECURES WORLD'S PRIZE FOR WHEAT

A ROSTHERN, SASK., FARMER THE LUCKY WINNER.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway offered $1,000 in gold as a prize for the best 100 lbs. of wheat, grown on the American continent, to be competed for at the recent Land Show in New York. In making the competition open, the donor of this handsome prize showed his belief in the superiority of Canadian wheat lands, by throwing the contest open to farmers of all America, both United States and Canada. The United States railways were by no means anxious to have the Canadian railways represented at the show and a New York paper commenting on the results of the competitions says that they were not to be blamed, as the Canadians captured the most important prize of the show.

The winner of this big wheat prize was Mr. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, and its winning has brought a great deal of credit on the district. The winning wheat was the Marquis variety, and received no more attention from Mr. Wheeler than his other grain, but he is a very particular farmer. His farm is one of the cleanest and best kept in the Rosthern district, and this year he won first prize in a good farm competition which included every feature of farming and every part of the farm. Last winter Wheeler was a prize winner at the provincial seed fair in Regina.

Wheeler is a firm believer in sowing clean seed of the best quality procurable, consequently his grain is much sought after by the best farmers for seed purposes.

Wheeler is an Englishman. He is a pioneer of Rosthern, coming here fifteen years ago. In the last six years he has done much experimenting, particularly in wheat varieties. His farm resembles an experimental farm. A long driveway, lined on both sides with trees, leads to a modest house, the home of Wheeler, a modest, unassuming man with the appearance of a student rather than a man engaged in commercial pursuits.

There are now no free homesteads to be had in this district, and farm lands are worth from $20 to $40 per acre, which a few years ago were secured by their present owners, either as a free gift or purchased at from $5 to $8 per acre.

It is not many miles from Rosthern, where the farmer lives, who secured the first prize for wheat last year at the National Corn Exposition at Columbus and West of Rosthern, about 150 miles, lives Messrs. Hill and Son, who won the Colorado Silver Trophy, valued at $1,500, for the best peck of oats, also awarded at the National Corn Show at Columbus in 1910.

Not contented with the high honors obtained in its wheat, Canada again stepped forward into the show ring, and carried off the Stillwell trophy and $1,000 for the best potatoes on the continent. This time the winner was a British Columbia man, Mr. Asahel Smith, the "Potato King," of that province. The exhibit consisted of one hundred and one varieties drawn from all parts of the province aggregating in weight one and a half tons.

At the recent Dry Farming Congress, held at Colorado Springs, and at which time it was decided to hold the next Congress at Lethbridge, in 1912, the Province of Alberta made a wonderful showing of grains, grasses and vegetables.

"At the Congress, Alberta got more prizes and trophies, ten to one, than any state of the Union," said Mr. Hotchkiss to the Edmonton Bulletin. "We brought back all but the building with us, and they offered us that, saying we might as well take all that was going. We would have brought it along, too, if we had had a flat car to put it on. Alberta captured nearly 50 first prizes, 20 seconds, 3 thirds, 9 cups, 40 medals, 50 ribbons and 2 sweepstakes. The grand sweepstake prize, for the best exhibit by state or province, a magnificent silver cup, was presented to us with much ceremony at a reception to the Canadians in the Empress hotel. The presentation was made by Prof. Olin, chairman of the judging committee, and the cup was received on behalf of the province by the Hon. Duncan Marshall.

Precise.

The proofreader on a small middle-western daily was a woman of great precision and extreme propriety. One day a reporter succeeded in getting into type an item about "Willie Brown, the boy who was burned in the West end by a live wire."

On the following day the reporter found on his desk a frigid note asking, "Which is the west end of a boy?"

It took only an instant to reply—"The end the son sets on, of course."—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Acrobat He Was.

Bobby—This sailor must have been a bit of an acrobat.

Mamma—Why, dear?

Bobby—Because the book says: "Having lit his pipe, he sat down on his chest."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

It's humiliating to discover that the folks who we imagine despise us never even think of us!

Kidney Trouble Is Very Deceptive

Few Realize They're Affected Till Danger Point is Reached—Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills Work Wonders—Sample Free!

Kidney disease is much more common than most people imagine. Many sufferers do not know what's ailing them—until the trouble becomes serious. Some trifling affection may run into the dread diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease before one realizes there's anything wrong with his kidneys.

Usually the most noticeable symptoms which first appear are far from the seat of the trouble, and the sufferer mistakes the nature of his ailment. Dull headaches or nervousness, for instance, he never thinks of as signs of diseased kidneys.

Even the aching back and sides, rheumatism, pains or twitching in groins or limbs, sore, inflamed muscles, he may consider indications of some other trouble. Unnaturally colored or cloudy urine, too frequent or too scanty urination, burning sensation, are of course readily recognized as symptoms of such disorders.

Because of the deceptive and dangerous character of these ailments, if you suspect your kidneys are diseased, lose no time in beginning treatment. The best possible remedy for you is Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills. They are quite different from anything else in the market. They act in two ways—cleanse the clogged kidneys of their poisonous impurities, strengthen them so they perform their duties normally, naturally. There's no other way to really cure kidney derangements, restless bladder troubles and rheumatism—and permanently banish those frightful aches and pains.

Get a package of these marvelous Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at once. 25c and 50c packages. If you want to try them first ask your druggist for a free sample package, or same will be sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

HIS VOCATION.



"I suppose you'll be an agriculturist when you grow up?"

"No'm. I'm jest goin' to work on this farm, that's all."

Somewhat Inconsistent.

The young woman had spent a busy day. She had browbeaten fourteen sales-people, bullyragged a shop-walker, argued victoriously with a milliner, laid down the law to a modiste, nipped in the bud a taxi chauffeur's attempt to overcharge her, made a street-car conductor stop the car in the middle of a non-stop run for her, discharged her maid and engaged another, and otherwise refused to allow herself to be imposed upon. Yet she did not smile that evening when a young man begged:

"Let me be your protector through life!"

Some Undertaking.

The official undertaker of a small town was driving through the county on one of his regular missions. A woman came out to the gate of a farm yard and hailed him.

"I don't seem to recall your name, madam," he said.

"That's funny!" she said. "It ain't been more'n a year and a half ago since you undertook my first husband."

Two Women.

"I'm going to Vassar and try for a degree this year. Better come along."

"Thanks, dear, but I'm going to Reno and try for a decree."



Dutch Cap



Photographed by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Nationality in caps is one of the striking features of this season's fashions. This quaint Dutch cap is made of fine mesh net, embroidered in Delft blue. The roses at the ears have no foliage, but on the left side there are ribbon pendants to match in color.

DESIGN FOR FACE CLOTH BAG

Dainty Woman Will Be Careful to Have Separate Receptacle for This Most Necessary Utensil.

The absolutely dainty girl is especially careful of her face cloth. She uses it but one day, and in order that it may not acumulate germs and other impurities she is particular to keep it out of the way of them—in a bag. This bag, like all of the other toilet belongings of the dainty girl, is a fetching affair of cretonne, shaped like a correspondence card envelope and about twice the size of such a receptacle.

To make one of these face cloth bags, cut a paper pattern of a correspondence envelope, enlarge it doubly and lay it upon a piece of cretonne. Then cut a similar shape from rubberized tissue cloth, place the edges of the two materials together, bind them with ribbon and join three of the points together under a fancy button, leaving the fourth edge for the flap, whose point should be equipped with a loop large enough to go over the button.

The rubber lined envelope is really the only sanitary receptacle for a face cloth, and it is the only one in which a damp rag can be placed safely. Even this should not be permitted to become water soaked, as it inevitably will do unless frequently spread out flat and hung in the sun.

SMART BIG COATS



Though much exaggerated in details of trimming, the big costs of contrasting colors are smart and fetching. These coats are worn over simple little trotteur frocks of mohair or serge in the mornings, though they are not considered correct for ceremonious afternoon wear. This coat is built of good brown duo face cloth, having a reverse in plaided effect. The trimmings of this plaid fabric, the big buttons with wooden rims and the huge patch pockets on the outer side of the coat give the simply cut garment great style and snap.

LACE CAPS NOW THE FAD

Use for Stored Away Pretty Laces Has Been Found—Most Acceptable Presents.

For a new purpose girls are turning out their stores of pretty laces and looking them over or buying silk net and allover lace remnants, to say nothing of Cluny and Mechlin edges.

They are making caps. And not for any mythical grandmamma, either. It is the dainty coiffure of the bonnie maid who makes it that is to be crowned with this charming bit of vanity. If she has learned the art of making fine and always new needlepoint lace it is probably a theater cap that she is fashioning of the black silk lace braids which one sees her tacking deftly to a stamped pattern.

When finished it will be drawn up with a cord of the palest pink tea rose silk, and on the left side will be a spray of rosebuds of the same delicate shade, unless, indeed, she is a brunette, in which case the cap may have the completing touches of deep, clear, cardinal cord or ribbons and blossoms.

Another girl is making her friends the most delightful little morning or boudoir caps. These are usually of allover lace, like the quaint mob caps of Colonial times, but with frills turning up and more airy little frills turning down against the wearer's soft hair, and these, too, are of lace. For a bride of tomorrow she is setting loving stitches in a most coquettish little effair to be worn at breakfast, adorned with a rose of soft, lustrous moonlight blue satin, and with this will go a demure little reticule of the same shimmery satin to be fastened at the belt of the young amateur housewife.

Waist With Jacket Effect.

One of the smartest ready-to-wear waists in a dark tone with a vivid color in striking contrast is navy blue satin with cardinal red satin The waist is made with a jacket effect that has sharp open corner at a high waist line, the front being filled with a vest of the red satin. This dark blue jacket has a low round neck, above which there is another round neck of red satin, and the yoke and stock are of white lace. There is a red lapel over a jabot of white lace, and the short blue sleeves have unders of the red. Pearl buttons and red buttonhole effects are the only trimming.

Straight Line Coats.

There is little chance of novelty in the cut of long heavy coats made of double-faced fabrics, says the Drygoods Economist, as the material does not lend itself favorably to fancy outline; therefore, the dominant style is the straight line, full-length cut with large collars, revers and cuffs, with low left-side fastening. The buttons are very large and usually have a suggestion of color in harmony with the trimming effects of the coat.

Gloves Loosened.

Kid gloves that are too tight should be folded for a short time in a piece of woolen cloth that has been dipped in hot water and wrung as dry as possible. When the gloves have become warm and damp, they can easily be drawn on the hands. Gloves that have shrunk in cleaning respond readily to this treatment.

Holiday Bags.

Many of the fancy work bags exhibited now in preparation for the holidays have their draw strings pull up through fancy rings of brass or celluloid. These rings can be bought in all the dainty colors at the notion counters.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE devil is content that we should excel in good works, provided he can make us proud of them.

"Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

HELPFUL HINTS.

A clever little idea for refreshments for a children's party is this: Get a box of animal crackers and with a heavy sirup fasten the animals upright on round salted crackers or the long saltines may be used. Decorate with chocolate by putting in eyes with melted chocolate. These will delight the little people and there is nothing harmful in such refreshments.

Never shake rugs or hang them on lines to be beaten. One such treatment will often ruin a rug. Place them on the ground and beat or sweep them. They can be very satisfactorily cleaned by spreading on a porch and carefully sweeping. The best way, of course, is to use the vacuum cleaner on them, as then there is no wear on them.

Celery on Chestnut Salad.—Take equal measures of celery and cooked chestnuts, cut in thin slices. Add a few tablespoonfuls of French dressing. At serving time arrange on lettuce and garnish with slices of latticed apples.

A very pretty way of serving individual butter for company is to make the balls much smaller, using three small ones on each butter plate instead of one, and from parsley break a stalk with three stems, inserting the end in each butter ball. The effect is very pleasing, as they look more like flowers than butter.

When out of cake put delicate crackers together with white or chocolate frosting. Chopped nuts and raisins may be added and these little cakes served with tea will be happily received by any guests.

A cleaner for wall paper: Take a cup of sifted flour, one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of coal oil, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia and a half cup of water. Mix in a small saucepan and cook until the moisture is evaporated, stirring constantly.

Remove from the fire and knead with the hands until ready to use. Use a small piece, kneading and turning it to keep the clean side out to rub with.

When troubled with rats put fresh unslaked lime around their runways. If they get burned they will be careful never to try it again.

BETTER be small and shine than to be great and cast a shadow. —Brown.

Character is what a man is in the dark.

WAYS OF SERVING CHICKEN.

Chickens are not now so expensive that one may not feel extravagant to serve one occasionally.

Braised Chicken.—Dress, clean and truss a four-pound fowl. Fry two slices of fat salt pork, cut one-fourth inch thick, then add five slices of carrot cut in small cubes, one-half a sliced onion, two sprigs of thyme, one sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, and cook ten minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter and fry the fowl, turning often until the surface is well browned. Place on a trivet in a deep pan, pour over the fat, add two cups of water or chicken stock. Cover and bake in a slow oven until tender, basting often.

Serve with a sauce made from the fat in the pan.

Maryland Chicken.—Dress and clean and cut up two small chickens. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and dip in flour, egg and crumbs; place in a greased dripping pan and bake thirty minutes in a hot oven, basting after the first five minutes' cooking, with a third of a cup of melted butter. Arrange on a platter and pour over two cups of cream sauce.

Fried Chicken, Southern Style.—Cut up the chicken at the joints as for serving, plunge in cold water and while wet dredge with flour, salt and pepper, having as much flour adhere to the chicken as possible. Try out a pound of fat salt pork, cut in pieces and cook the chicken in this until tender and well browned. Serve with a white sauce made of half milk and cream.

Nellie Maxwell.

Modern Marriage.

Frederick Townsend Martin, the satirist of the "idle rich," made a witty speech, at a literary dinner in New York, about modern marriage. "Love," he said, "certainly has a very small place in a marriage a la mode. I was talking the other day at a tea to a beautiful debutante, when a beautiful bride, a girl of 18 or so, passed with her husband. The husband was an old fellow of 70, and the debutante, nodding toward him, said: "'I suppose Bessie married Millions for his money.' 'If she did,' said I severely, 'it was a very wrong and foolish thing to do.' 'Yes, wasn't it?' said the debutante. 'Old Millions looks so healthy. I'm sure he'll live to a hundred.'"

BOY CARRIED OFF HONORS

Inquisitive Person Probably Still Is Looking for Information That He Didn't Get.

Every one who has lived in a small town knows the type of person generally detested there for his inquisitive habits. That even children delight in thwarting the purposes of such a person is shown by an incident related by a New Englander.

A woman in a New England town wished a friend to share her cider vinegar and sent her nine-year-old son to deliver it. He returned quickly, his face wearing a satisfied smile.

"Mrs. Brown was much obliged, ma, but I met Mr. Parker just after I got there. He said, 'Hullo, sonny! I wonder if you've got molasses in that jug?' and I said 'No, sir.' He said, "Got vinegar?' and I told him 'No, sir.'

"At last he said, 'Well, that's a jug in your hand, ain't it?' and I put my jug on the ground and said, 'No, sir.'"

IT IS CRIMINAL TO NEGLECT THE SKIN AND HAIR

Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfiguration, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 21 L, Boston, will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on skin and scalp treatment.

VERY NATURALLY.



She—I wonder who originated the saying, "There is always room at the top?"

He—Some hotel clerk, I guess.

Not for Earthly Ears.

Doctor Reed, a minister, was opening the Sunday morning service at his church with the usual prayer. While he was in the midst of it a stranger entered the church and took a seat far back.

Doctor Reed was praying in a low note, and the man in the rear, after straining his ears for a while, called out: "Pray louder, Doctor Reed. I can't hear you."

Doctor Reed paused, opened his eyes and turned them around until they rested on the man in the rear. Then he said: "I was not addressing you, sir; I was speaking to God."—London Watchdog.

Resigned.

The sick man had called his lawyer "I wish to explain again to you," said he weakly, "about willing my property."

The attorney held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there," said he, "leave that all to me."

The sick man sighed resignedly. "I suppose I might as well," said he, turning upon his pillow. "You'll get it, anyway."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Touching.

Jennie—Everything he touches seems to turn to gold.

Jim—Yes; he touched me today for a sovereign.—London Opinion.

Many people have receding gums. Rub Hamlins Wizard Oil on gums and stop the decay; chase the disease germs with a mouth wash of a few drops to a spoonful of water.

Only a good man can believe that a woman is better than he is.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Too many "eye openers" will close a man's eyes.

GOT THE LETTERS MIXED

Clergyman's Mistake Resulted in Giving Decided Surprise to Dignified Archbishop.

One of the most amusing stories which the Hon. Lionel A. Tollemache tells in "Nuts and Chestnuts," is that entitled, "The Wrong Envelope." Mr. M——, a missionary, shortly before leaving England, received two letters—one from Archbishop Tait asking him to dine, and the other from the secretary of a religious society, a very old friend, asking him to preach. He accepted the archbishop's invitation, and at the same time wrote to the secretary, but put the letters into the wrong envelopes.

After the dinner at Lambeth the archbishop said to him: "Mr. M——, do you always answer your dinner invitations in the same way?"

"I do not understand, your grace."

The letter, which was then shown to the missionary, ran thus: "You old rascal! Why did you not ask me before? You know perfectly well that I shall be on the high seas on the date you name."—London Tit-Bits.

No Jury.

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," replied Broncho Bob, "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly git twelve of 'em together without startin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case."—Washington Star.

A Sticker.

"Say, pa?"

"What is it?"

"Does it take sixty minute men to make one man of the hour?"

For Congestive Colds, Croup and Sore Throat give **Hoxsie's Croup Remedy.** It is safe, swift and sure. No nausea. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents.

The only female in the world who has no kick coming is the mermaid.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



Now's the Time—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the **abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley,** as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the **number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.**

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg. Toledo, Ohio

Please write to the agent nearest you

TRAVELER'S LOCK Will lock any door; carry in your vest pocket. Brass, nickel plated. By mail, 25c. Good salesmen wanted. TRAVELERS LOCK COMPANY, Box 501, Toledo, O.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 50–1911.

The Human Heart



The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. "Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glyceric extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Famous **Rayo** Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.

The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Women

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

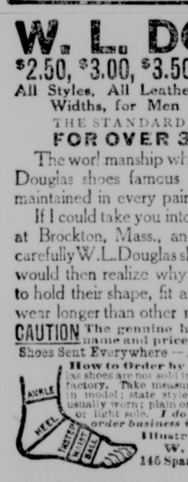
The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

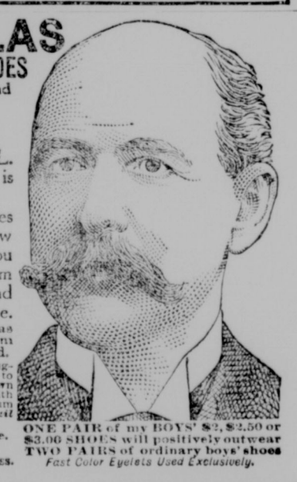
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Shoes Sent Everywhere — All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *If you do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*



Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

Alcohol and Length of Life.

To the Editor of The Republican:

About seventy years ago a young man in England wished to insure his life. He applied to a London Company for a policy. When it was learned that he did not drink liquor, he was told that he must pay an extra premium, as it was then believed that a little whiskey or wine was healthful, and that a man who did not drink would not live as long as one who did. The young man did not think the company was right, so he formed a company which insured only persons who did not drink. This was the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution. For ten years this company insured only persons who did not drink. Then it opened a new department which insured those who drank a little. Even these were carefully chosen as to health and the amount they drank.

The company was in this way able to watch for more than sixty years and see which of their policy holders died the earlier—those who drank or those who did not drink. They found that among those who drank there were many more deaths in proportion than among those who did not drink. Among the policy holders in the prime of life, that is, among those between forty and fifty years of age, the proportionate number of deaths among drinkers was even greater than among those of all ages. It was found that out of every 100 deaths expected among the drinkers, 93 deaths actually occurred, while among those who did not drink, only 70 out of every 100 expected deaths occurred.

Similar results have been obtained by other British societies. A Canadian company, which recently established a department for insuring only those who did not drink, found, by five years experience ending in 1909, that the number of deaths in the new department was only a little over one half of the older department.

An interesting study was made in 1909 of all the deaths of men of sixty years and over occurring in the one month of April. The results were what were to be expeced from the experience of the insurance companies. Of the 175 deaths of men over sixty years of age information as to their drink habit was obtained in 152 cases: 73 did not drink; 75 were moderate drinkers; 4 were heavy drinkers. The drinkers on the average had reached the age of sixty-eight years, but those who did not drink passed the three score and ten mark, reaching over 72 years, or four years more than the drinkers. Figures for the age of forty-five and over would probably have shown a larger difference because of the heavier death rate in drinkers between forty and sixtv. None of the heavy drinkers had reached the age of eighty, but 19 who did not drink and 8 moderate drinkers had passed it. C. W. H.

Mt. Lake Park, Jan. 9, 1912.

LIST OF ROAD SUPERVISORS

Appointed By the Board of County Commissioners.

List of Supervisors for the year 1912, appointed at the January meeting of the County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland.

DISTRICT No. 1.

F. R. Sharpless, road from Swanton to top of mountain, and Backbone and Deep Run road to Sharpless school house, $100.

S. R. Harvey, road from Sharpless school house to Shaw and Chaffee road, $90.

W. S. Sharpless, road from Barnum road to Blaine road, $40.

B. T. Bray, road from Rhodes place to Blaine, and Blaine road to Mud pike, $50.

A. M. T. Warnick, Barnum road; also road from Barnum to Folly Run, $90.

J. A. Wright, Mutton Hollow road, $35.

Calvin H. Glotfelty, old State road from Altamont road to B. & O. R. R. at Swanton by Herman Steiding's, $50.

Frank Dewitt, road from William Beckman's old barn to Wilson's fields at Altamont, $50.

George T. Beckman, road from Narrows of Deep to Glendale, Paradise road from North Glade Run to Altamont road, and road from Glendale to Altamont road, $90.

James Fitzwater, road from Theo. Beckman's to Glendale church, $50.

Buckner Mason, road from Swanton to Theo. Beckman's, $50.

William Brenneman, road from Theo. Beckman's to Herman Bittinger's, $40.

Alfred Lohr, Meadow Glade road, $30.

John A. Beckman, Spring Lick road, $60.

Amos Reckner, road from Altamont road to Andrew Friend's, $50.

DISTRICT No. 2.

Silas Teats, road from Bear Creek bridge at E. Friend's to District line No. 5, $80.

John Veitz, road from school house to line of District No. 5, $30.

W. W. Frazee, road from school house to State line, $25.

G. D. Riley, Cove road from Mineral Springs to Morgantown road, $25; James Paul road, $20; $45.

James H. Fike, road from near M. E. church at Selbysport to Guard's bridge, $20; road from Guard's bridge via Swalp's to State line, Mill Run road to school house, Melville Coddington road and Bowser's road, $50; $70.

Jacob Bowser, road from M. E. church at Selbysport to Mill Run by James Guard's, $30; road from Neil's mill to District No. 5, $15; $45.

W. W. Griffith, road from John Riley's to Mill Run by McCleary farm, $25.

John Riley, Morgantown road from west end of Selbysport bridge to line of District No. 5 on Winding Ridge, $85.

E. M. Liston, road from Selbysport bridge to Bear Creek bridge, $55.

Andrew Friend, road from railroad crossing in Friendsville to line of District No. 5, by Elder Hill, $125.

Jefferson Lowdermilk, road from Kim. Frazee's to Pennsylvania line by Ridge school house and by Jeff. Lowdermilk's to Glade road; road from S. K. Frazee's to Guard's bridge; road from Kim. Frazee's to Morgantown road, $125.

George W. Frazee, road from Selbysport bridge to Hiram Humberson's, $40.

J. C. Lint, road from covered bridge to Morgantown road at Frey farm, $15.

Ephraim Thomas, road from S. K. Frazee's to Pennsylvania line at Daniel Umbel's house, $40.

John Meyers, road from Garey's gate to Reckner's lane by J. H. Rush's, $55.

Frank Humberson, road from Reckner's lane to West Virginia line; from A. Thomas' to West Virginia line, $70.

Lieutellus Frazee, road from Rush's watering trough to Buffalo Run, $20.

J. M. Fike, road from C. W. Friend's to Sand Spring road at Alf. Schroyer's; road from Alf. Schroyer's to Blooming Rose church, $55.

Leanious Detrick, road from Sand Spring to Alf. Schroyer's, $30.

F. T. Fike, road from Jeff. Frazee's to L. C. Fike's; road from Sand Springs to I. M. Umbel's, $50.

Harry Thomas, Glade road to West Virginia line; road from L. C. Fike's to McDermott farm, $45.

William Meyers, road from Reckner's farm to Sand Spring road, $35.

L. H. Johnson, road from C. W. Friend's to White Rock Run, $50.

G. C. Sisler, road from White Rock Run to E. F. Sisler's mail box, $30.

Newton Savage, road from Sisler's mail box to John R. Friend's, $15; new road to West Virginia line, $10; $25.

James Frazee, road from gate at Hook's farm to West Virginia line; road by Falkner's saw mill to West Virginia line, and by Falkner's to West Virginia line, $160.

Lott Vansickel, road from Morgantown road to Friendsville road, $15.

Thomas C. Fike, road from Alfred Welch's in Friendsville to gate at Hook farm, $75.

Isaac T. Meyers, road from Alfred Schroyer's to West Virginia line, $50.

Joshua Burgess, road from Sang Run road near C. E. Fike's to intersect the Morgantown road near Franklin Humberson's, $25.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Conrad M. Speicher, road from Keyser Ridge to line of District No. 5, $10; road from Keyser Ridge to Weller's gate, $15; $25.

Z. Sibert, Negro Mountain road from National road to Amish church road, $35.

Chris. Beachy, Negro Mountain road to Pennsylvania line, and road from H. Miller's to State line at William Wright's, $35.

Richard Durst, Amish road from Pike to District No. 12 line, $30.

Eli Gingerich, road from Aaron Beachy's to Pennsylvania line, $25.

Noah Hershberger, road from Silas Beachy's to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Edward Yoder, Neiverton road from Grantsville to Pennsylvania line, $40.

S. C. Loechel, river road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Fearson Maust, road from Pike near stone house to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Charles Poleman, Red Run road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Edward Weimer, Avilton road from Bepler farm to Catholic church, $25

D. W. Warn, road from Catholic church to line of District No. 11, $25.

Wesley Durst, Pope road from Hetz's lane to C. L. McKenzie's, $20.

Christopher Miller, road from Charles L. McKenzie's store to McKenzie's saw mill, $15.

C. J. Otto, Boucher road from D. Enlow's to National road, $30; New Germany road from D. Enlow's to cross roads at M. E. church, $50; road from M. E. church to National road, $50; $130.

G. J. Gnagey, road from National road to cross roads and Little Glade road, $30.

C. C. Durst, Grantsville road from D. Enlow's by A. Warnick's to National road, $60.

Freeman Garlitz, Blue Lick road from Dorsey's school house to Brown's lane, $35

John Stark, road from Swauger's mill by S. Wiland's to M. E. church, $27.

Asa Fresh, goad from Bancard's to north end of Dorsey's lane, $25.

George W. Broadwater, Elk Lick run road from Stark's gate to line of District No. 11, $30; road from C. J. Otto's mill by Swauger's mill to cross roads at M. E. church, $23; $53.

P. Yost, Oakland road from East end of covered bridge to line of District No. 12, $55; Manadier road from Ridgeley's school house to railroad crossing, $25; road from J. L. Durst's to Oakland road near Beachy's farm, $15; Engle road from cross roads to L. Yommer's, $45; $140.

Mahlon Miller, river road from covered bridge to Grantsville, $55.

Elmer Beachy, road from covered bridge to Engle's school house, $15.

Stephen Custer, road from railroad crossing by M. Custer's to Meadow Mountain road near Widow Bittinger's, $40.

Josiah W. Durst, Shade Hollow road from National road to Widow Miller's, $20.

Fred Otto, road from Swauger's mill race to line of District No. 12, and to Bittinger's field, $40.

Jacob S. Miller, road from Yoder's barn to Neiverton road, $20.

William Hetz, road from National road to Coleman's to Avilton, $35.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

H. B. Warnick, road from Frankville road to Folly Run and from Folly Run to Barnum road, $30.

W. C. Titchinell, road from Watson's wheel house to Chestnut grove, $40; and road from Frankville to Chestnut Grove, $40; $80.

John W. Broadwater, road from Westernport by Firm Rock church to line of District No. 11, $40; new road from Savage River bridge to Westernport road, $20; road from Phil. Michael's to Firm Rock church, $10; $70.

F. Broadwater, road from line of District No. 1 to line of District No. 12, $60; road from mouth of Dry Run to mouth of Bear Pen Run, $30; road from Devcemon's farm to North end of Crabtree bridge, $35; $125.

Lee Fazenbaker, road from Garrett county line to Charles Michael's road, $70.

S. A. Duckworth, road from Charles Michael's to S. A. Duckworth's, $25.

P. R. Titchinell, road from Bloomington to Folly Run, $56; from Folly Run to new road, $5; $60.

Henry Bernard, road from river road to Frankville road, $25.

Edgar Bernard, Bloomington road from Allegany county line near mountain to Folly Run, $65.

Ezra Michael, Mill Run road, $15.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

J. L. Richter, Smearman road to top of mountain, $15; road from Boger's to Georg's, $10; road from Accident to Bear Creek and from Accident by Georg's to Bear Creek, $75; $100.

Joseph Bowman, road from Engle's Mill to line of District at Charles Hetrick's, $35.

Henry Kolb, road from William Fisher's to Morgantown road by Samuel Hileman's and from Caroline Frazee's to Fike road, and from Morgantown road to Bear Creek bridge, $65.

William Fisher, Morgantown road from line of District No. 2 to Cove road to National road, Lewis Harmon road, $50; Cove road by Jerry Strawn's to National road, Spruce Hollow road, Mill road to District No. 2, $30; $80.

Walter Coddington, road from Matthew Frazee's by Solomon Boyer's to Accident road at Rock Lick, road from Ode Dewitt's to near Charles Dewitt's, $30.

Arthur Custer, Legislative road from Ode Dewitt's to line of District No. 2, and from Legislative at Flat Rocks to Bishoff's school house, and by school house to Legislative road by Brison Welch farm, $60.

F. J. Glotfelty, road from Grantsville road to Bear Creek, $20.

Adam Hetrick, road from Accident to line of District No. 2, $80.

Fred Hoffman, road from Accident to district line at Bethel church, from M. J. Miller's bridge to line at Henry Mosser's, $90; road from William Hartman's to the Shartzer farm, and from Miller's distillery to cross roads at William Englehart's, thence to Mud Pike on Boger's hill, $30; $120.

Samuel Jenkins, road from Zaner's gate to Bear Creek bridge, $10; road from Horse Shoe Bend to Kasey's Mill, $45; from Horse Shoe Bend to finger board, $25; $90.

Lewis Kemp, road from Bear Creek bridge (south side) to Cove church, and from Brethren church to district line, $70.

Eli Brown, road from Cove church by A. Fisher's to Morgantown road, road from church by William Fisher's to Wesley Hileman's, road from Krouse's shop to old school house, and road from William Lohr's to Morgantown road, $55.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Victor Hauger, road from White Rock run to West Virginia line at the black house, $50.

Marshal H. Frankhouser, road from coal bank to the end of Crane's lane, also road from Crane's lane to the Cranesville road at Lake Ford, $90.

Earl F. Teats, road from Swallow Falls road to West Virginia line (the new short road included), $55.

Alfred Friend, road from William Lowdermilk's to Elijah Friend's (on the mountain), $40.

S. M. Friend, road from coal bank to Joseph Frantz's, $60.

Marcellus Friend, road from Sang Run to Hoyes Run, $40.

John Sines, road from Hoyes Run to Deep Creek, $45.

James Pysell, road from McHenry to line of District No. 5, $50; road from Bender's place to McHenry road, $45; $95.

Seddie Enlow, road from Jos. Frantz's to Johnstown, $35; road from Seabolt's to Ed. Bishoff's school house by Casteel's farm, $20; road from Joseph Frantz's to Glotfelty's fields at McHenry, $20; $75.

Walter Friend, road from Hoyes Run to Andrew Seabolt's, $35.

M. Mattingly, road from Ode DeWitt's to McHenry, $50.

Brison Glotfelty, road from Johnstown to line of District No. 5, $15; road from McHenry to District No. 5 line, $25; $40.

A. Clyde Smith, road from finger board to Glendale church, $25.

A. J. Alexander, Grantsville road from Sand Hole near Bear Creek bridge, and road from Mud Pike by Jonas Hostetler's to intersect county road, $30

John Ash, road from line of District No. 12 to Joel Bender's, thence the Bender road through to line of District No. 7, $55.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

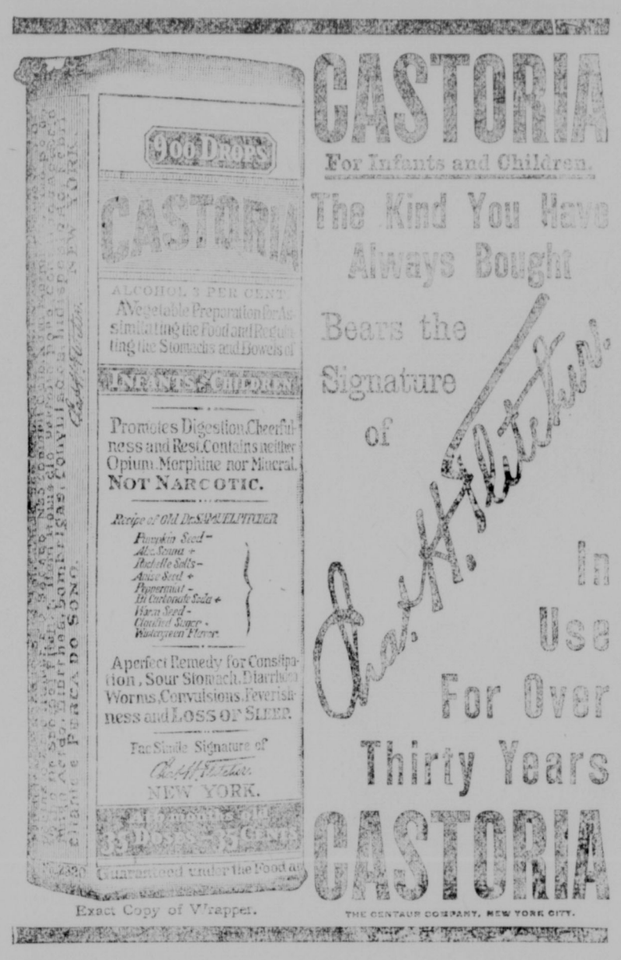
P. H. Rodeheaver, road from King's Run to Bradford, $35; road from Oakland to Deer Park via Shartzer farm, $100; $135.

Roy O. Winters, road from Dennett Hotel to Oakland, $30; road from Joseph Shaffer's farm to Mountain Lake Park, $25; $55.

William Thayer, road from Sell's to Thayerville and to Lake Brown, $35.

Jacob L. Echard, road from Mountain Lake Park Ice House to Deer Park, from Oakland to Gortner, from Loch Lynn to top of mountain at Kelso's gate, from Loch Lynn to Shreve's place, also all other roads in District No 7 not mentioned, $1000.

(To be concluded.)



SPECIAL TEN DAY SALE!

COMMENCING

Wednesday, January 10th.

Many of the World's Best Pianos Included in this Sale

Take advantage of the opportunity to bny the Piano of your choice—and buy at prices and terms practically your own.

Many new Pianos are included in this sale as well as several instruments taken in trrde on Player Pitnos and Grands. Here are a few of them. Select what you think you would like and either write or come in and see about it.

$375	Boardman Piano, - - -	$194
325	Piano (25 year guarantee) - -	187
375	Princeton piano, - - -	234
500	Steger & Son's piano, - - -	340
450	Price & Teeple piano, - -	263
600	Chickering & Son's piano, - -	467
675	Player piano, - - - -	555
	Beautiful Fancy Mahogany Case W. F. Frederick piano, only - - -	350

Remember, every Piano or Player Piano bought during this sale guaranteed to be just as represented—besides we give you one year in which to try it—then if you don't want it we will allow you every cent you have paid on any other make of instrument we handle. Could anything be more fair?

Don't Delay! Come and see or write us now—before the one you want is sold.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

W. F. FREDERICK PIANO COMPANY

OFFUTT'S STORE, MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

S. B. LEWIS, Special Representative.

R. F. BARTLETT, Local Representative.

PRIVATE SALE OF Personal Property.

The undersigned now offer at private sale for cash, the following personal property located in the town of Oakland, Md., to-wit:

1 60 H. P. Steam Boiler.
1 10 H. P. Myers Force Pump
500 Fire Brick.

For prices apply to Mayor Hart or J. L. Compton, Supt. Water Works.

MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL
Of Oakland, Md.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers that if taxes now due and in arrears are not paid before

JANUARY 1ST, 1912,

I will proceed by law to collect. I refer to Section 50 of Chapter 506 of Acts of the General Assembly of Mayland, which provides as follows:

SECTION 50. The said Treasurer shall during the first week in December in each and every year, give notice to all delinquent tax-payers of said county, by advertisement inserted in two newspapers published in said county, and in hand-bills posted in five of the most public places in each election district of said county, and at the court house door, warning them that the payment of all taxes then due and in arrear will be enforced by advertisement and sale unless the same be paid before the 1st day of January next following.

Please pay promptly and save costs.

R. L. FRIES,
Treasurer of Garrett County.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Harrison County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

C. S. CUPPETT,
Executor,
Clarksburg,
West Va.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

Z. TAYLOR FRIEND,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of June 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1911.

BRUCE FRIEND,
Selbysport, Md.
PLAYFORD FRIEND,
Friendsville, Md.,
Executors.

ORDER NISI.

David W. Burke, et al vs. Hilda Burke, et al. No. 1213 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 19th day of December, 1911, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Nannie E. Gossage Nannie E. Burke, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of January, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 13th day of January, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.

Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.

GILMOR S. HAMILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Office in Ravenscroft Building, Second St

Particular attention given to Conveyancing Investigation of land titles and collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr.
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.

Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912 NUMBER 45

DIXON & KELSO

HAVE IN STOCK A

Car Corn and Oats

Fertilizer

Which we will sell on same terms as if bought next summer. Farmers, take advantage of the good sledding and haul it now.

WE ALSO HAVE TWO CARS

Barb and Woven Wire

Which we will sell on 6 months' time to responsible farmers at prices averaging about 2c. rod lower than we ever sold it before.

Ties and Props

Plenty of room in our tie yard. Will furnish a man to assist in unloading. Will pay 1-2 cash if desired and have some record breaking prices on staple goods.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We Have Just Received a Car of

ROYAL FENCE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Low Prices for Cash or Good Produce or Cross Ties.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

For cash or good merchantable produce we offer the following:

100 pair Men's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c for 39c.
50 pair Men's heavy flannel underwear, worth $1.00, for 79c.
200 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 50c, for 39c.
100 pair Ladies' heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
50 pair children's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 25c, for 19c.
20 pair children's union suits, worth 50c for 39c
50 pair Boy's heavy fleeced underwear, worth 30c, for 21c.
75 Children's, Ladies' and Men's Sweaters, 20 per cent. discount.
20 per cent. discount on heavy Gum goods.
25 per cent. discount on Felts and Gums.
50 Men's heavy top flannel Shirts, worth $1.00 to $1.75, for 79c to $1.39
25 pair Men's High Top Leather Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.

Lot Fannel and Outing and Flanneletts at reduced price. Will put the knife in our line of Dress Goods.

Can use dressed Chickens or Turkeys, Eggs, Butter, Mine Props, Mine Ties, Mix Oak Ties, Railroad Ties. Hay, Straw, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes. Pork and Scrap Iron.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

GOVERNOR GOLDSBOROUGH URGED MANY REFORMS

Discussed State's Welfare in His Inaugural Address.

In his inaugural address Gov. Goldsborough said in part as follows:

"In the first place, I am led to believe that much of the embarrassment which is encountered in trying to draw to the State immigration of a desirable character grows out of the administration of our election laws. It is hard to persuade desirable persons to come to that part of our state most needing them when we leave the protection of their political right to a class of men so carried away by mistaken partisan zeal that they are willing to forget the principles of common honesty and resort to trickery and fraud in order to deprive citizens of the constitutional right to fully participate in the affairs of government. It is necessarily important that you should turn your attention to the passage of laws which will guarantee to every citizen legally qualified the right to cast his ballot as his conscience dictates and to provide for an accurate and non-partisan count of the ballot as cast. In the absence of fraud, which in no case should be given effect. The physical act of voting should be made easy, but the Corrupt Practices act should be so amended as to make the use of money or other things of value for the purpose of corrupting the electorate impossible and applying the legal maxim that 'fraud vitiates any transaction,' to have the courts declare upon proof of an improper use of money or methods, any election void without reference to the extent of the fraud. With this reform accomplished we can well leave to the citizenship of our state the control of its own destinies, as it will be found appreciating a faithful service, and willing to condemn in an unmistakable fashion those servants who have been found faithless. Could the people be left free and untrammeled in the selection of their officers and public servants, there is little or no danger of bad government.

"I desire especially to call your attention to the importance of providing a means by which the assessment of property throughout the state shall be uniform, thereby insuring an equal proportion of the burden of the government by the taxpayers in the various localities. This is becoming very important, as the state has entered upon a plan for the construction and maintenance of roads, which will be hereafter referred to, and the state tax rate is assuming a size which attracts the attention of the public. In my own judgment, this can best be accomplished by the creation of a commission with ample authority to supervise the assessment of property throughout the whole state. All the assessment laws heretofore passed have properly recognized this as particularly a state function, and if the state is to exercise it, it should be done impartially and thoroughly.

"In the next place, I would call to your attention the importance of providing by proper legislative enactment for the compensation to workingmen injured in industrial accidents. This has been attempted in several of the more progressive states. Some of the plans devised have been held unconstitutional while others have stood the test, not only of legality but have received the cooperation and enthusiastic support of the workingmen themselves, and, indeed, of the capital engaged in industrial enterprise. To this latter class I would draw your attention and suggest that it would be possible for you, in your wisdom, to so enact a law that would meet the proper demands of the injured workingmen as well as provide satisfactory protection to capital.

"It is from the children of today that the citizens of tomorrow are make. It is therefore highly important that the greatest care should be taken with their education and development, and all educational legislation should be with a view to making the child a better and more useful citizen when he shall reach the age where the law imposes the cares and duties of such upon him. The state can never afford to be niggardly in its appropriations for these purposes and no money necessary to adequately house and instruct in all the grades, privileges and duties of good citizenship can be considered wasted.

"Many of our citizens thoughtlessly consider the State's care of the indigent, insane and feebleminded as a charity. This view is not correct. There is no more solemn obligation upon the State than that the indigent, insane and feeble-minded and helpless poor should be properly cared for. It is not expected that they should be kept in luxury, but it is essential that their physical and moral well-being should be carefully looked after and the care of these unfortunates should be in the hands of the most efficient agencies that it is possible for us to procure, and the greatest care should be observed that all the money appropriated for this purpose shall be be used solely in their interests, and extravagance should find no place in the management of our institutions for this object, as the inmates themselves will need all the services that it will be possible for the State to render.

"It has been found impossible for the State to discharge its full obligation in taking care of the indigent sick, orphans and paupers, and much of the burden of this has fallen upon quasi-private hospitals and institutions throughout the State, to which the State has lent as large a measure of aid as has been found possible. I approve of this policy and shall encourage a continuance of it in as liberal manner as the finances of the State will justify.

"The construction and completion of the system of State roads is, I believe, approved by every citizen of Maryland, and indeed, is becoming a demand on their part, for it is recognized that such internal improvements not only adds greatly to the value of real estate but contributes no little amount to the pleasure of living, lightens the labor of those who till the soil and brings their children closer to the advantage of the large communities, contributing not only to wealth but to education.

"Thus it is a fair presumption that you gentlemen of the Legislature desire the continuance of the most excellent work, seriously begun under the administration of my immediate predecessor, Governor Crothers, who has given so much admirable thought and effort towards the subject and has been generally the means of stimulating the conscience of the people to a realization of its importance and the great good flowing therefrom.

"I would suggest, however, that in the administration of such an important matter and in the expenditure of such vast sums of money as are necessary to conduct this great work to its ultimate completion, the taxpayer of the State should be kept constantly advised of the manner in which the moneys are being expended and the work done, and to this end it is my judgment that some system of accounting reports should be established whereby this information can be easily, obtained by anyone seeking it and, indeed, should be made the subject of frequent publication.

"Repeating again that the system of roads throughout Maryland should be built, is it not well, however, that the strictest economy consistent with proper road construction should be practiced to the end that every dollar spent should produce a dollar's worth, and that the credit of the State pledged by way of bond issue, should not be spent beyond the point absolutely necessary to accomplish this splendid improvement?

"While we are building these roads we must bear in mind that their existence and construction necessarily entail the burden of maintenance. It is poor economy to provide for the construction of these roads without amply caring for their future upkeep. The amounts spent and to be spent are too great to throw away, and, as the life of a road without care is short we should see to it that the proper provision is made to give them this care; otherwise in a few years we will find our money spent, the taxpayer discouraged, because we will have no permanent improvement to represent the expenditure.

"Pledging to the people of the State from whom I take my commission, my best endeavor in the discharge of my duties, asking their support and encouragement and submitting myself to the Divine will, relying for help and guidance upon Him who is the source of all strength, I am now ready to take the oath of office perscribed by the Constitution."

The Governor further dwelt upon a new charter for Baltimore city, the oyster question, immigration and country life, and concluded with a further recommendation for the exercise of economy.

BURGNER NOT GUILTY OF FORGERY

Well Known Piano Tuner Had Clear Record and Was Acquitted.

A. F. Burgner, of Oakland, the well known piano tuner, who has been the centre of a rather ugly case of forgery, it being charged that he raised tickets of the B. & O. by purchasing a ticket to the "Park" at Grafton and raising it to "Parkersburg." The case has been the center of a good deal of interest as he is well known in Oakland. It came up for settlement in the federal court at Philippi Monday. Among the witnesses summoned to appear in behalf of Burgner to help him prove an alibi—that he was in Grafton the days the ticket was purchased and passed—were Judge John Homer Holt and two daughters, at whose home Burgner worked the day of the purchase, and Rev. Leland Jerome Powell, of the Baptist church, on whose piano the accused worked the day of the charged passage by him of the raised ticket.

Pythian Banner Sold.

The Pythian Banner, official organ of that order in West Virginia, has been purchased by Editor L. V. Reed of The Preston Republican of Terra Alta, W. Va., who will move the office of the publication from its present location at Piedmont, to the new office at Terra Alta. The Banner is read by many Maryland Pythian.

The Republican for Job Printing.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Butter and eggs are high again, but something always is.

The right place to censor postcards is in the manufactories.

Winter is acting as if it had found the right place to settle down.

It is suspected that somebody at Medicine Hat has left the door open.

Military experts have devised a gun for killing aviators. But what's the use?

This is the time for the cold weather prophets to shout that they told us so.

California's first woman jury acquitted an editor. He must be a good-looking feller.

Another aeronaut threatens to fly across the Atlantic. He is said to be a good swimmer.

Sometimes a man goes through life as a dictator and sometimes he marries his stenographer.

A York, Pa., man ate a live mouse, there being no accounting for tastes, as we have said before.

It must be a great experience to be engaged to a girl who can say "I love you" in 54 languages.

Dr. Wiley says that American cooking is the worst in the world. Eating must be an awful chore to Dr. Wiley.

Once more tailors and coal dealers are taking some interest in life. Also trade in thermometers is brisk again.

A Chicago man who has been hairless for 50 years now has a full beard, easy as a pork millionaire acquiring culture.

Sea captain in love with a Maryland maid eloped by mistake with her twin sister. However, it's all in the family.

A college professor advises all men to wear whiskers. Evidently he has been cut up by a barber and wants to get even.

We see by the papers that an Indiana girl was hurt playing football. Evidently she was training to be a suffragette.

A Philadelphia clergyman says that no business man can be honest. All isn't gospel that is dealt out from some pulpits.

A New Hampshire manufacturer of seventy-seven has married a girl bookkeeper, so his estate will be straightened up properly.

If the boxing game continues to lose its popularity it will soon be necessary for our boxers to join their brethren in China.

The man who rocks the boat, having had a chance to rest up a bit, is now engaged in dragging the gun through the bushes.

An Andover professor complains because Harvard men sit up when they pray, but how he would complain if they sat up to play cards!

A college professor announces that the earth will cease revolving in 5321. Now then some game sport ought to bet him a million that it won't!

Chicago proposes to give all its streets names easy to pronounce. But that won't make any difference with the conductors who call them off.

The Chinese emperor is only a little teller, but, judging from the way he writes, he will some day make a fortune out of the six best seller business.

Connecticut grave digger, eighty-five years old, celebrated his birthday by digging his own grave. Some people have queer ideas of amusement.

The Chinese emperor keeps his thoughts to himself, but we have a hunch that he is sighing for an aeroplane, or some other means of rapid locomotion.

The young fellow in Massachusetts who has reached the age of 21 without having kissed a girl may be a virtuous youth, but it strikes us that his early education has been neglected.

The earth, we are told, will be habitable for the next 10,000,000 years. This announcement will cause a feeling of relief among those who have been thinking of leasing apartments on Mars.

A burglar entered a house in New York the other day and stole five volumes of poetry. Perhaps they were wanted for Mona Lisa to help her while away the days of her retirement.

A writer in the Lowell Courier-Citizen has deservedly got into trouble by saying that Germans traveling in Europe are "too often unmitigated swine." Considering the behavior of two many Americans abroad, no American should throw stones at any traveler of any other nationality.

Religion as Satisfaction

By Rev. Hugh T. Kerr, Pastor of Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Chicago

TEXT—One thing thou lackest.—Mark 10:21.

This is a character study in black and white. The picture is drawn by a determined hand and there is no hint of hesitation. Stroke follows stroke until the complete portrait is before us. The story is as complete as it is concise. It begins in comedy and ends in tragedy. The young man, impulsive, optimistic and temperamentally enthusiastic, hurries breathlessly into the presence of Jesus with the long hushed question of his heart upon his lips, and then when our hopes for him are highest we behold him making what Dante calls "The Great Refusal" and returns to his old life as ill at ease and with his heart as hungry as ever.

Let us not misunderstand this young man. He was no comedian trifling with sacred things and then casting them thoughtlessly away from him. He was intense, enthusiastic, a nobleman at heart, and when Jesus looked upon him he fell in love with him. He had climbed the ladder of lawful ambition, and while still a young man was in the council of the elders. Honor did not spoil the humility of his heart, and in the presence of the Master he bowed in graceful reverence. Richly endowed with worldly wealth, he was still more richly endowed with a nature rich in the virtues that make for righteousness.

Jesus was intensely interested in this young man. We read that "He loved him." I think he was interested in him on account of his youth. Christ and young manhood, as has been said, are as magnet and steel. This young man had all his life to live. The years with all their possible achievements were still before him.

Christ was interested in this young man because he was rich. Riches and wealth meant power, and power is another name for responsibility. Jesus spoke hard words about rich men and about rich men who loved money, who trusted in money, who because of their money forgot about God. Jesus, however, did not despise a man because he was rich. He loved the rich young ruler. It was a rich man who begged his lifeless body as it hung unclaimed upon the cross. Two rich men took his dead body and wrapped it tenderly in the choicest of linen and laid it away in a costly sepulcher.

Jesus knows and recognizes no class. Riches and poverty to him are but the tools with which character fashions circumstances. "The man's the gowd for a' that." It is written of him that "he made his grave with the rich in his death." There is pathos and tragedy in that sentence. "Must the Master wait till death to dwell in the habitations of the rich?" May he not make his abode with the rich in his life? Let the rich man open the door and Christ will enter in to share his lonely isolation, and will satisfy the hunger of his heart.

Jesus was interested in this young man because he was moral. His life was pure and his hands clean. For him, a good name was better than great riches. He followed the quest of the best. He was one of the Knights of the Round Table, who had pledged his honor to "live sweet life of purest chastity." To gain the love and admiration of Jesus it is not necessary to wander off into forbidden paths of sin, and to run the gauntlet of a dissipated life. For all young men who are fighting sin and the devil and carrying a clean conscience in the midst of contaminating circumstances Jesus has a warm welcome.

Jesus was interested in this young man, who, with his youth, his position, his influence, his purity of life, was still dissatisfied and came with the cry of unrest "What lack I yet?" This is a wonderful thing that he should have so much and yet not have enough.

Jesus answered the young man's question by a command. "Come, follow me." In a great book recently published there is this striking sentence, "If the gods went their way and were satisfied, and the beasts went their way and were satisfied, the unrest of man can only mean that he is not rightly related to his present life." Now, is not that just the truth? How can a man be rightly related to this present life in which he is set if he leaves out God and refuses to become related to the eternal realities that lie all around him, in the world of truth and beauty and goodness? Are youth, and worldly honor, and riches the only things that life needs to be related to? Out of all these human relationships the cry is heard, "What lack I yet?" And Jesus responds promptly, "You lack the love and the light of the presence of the God of truth."

The human heart is homeless until it finds the Heavenly Father." Find God, and you find rest and peace and satisfaction. Religion is satisfaction. Religion completes life and perfects love, and only in the presence of God is the soul satisfied.

No sacrifice is too great to gain this great treasure. "Sell all that you have and give to the poor if necessary." Let nothing hold you back from following after Christ in the life of self-surrender and loving service.

Temperance

SMALL DOSES ARE INJURIOUS

Maintained That Temperance or Self-Control Is Promoted by Total Abstinence From Alcohol.

The immediate effects of small doses of alcohol on the nervous system have only been demonstrated comparatively recently, says an English temperance publication. Prof. Victor Horsley has lectured on the action of alcohol on the brain and nervous system, and has quoted the experiments of Kraepelin, who found the reaction time (i. e., the time between observing a signal and indicating that it had been observed) distinctly diminished by alcohol although not consciously so to the person affected. These have been confirmed by Dr. Kellogg and others. Dr. Schmidt and Dr. Furer have published elaborate tables of numerous experiments on the action of alcohol upon mental operations, such as learning by heart, associations, requiring chiefly automatic movements, were at first rendered easier, yet these were soon done with increasing difficulty, while the higher associations were, from the first, enfeebled.

The increase of automatic actions is no proof of stimulation. All such actions are performed more readily when the attention is not fixed upon them. It is as would be the case were a narcotic to affect a horse and his rider, but to affect the rider first. As the grasp of the reins relaxed the horse might start off more quickly and more erratically, depending upon surrounding circumstances, because free from the check and control of his master. As the influence extended gradually to him his movements would become increasingly sluggish. The excitement of the drinker is the result of surrounding stimuli, not checked by the judgment and will, which are at once enfeebled. Hence, it is maintained that temperance, i. e., self-control, is promoted by total abstinence from drugs such as alcohol, which weakens it.

Other functions of the nervous system have been proved to be impaired by alcohol, even in small doses, such as one or two teaspoonfuls, for instance, the sensibility of touch, the acuteness of vision and hearing, and the muscular sense. In all these cases the subject is perfectly unaware of any injurious alteration, and it can only be demonstrated by sensitive and accurate tests.

It may be truly said that the devil in solution is a devil of dissolution, disease and death. The immediate effects of small doses can be shown to be injurious by precise observations, but the effect is cumulative and becomes obvious after several years of continuance.

It is this fact of unquestionable harm done by alcohol without warning to the drinker, both immediately and after years of moderate drinking, through chronic degeneration of tissues which render the advice to take it moderately so dangerous, apart altogether from the real risk of acquired craving for excess.

DRINK HABIT IS CONDEMNED

Sir Victor Horsley, Distinguished English Medical Authority, Denounces Pernicious Custom.

Sir Victor Horsley, the distinguished English medical authority, recently addressed in Liverpool, England, a meeting of medical practitioners and others, arranged by the United Kingdom alliance, at which the lord mayor presided.

Sir Victor's subject was "A Social Basis of Teetotalism," and in the course of his address he condemned the custom of "standing drinks" and of providing alcohol at public and private banquets and dinner parties. He recalled the fact that his late majesty the king was the first of the rulers of the British empire to break through the custom of alcoholic drinking, when he gave leave for his health to be drunk in water. Sir Victor went on to suggest that if medical practitioners were to be active and patriotic citizens, they ought all to be total abstainers, because the social reforms that were of interest today were only to be carried as soon as they succeeded in getting rid of the national custom of drinking alcohol.

The scientific view was that even small doses—what was called the dietetic use of alcohol—had an injurious effect. It acted upon the higher and most intellectual part of the brain by weakening initiation and loosening control of the judgment and the tongue. It was a common remark at dinner parties that people did not begin to talk until the wine had gone round. Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane, in his evidence before the divorce commission, had expressed the opinion that the worst evil was not the result of drunkenness, but the result of small quantities of alcohol. In a number of cases he believed that as medical practitioners they could all say the same thing of their own knowledge. The way to get the nation to give up this alcohol drinking custom was surely by securing a diminution of the opportunities of getting alcohol. The last license bill having been thrown out of the house of lords, the only other alternative—the high license system—fortunately for the community, had been carried in the budget, and local option was another method which might be applied.

Things Queer and Curious

Turkey's Mid-Europe Remnant



The only remnant of Turkey left in, one may say, mid-Europe is the island of Ada Kaleh, on the Danube. It still belongs to Turkey, but is under the protection of Austria, and is an important point, which, in eventualities, would command the navigation of the river. The island was once a strong fortress, and is still garrisoned by a detachment of Austro-Hungarian soldiers, who have "look-outs" at each point of vantage. From the gate of the strongly fortified bastion one can see the citadel, with its bazaars and primitive cafes flanking the narrow streets. The mosque is richly draped with valuable carpets, but otherwise is a very plain building. The sultan, to keep the island inhabited by Turkish people, sends as a gift each year a shipload of coffee, tobacco, sugar, sweets, and various other commodities and they have the privilege of selling their coffee and sugar at Orsova, a few miles distant on the Hungarian shore, duty free to the extent of one pound in weight.

IOWA'S STRANGE ICE CAVE



The ice cave at Decorah, Iowa, is one of nature's wonders. The only other caves of a similar character of note are one located in Kentucky and another in Russia. Scientists have advanced several theories as to the formation of ice in the Decorah cave during the summer time. It is a known fact, however, that ice forms in the summer and disappears in winter. That the amount of moisture in the ground has its bearing has also been proved by the disappearance of ice in times of continued extreme drouth. When this condition arises, though the ice may disappear, the cave will be cool and damp. When conditions are normal ice begins forming in the spring and increases to the thickness of three to four inches. The cave is located in the side of a bluff on the north side of the city and fully 100 feet above the Upper Iowa river. Its location is picturesque and the citizens of Decorah have constructed a fine drive that extends for a half mile along the face of the bluff. At one time a speculative citizen thought to make money out of the cave by closing the entrance with a door and charging admission. The door stopped the circulation of air, the ice melted, and the speculator had his expense for nothing.

LUMINOUS TREES

There is a remarkable tree or shrub in a small gulch near some springs in western America. It is about six or seven feet in height, with a trunk, which, at its base, is three times the size of a man's wrist. It is remarkably characteristic as to its foliage, which, at certain seasons of the year, is so luminous that it can be distinguished on the darkest night for a distance of more than a mile, while in its immediate vicinity it emits sufficient light to enable a person to read the finest print. The luminous property is due to parasites.

BAY OF FUNDY "BORE"

The Bay of Fundy "bore," or tidal wave, is a tidal phenomenon well worthy of note, as it is the longest in the world. It is caused by the sea forcing the water up the funnel-shaped bay and into the Petitcodiac river, where the water assumes the form of a white crested wave, or "bore." It occurs every time the tide comes in, and is from three to eight feet in height. The "bore" is seen to best advantage at the time of full moon, and is a very interesting sight.

DINNER TASTERS OF PARIS

Paris has a corps of professional dinner tasters, whose function it is to test and pass judgment upon all food prepared for banquets and similar occasions of state. When they "O. K." a dish it may be set before a king.

OLDEST CHAIR IN AMERICA

Hanover, Pa., lost the oldest and what is believed to be the most remarkable piece of furniture in America when the famous Bingley armchair, which has seen five centuries, was expressed to Hagerstown, Md., the home of Joseph Parker Bingley, who inherited it by the will of his father, the late John Jackson Bingley of Hanover. Kept as an heirloom, the ancient chair has been passed down from father to son for many generations. J. Edward Bingley of Baltimore, Md., is heir apparent to the coveted relic.

The chair is a massive piece of work, made in Yorkshire, England, in 1430. It represents the type of architecture popular in those days. English oak, inlaid with various kinds of wood, was used in its construction. The back is handsomely carved and at the top figures of birds are engraved. The joints are mortised and held together with wooden pegs.

Sixty-two years before Columbus discovered America this chair was built, and it remained in the town of Bingley, named from the ancestors of the present owner, during the reign of twenty English monarchs, from Henry VI. to Victoria. After a brief stay at Leeds, it was taken to Manchester.

In 1856 the chair was brought to this country on the ship Mary Hale and was landed at Baltimore. In the Civil war the chair was in Richmond, Va., where the owner temporarily left it in the care of a friend while he escaped to the north. Subsequently it was sent to Watertown, N. Y., and in 1894 was brought to Hanover.

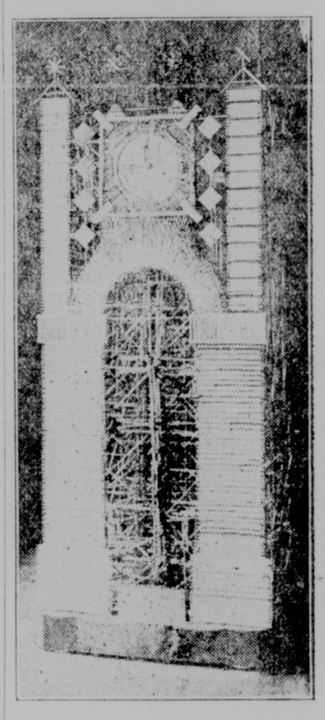
FEEDING THE RATS

A Calcutta correspondent reports a "truly horrible incident" which befell an English lady. Her "butler" was in the habit of calling loudly beneath her window every evening about 7. His cry suggested that he was calling either the cattle or the chickens home; but though she had neither, the lady for some time took no notice, until one evening, having the curiosity to look, she was horrified to see the butler, like a dusky pied piper, surrounded by a troop of rats. There were quite 50 of them, from the big bandicoots to small muskrats, all being fed on the remains of her soup, meat and other bits. In a plague country this was an amusement that was speedily ended.

LIGHTING BY SUGAR

The suggestion has been put forward that there is every possibility that, in the near future, sugar will play an important part in the provision of a new method of artificial lighting. Experiments have shown that when disks of loaf sugar are placed on a lathe and rapidly rotated while a hammer plays lightly against them, there is an almost continuous radiation of artificial light. At present the practical value of the discovery is nil, but it is quite within the bounds of possibility that discoveries will soon be made that will render its practical application a certainty. The cause of the phenomena is not at present correctly understood, but it is probably due to some change in the formation of the sugar crystals. Cases where the act of crystallization is accompanied by flashes of light are not unknown and probably this is due to some similar cause. At any rate, this appears to be the only feasible explanation, as it has been proved that the light is not caused by the heating of the sugar during the experiment.

CLOCK MADE ALL OF STRAW



Ingenious men of many times and many lands have made numerous curious timepieces, but few of them surpass the clock built by a German shoemaker. It is made wholly of straw, several thousand pieces being used in its construction, and its total weight is seven ounces. There are eight pendulums and the mechanism is wound up by the pressing of a button, when it runs for five hours.

ROPES OF HUMAN HAIR

We are constantly getting some of our cherished ideas shattered by research. One of the stories which was not always accepted as an axiom relates to the ladies of Carthage, who, we were taught, cut off their hair, offered their tresses in the temples of the gods and then turned them into ropes for the warships when their country was threatened. The news now comes from Antwerp, through a French source, that a manufacturer in that city has turned his attention to this method of rope making. He asserts that human hair possesses great durability, a strand can lift just three-quarters of a ton, and another advantage is that such a rope does not stretch. The Amsterdam manufacturer's idea is to use his hair ropes for aeroplanes in place of wire stays.

Bones Evicted From Graves



It is the custom among the less wealthy classes in Greece to bury a body for three years only. At the end of that period the bones are exhumed, that room may be made in the grave for other bodies. The boxes and bundles of human bones, here shown awaiting removal by relatives or friends of the deceased, are seen outside the charnel-house of the cemetery at Athens.

New Year's In Scotland

by A. Ireland Robertson

THE stern, Cavinistic Puritanism of Scotland has doubtless to answer for some idiosyncrasies of the people. While it produced heroes and martyrs, men of unwavering probity and dauntless courage whose rigid adherence to their convictions compels respect, it was also responsible for a certain narrowness of vision and for intolerance in some directions. To these less estimable characteristics Scotland owed the doubtful distinction which she enjoyed till within the past few years of being the only Christian country in the world in which the greatest of the Christian festivals was ignored. Ignored it was, absolutely. Christian observances and Christmas festivities were anathema to the true-blue Scot of a generation ago. Not, be it noted, because he objected to mirth and joviality in themselves. Those who imagine that the old life of Scotland from year's end to year's end was dull, gray and colorless make a profound mistake. The observance of Christmas was ignored because it offended the religious susceptibilities of the Scot.

Even yet non-observance of Christmas must, in truth, be reckoned among the peculiarities of Scotland. A better, kinder and more tolerant spirit exists, but the old feeling is not quite dead. Moreover national customs and the usages of centuries are not to be changed quickly. Christmas observance in Scotland is, at the best, only in its infancy.

It is when Christmas festivities have come to an end, and roast turkey, goose, plum pudding and mince pies are but memories (more or less pleasant), that Scotland enters upon her great annual saturnalia. From time immemorial boisterous, and in many cases bacchanalian revelry has been associated with the close of the old and the opening of the new year. Formerly the period was distinguished by the significant title of "The Daft Days." The name was given more particularly to the season between Hogmanay (the last day of the year) and Handsel Monday (the first Monday after New Year's day), but, like the generosity which characterized it, the time was not strictly limited.

The name indicates very expressively the spirit, fun and uproarious joviality of the period and the irresponsibility of the revelers. While the Daft Days have now been shorn of some of their glory, much of the spirit remains. And although it is still, as it has been in the past, associated with foolish errors of judgment, it is, on the whole, a spirit to be cherished. For it is a genial spirit, a spirit of good will, of generosity and of hospitality. It is the Spirit of Christmas—a trifle belated.

The New Year in Scotland sees the union of sundered households. Now is the time when



"Immediately the clock strikes 12 everybody rushes off to be 'first-foot' to some of his friends."

sons and daughters who have gone forth to the battle of life return to the old home and the old hearth; when ancient feuds are healed; when friends abroad are remembered with love and friends at home entertained. It is a spirit of generous hospitality which, as the year draws to a close, leads the guidman and the guidwife to lay in their kebbuck (a cheese), and a stock of shortbread, currant bun and other indigestible luxuries.

The first and, in most parts of Scotland, the greatest of the Daft Days was Hogmanay. Lexicographers have puzzled greatly over this term, and many guesses have been made as to its derivation and origin. It is said by some to come from the Scandinavian hoggu-nott, hogenat, or hogg-night, while others, perhaps the majority, hold that it comes from the French. The opening words of an old Scots' ditty, "Hogmanay, Trolloday," are supposed to be a coruption of Homme est ne—Trois Rois la. And Hogmanay is also said to be derived from Au gui menez!—a cry used by boys and girls in some parts of France when visiting houses on the last day of the year. Jamieson, the great authority on the Scots language, gives a big selection of derivations, and a writer who quotes several observes very ingenuously that "the reader may select for himself that which he considers the most probable."

It used to be customary in Scotland, and is still in some places, for bands of children to visit the houses of the well-to-do on the last day of the year for the purpose of receiving a "Hogmanay piece." The "piece" consists sometimes of oatmeal cake and cheese, but more frequently of richer dainties such as shortbread. It is not regarded by either givers or recipients as a dole; it is a hospitable gift in recognition of the season. Rhymes are recited by the children, but these vary in different localities. One which is still in use in Aberdeenshire and the north of Scotland runs thus:

"Get up, guidwife, an' shak' your feathers,
An' dinna think that we are beggars;
For we are bairns come oot to play;
Get up an' gie's oor Hogmanay."

One of the most common rhymes was the following brief couplet. Sometimes it was tacked on to one or other of those already given:

"Oor feet's cauld, oor shoon's thin,
Gie's a piece an' let's rin."

Another version has it:

"Gie's cor cakes, and let's rin."

Still another old greeting is:

"Hogmanay,
Trolloday,
Gie's o' your white bread, an' nane o' your gray."

There are many others; the children in some places singing a long ditty.

A Hogmanay custom of a very curious kind is peculiar to certain parts of the highlands. Young and old in the district gather at the house of some substantial farmer, and one of the stoutest of the company drags the dried hide of a cow round the house behind him, three times. The rest follow, beating the hide with sticks and singing the following extraordinary rhyme:

"Hogmanay, yellow bag,
Beat the skin.
Carlin in neuk, carlin in kirk,
Carlin ben at the fire,
Spit in her two eyes, spit in her stomach,
Hogmanay."

This is supposed to have something to do with warding off fairy spells, the evil eye and the effect of witchcraft generally. After com-



"At Wemyss, a Curious New Year Game, Known as Yettlins, Has Been Played Since Time Immemorial."

pleting the third round the company halt at the door and each person proceeds in a rough rhyme, more or less extemporized, to extol the hospitality of the owner of the house, upon which all are regaled with bread and butter, cheese and whisky. But the strange performance has an equally curious sequel. Before leaving the house one of the visitors, having solemnly burned the breast part of the skin of a sheep, puts it to the nose of everyone that he or she may smell it. There is no difficulty in doing so! It may not be nice, but as a protection against witchcraft it is infallible. It is also said to protect from infection.

In Carlisle—yes, I know Carlisle is not in Scotland, but it is so close to the border that I am not traveling very wide of my subject in mentioning a custom there. In Carlisle for weeks before the New Year householders are serenaded by boys who seek to entertain them with an odd mixture of the comic and the religious, generally winding up with a refrain after this fashion:

"If you cannot spare a penny,
You can spare a halfpenny;
And if you haven't a halfpenny,
God bless you."

The poetry halts badly, but the concluding sentiment is excellent.

In Elginshire and some other parts in the north there was a curious ditty called "The Thiggars' Chant," which was sung by a band of young persons who visited a number of houses on New Year's Day. It begins:

"The guid New Year is noo begun,
Besouthen, besouthen.
An' a' the beggars begin to run,
An' awa' by southern toon."

The guidwife is appealed to "be nae sweir" to deal her "fordels to the puir," and she is also warned that if she has plenty and will not give anything "the deil will get ye when ye dee." Even were she disinclined to be generous such a therat would, of course, compel hospitality. The party is invited to enter:

"Come in, come ben, you're welcome here
Besouthen, besouthen;
Ye'll get a share o' oor New Year cheer,
An' away' by southern toon."

Hogmanay was the chief night for the performances of the guisers of gysards, or guizards, although they did not confine themselves to that evening, their "season" continuing right through the Daft Days. In places in which guising still goes on the performances, however, are nearly always on the evening of Hogmanay. The guisers are masquers, and their drama bears some resemblance to the old Twelfth Night mumming in England, and, like it, is believed to be a relic of the mystery plays.

The versions found in different parts of the country are not identical, but they bear a certain family resemblance to each other. The dressing was not by rule, but was entirely dependent on the available "wardrobe." Sometimes the boy performers donned shirts which had belonged to their fathers, adorned their heads with paper caps, and had brilliant sashes round their waists in which were hung swords of lath, or metal if they could be obtained. The most simple form of guising was that in which two boys sang while a third, who was dressed as a girl, and known as Bessie, engaged in a number of antics.

But a more ambitious form was that of the Galashans, or Galatians, or Galoshens—the name varies. The Galashans wore hideous masks, paper caps, and such odd garments as



"Not Because He Objected to Mirth and Joviality in Themselves."

they were able to get hold of. One of them announced himself thus:

"Galashan, Galashan,
Galashan is my name,
Sword and buckler by my side,
I hope to win the game."

To which another promptly and fiercely retorted:

"The game, sir, the game, sir,
Is not within your power;
I'll cut you down in inches
In less than half an hour."

A terrific battle ensued, and at last one of the performers was "cut down." A doctor was called for, and there entered a boy clad in a dark suit and a battered tall hat, carrying a bag supposed to contain the implements of his profession. He announced himself as:

"Dr. Brown,
The very best doctor in all the town."

After a number of antics, including the comic administration of pills from a huge box, the "dead man" was restored to life. Then "Bessie" went round with a money-box.

It is customary in Scotland to "sit out" the old year. In the towns the custom dates from time immemorial, but in the country it was long considered unlucky to be out of bed when the new year was ushered in. Early in the evening the children were washed and put to bed. An oat cake, known as a bannock, was baked for each, and great care had to be taken in the process of baking, for a child whose bannock was broken while being fired would not survive the following year. At half-past eleven the seniors went to bed, but before retiring they covered the fire and carefully swept up the hearth, carrying out of the house every particle of ash. An anxious eye was kept on the fire, however, for to have allowed it to expire before the new year began would have been unlucky.

But it was different in the towns. Then, as now, the streets were crowded at twelve o'clock at night on Hogmanay. It has been said that a generation ago the streets were busier at midnight on Hogmanay than at midday. A vast crowd still gathers every year at the Tron Kirk in Edinburgh, waiting till twelve o'clock strikes. A similar gathering is found at the town house or principal church in many other towns. In some places the bells are rung. In Dundee the advent of the new year is announced by the boom of the time gun.

Immediately the clock strikes twelve the crowds melt as by magic. Everybody rushes off to be "first-foot" to some of his friends. Formerly the first-footers carried a spiced bowl of wassail, a mixture composed of hot spiced ale, with a dash of whisky in it, and sometimes sugar and other ingredients. The concoction was known in Scotland as the "hot pint." In these days a bottle of whisky is carried.

No "first-foot" must enter a house "empty-handed." Of course the whisky bottle prevents any calamity happening on this score. The personality of the "first-foot," however, counts for much. It is of vital importance to have a lucky "first-foot," and fortunately there are many marks to distinguish the lucky from the unlucky. There are still persons to be found who would as soon admit his Satanic majesty as their first visitor for the year as an unlucky "first-foot." In some places the "first-foot" must be a bachelor, but this is not a common restriction. Among those who are to be reckoned lucky as a "first-foot" are clergymen, persons who spread out their feet, persons who were born feet first, persons noted for kindness, a sweetheart, etc. A horse is a lucky "first-foot." So is a hen. Among those who are unlucky in the role of "first-foot" we find associated persons with flat feet, thieves, persons who walk with their toes turned in, deformed persons, persons whose eyebrows meet, the hangman, the grave digger and (tell it not among members of the Women's Social and Political union, whisper it not in the ears of members of the Women's League of Freedom) women generally. A pig is an unlucky "first-foot," and so is a hare. Perhaps this may be useful information to some readers.

On New Year's day, and still more frequently on Handsel Monday, there used to be popular shooting matches or Wapinschaws. But difficulties with regard to the gun tax have ruined these.

Handsel Monday, as I have already mentioned, is the first Monday after New Year's day. It was so called because on this day servants, children and friends were presented with their handsel—a generic term for gifts in money or kind. In the towns Christmas boxes are supplanting handsel. Of course the thing is the same—the only difference being in the name.

At Wemyss, on the Fifeshire shore of the Firth of Forth, a curious New Year game, known as Yettlins, has been played since time immemorial. It appears to be peculiar to the locality. The play takes place over a portion of the shore called the Skelleys. The name in-

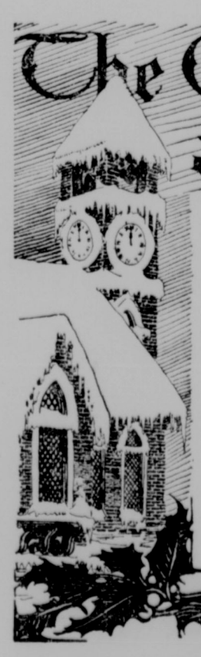


"A Child Whose Bannock Was Broken While It Was Being Fired Would Not Survive the Following Year."

dicates the nature of the place, for Skelleys is an old Scots word used to describe a stretch of flat rocks of a shelving formation. The course, if such it can be called, is about a mile in length, and is over the rocks all the way. At each end is a goal marked by a huge boulder. The yettlins, which give their name to the game, are balls of cast iron, about two and one-half inches in diameter and weighing about a pound and a half. Each player has a ball, and the object of the game is by repeated throws to cover the distance between the goals. The one who reaches the goal in fewest throws scores a "hail," and a certain number of hails constitute a game. The yettlin goes at immense speed when it is thrown, and the delivery is pretty high.

Another very remarkable local custom connected with the New Year is the burning of the clavie. It takes place in the little village of Burghead, on the southern shore of the Moray Firth, a few miles north of Elgin, and is quite unique. The ceremony is held invariably on New Year's eve old style. The clavie, which is built according to regulations rigidly fixed by ancient custom, consists of half an archangel tar barrel supported on a stout pole. It is packed with wood, which is piled up a foot above the brim, after which tar is poured over it copiously. Into a space which has been left in the center a piece of turf is put, it being imperative that no match should be employed. While the flame is gathering strength the crowd gives three cheers for the king, the provost, the town, the harbor and the railway. Then a stalwart fisherman seizes the blazing clavie and carries it off. As soon as he reaches the junction of two streets he is relieved, and in this way the clavie is carried round the town. At every street corner the bearer is changed. There is keen competition for the honor of carrying the clavie, but it is no light task. Not only is it a heavy burden, but the bearer runs some risk of being scalded by the boiling tar which bubbles and drops. Moreover, it is imperative on the bearer to run, in spite of the fact that a stumble implies his own death during the year and misfortune to the town

The Old Year and the New



Twelve strikes, and the bells are tolling,
For the dying year is dead.
With its failures and successes,
The old year has swiftly sped.

Hark! the bells are chiming, chiming
A peal for the dawning year.
Hope, with bright wings, rainbow tinted,
Softly whispers in our ear:

"Give the new-born year a greeting,
Pray that we may act aright;
Helping others, and for others
In life's battle let us fight."

May the New Year bring a blessing
On all men, afar and near;
Peace, and Love, and Hope be with us
In the dawning, glad New Year.

—R. A. Lea.

PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, FACIAL ERUPTIONS

All Disappear When Gettysburg Man Uses Resinol.

How happy would men and women be did they know, as does R. G. Parry, of Gettysburg, Pa., how to remove blackheads and pimples and restore their skin to its natural healthy state! Many a beautiful woman is rendered homely by facial eruptions. This letter may be the means of showing a way to those thus afflicted. Read it thoroughly and give it thought.

"For some months my face was covered with pimples and blackheads. Hearing of Resinol Soap, I immediately began to use it, and was greatly benefited, especially so in its having caused the disappearance of all facial eruptions.

"R. G. PARRY,
"Gettysburg, Pa."

Resinol Soap quickly relieves and removes skin affections and Resinol Ointment is without a rival in relieving eczema, scalds, burns, tetter, milk crust, ringworm, barber's itch, pimples, rash, itching, blackheads, boils, chilblains, chaps and cracking of the skin, etc. Your druggist is familiar with the efficacy of Resinol Ointment, and will sell it to you in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes, or, if free trial is desired, write for sample to Department 8S, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

What Happened.

"Did he have any assistance in writing that successful play?"

"Assistance? Why, man, the stage carpenter and the head usher rewrote it for him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

Pericles wore his hair pretty close to his eyes—but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches; good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

DR. WINTERS Constipation Cure

Constipation is curable. All chronic, inactive livers and bowels with headache, bloating, gas and distention have a direct and final cause. Find this. Take the proper treatment and medicine to relieve it and your troubles will soon be over. "Did you ever look at it from this standpoint?" DR. WINTERS CONSTIPATION CURE will positively cure the most obstinate cases—acts swiftly, surely, safely and gently. Every organ that is sluggish receives prompt aid if one and the same time. This remedy is a cure not a purge and the final result is permanent relief. Send to us for a box today. Read our directions carefully—they will help you. Send for our free circulars and testimonials explaining our system of home treatment. "We teach you how to stay cured." Price by mail 50 cts. Six boxes, $2.00.

DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

REMOVE THAT MOLE OR BLEMISH with a few applications of ALBA'S WART WAX. Harmless and effective. Mail us 25c in stamps or cash for a jar today. Get it now. Alba Remedy Co., 1491 Madison Ave., N.Y.

WART

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1912.

ADVERTISING AS A GUARANTEE.

Advertising is a guarantee of good faith. It is evidence of efficiency and success.

The advertising of local stores in such a town as ours is one of the cleanest phases of modern business. Retail trade attracts a substantial class of men who prefer to tell the truth for its own sake, and would not cheat their neighbors if they could.

Of course motives of self interest also warm them to take pains to make advertising produce disgrunted customers who can make a lot of trouble for a store which depends for success on its own townspeoples.

It men of less responsible character sometimes go into retail trade, they are too shrewd to make mis-statements in the cold publicity of advertising type. Our experience is that complaints of misrepresentation are almost never heard.

The public thus learns from experience that local store advertising is trustworthy. As it deals with such subjects of surpassing interest as cost of living and the fashions of the day, every line of it is read with most discriminating attention.

People like to read and think about stopping before visiting a store. A great many purchases are practically made from the newspaper before the buyer leaves home.

Futhermore, liberal advertising tells the public that a merchant is making good. Lack of it is interpreted as lack of confidence in one's business.

The firm that does not advertise is classed with the firm that seeks an obscure location in some remote side street, as too small to serve the public efficiently.

When a firm advertises freely, it gives the idea that it has a large trade to pay the expenses of the publicity. A big breezy impression of achievement is conveyed.

Nothing succeeds like success. Human nature is such, that to succeed, one must often give the impression that he has already succeeded. The public is slow to deal with propositions that do not suggest successful efficiency.

The man who has faith enough to discount the future a little, to put his earnings into his business, and by liberal advertising give the impression of having a big trade already, is sure to get it if only his goods are right.

IN OLD GARRETT.

Here in old Garrett county
From Potomac to Pa.
Lime and gravel, God's great bounty,
Supply best material for highway.
He intended us to use it,
No doubt, in building roads
To lighten some the burdens
Of the beasts that draw our loads.

But the rock is where He placed it,
And the gravel's in the pit,
Waiting unborn generations
To construct our roads of it.
We just keep on a pulling
Through the mud and up the grade,
Building roads with good intentions,
Like the devil's own are made.

We've got to answer for it
On the resurrection morn,
When good old Angel Gabriel
Sounds the summons on his horn.
We've got to give good reason
Why we didn't use that stone,
To the King of Golden Highways,
Sitting there upon His throne.

We'll have to stand before Him
And confess that we've been slow
To carry out His wishes
In this matter here below;
Stand there with guilty conscience
Hear some supervisor say
"Good Lord, we 'lowed to use it
If You hadn't come today."

—K. M. Johnson, in R. F. D. News.
Revised by A Horse Roadman.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN BENDER, SR.

John Bender, Sr., aged eighty-three years, father of Prof. C. E. Bender, of the Oakland High school, died at the home of his elder son Jacob J. Bender, at Grantsville, Tuesday night after a prolonged illness. The deceased was born in Germany and came to this country when twenty-one years of age. Mr. Bender's wife, Elizabeth Otto, died at the age of 49 years leaving surviving her nine children, all of whom survive the father. They are Mrs. Barbara Lohr, Jacob J., of Grantsville; Rev. Daniel H., a minister of the Mennonite church; George L.; engaged in the publishing business in Indiana; Frederick W., John H., Charles A. and Samuel O., of Grantsville, and Prof. C. E. Bender of Oakland. Mr Bender's funeral will occur on Friday.

MISS MARGARET CRYSTAL.

Died, at her residence in Oakland last night at ten o'clock, Miss Margaret Crystal, aged seventy years. Miss Crystal was taken ill on Sunday and steadily grew worse until the end came. She is survived by a brother, Mr. Michael J. Crystal, of Davis, W. Va., and a sister, Mrs. Sweeney, of Baltimore. Miss Crystal was a consistant member of the Catholic church in Oaklrnd and was held in high esteem by all residents of Oakland. In a quiet unassuming way she sought out and helped the needy of the town, bestowing charity according to scriptural injunction. Her funeral will occurr Saturday morning from the Oakland Catholic church.

IT HAS SETTLED DOWN FOR REAL WORK

General Assembly Reconvened at Annapolis Monday Night.

When the Legislature met Monday night the Garrett county representatives were all in their places.

The ladies who are marshalling the Woman's Suffrage forces had invited the members of the General Assembly to meet with them Monday, but, aside from several newspaper men, no males attended the proposed conference. This was not construed as a negative sentiment for the proposition of woman suffrage, but the non-attendance was due almost entirely to the fact that few of the members had as yet returned from spending the recess at their homes, it being late in the evening before most of the legislators put in an appearance at the State House.

By a vote of 73 to 6 the Democratic members of the Legislature in caucus nominated General Murray Vandiver for State Treasurer. Immediately after the vote was announced the selection of General Vandiver was made unanimous

The caucus was an interesting one, and, despite the fact that the friends of General Vandiver were in such full control, Senator Lee and his handful of followers made a gallant fight. They supported Mr. Robert G. Hilton, of Montgomery county. The smallness of the Hilton vote was a great surprise. While it had been generally believed in political circles for some weeks that General Vandiver would be re-elected treasurer, it was thought that, as a result of the opposition of Senator Lee, a good sized vote would be polled against him in the caucus. It was at least thought that the men who stood by Senator Lee in his fight to organize the Senate and house would follow him in his fight against General Vandiver, but they did not. Probably their desertion was due to the fact that they realized that General Vandiver had more than enough votes to insure his nomination and that personally they did not care to oppose him.

A Few Don't For Cold Weather.

Don't get the idea in your head that you are so well seasoned to frigid temperature that no amount of exposure will hurt you.

Don't think that frostbitten ears are of small moment. A frozen ear is a nuisance for a long time and always remains sensitive.

Don't let your feet become too much chilled. Chilblains are worse than the seven-year itch.

Don't believe all you hear about the benefit of cold air when the thermometer hovers around zero. There are many persons to whom extreme cold is anything but a tonic.

Don't persuade an anaemic individual who can hardly stand a bath in tepid water that what he needs in the morning is an ice cold tub. You may have to attend his funeral.

Don't neglect ordinary precautions about wrapping up on the theory that the thing to do is to "harden" one's self quickly. Doctors have had all they could do to pull some persons through who thought they had just reached the stage where nothing was too cold for them.

Don't forget to shut the door.
Don't forget the poor.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Carroll Pattison, superintendent of the G. C. Pattison coal mines, left for Philadelphia on business Wednesday night.

The annual revival services of the M. E. church commenced on last Sunday night and will be continued throughout the week and possibly longer if the interest warrants it. The pastor, Rev. A. R. Snedegar, will be assisted by Evangelist Wilkenson of the Aaron's Run church.

Mr. Charles Sullivan, who was stricken with typhoid fever on last Friday, was sent to the Hoffman hospital last Tuesday evening.

Master Sammy Bradley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bradley, of Franklin, has so far recovered from an attack of typhoid as to be able to be up and move about his room.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Duckworth last Sunday morning, a baby girl.

Mrs. John Raley returned home last week from a visit to friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Hudson, the trained nurse from Cumberland who has been nursing Master Elmer Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, of Franklin, through an attack of typhoid fever, was relieved of her duties Thursday evening. The little fellow is improving nicely and going right along to recovery.

Mr. Cookman Howard, of Cumberland, was a guest of his brother, Mr. Warren Howard, over Sunday.

Mrs. Otho Barnard, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Martin Paugh, at Walnut Bottom, has returned home.

Mrs. Susan Green, of Brantsburg, near this place, has been appointed administratrix for the estate of her husband, the late B. F. Green.

Harry Conelly is able to be around his room after a severe attack of typhoid.

Mr. James Beard, who has been doing nurse duty in the Conelly family for the past six or eight weeks, left for Paw Paw on Tuesday evening to visit his aged father, who has been quite ill for some time.

Mrs. Cora Beale, wife of our barber, Mr. Joseph Beale, who has been numbered among the victims in the typhoid epidemic that has swept over our little town and now seems to be on the wane, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up in her room.

$250,000 Damage to Court House.

Fire which started in Minor's department store in Logan, the county seat of Logan county, W. Va., swept the whole business block and spread to the court house, which was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $250,000, only partly covered by insurance. The business houses destroyed were: Minor's department store; Operating Mercantile Co., Star Theatre, W. B. Johnson's Merchandise Company and the Lanham Plumbing Company.

GORTNER.

Saturday morning the thermometer registered forty degrees below zero. Many of the older people say it was the coldest ever known throughout this part of the country.

A number of our young people were pleasantly entertained at Mr. Welch's Saturday night.

Mr. Ed Smouse, of Deer Park, spent Thursday afternoon with his father, who has been critically ill for some time.

Mrs. Bunce and daughter, Miss Amelia, of Loch Lynn, spent Saturday afternoon at L. T. Sanders.

Bill Hauger, of Terra Alta, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Gortner.

Dayton Conneway and Boggie Kelley were visitors at W. F. Sanders' Sunday.

G. C. Gortner, of Loch Lynn, and P. F. Brenninger, of Sunnyside, spent Sunday at Gortner.

Mrs. Icy Metheny and two children, of near Terra Alta, W. Va., spent several days recently with her father, Silas Welch, at this place.

Miss Laura Sanders spent last Thursday and Friday at Loch Lynn and Oakland.

Quite a number of new pupils have enrolled since Xmas. There are about forty scholars now on the roll.

Chas. Sanders has been working for P. P. Gortner.

We are having exceptionally good sledding snow at present, and every on seems busy hauling coal and lime.

Revival meetings begun at Underwood Chapel Monday night by Rev. Bauman.

BITTINGER.

On last Saturday morning the thermometer recorded a lower temperature than it has reached for many years in this section. In this village thermometers showed from 14 to 24 degrees below zero, and at Jennings and other nearby points it is reported to have reached 36 below. The cold continues with incessant blizzards and falling snow which piles up in huge drifts in the highways.

On Thursday of last week the sledding being excellent, about two thousand bushels of coal were hauled away from John B. Stark's coal mine.

Carl Frazee and Miss Emma Margroff, of Accident, spent last Sunday visiting friends in this village.

William T. Stanton, of Grantsville, was in this village last Saturday afternoon with a view to purchasing some stock.

Mrs. David Miller spent part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. ida Yommer, at Jennings.

Mrs. Stewart Boucher, who has been visiting relatives here for some days past, returned to her home near Rockwood, Pa., last Saturday.

Rev. C. H. Shull has purchased a sleigh and is now going about his work on runners.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Reckner, of North Glade, were visiting friends and relatives here Sunday.

John H. Stark is running his coal mine day and night in order to supply the local demand for coal.

Leonard Stark, who spent the last few months at his home here, returned to his old position at Chaffee, W. Va., last week.

HOYES.

We are having continued cold blustery weatner, the most severe we remember of ever experiencing, the thermometer registering 28 degree below zero in this community last Friday night.

Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Rausch, of Duquesne, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Rausch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mattingly, at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Spoerline are guests of Mrs. Spoerline's parents at this time.

Prof. Laurence Knapp and Hobart Bishoff spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Selbysport.

Mrs. Sarah Friend returned to her home last week after making a two weeks' visit to her son James at Friendsville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur DeWitt and little son, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Custer took dinner with Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Friend last Sunday.

Foster Glover, of Confluence, Pa., is spending a few days with his parents.

Earl Coddington, who has been employed at Boswell, Pa., for several months past, returned to his home last Thursday, and is recuperating from injuries which he received by a runaway team.

Mr. and Mrs. Abel DeWitt, of Armstead, were guests at M. Mattingly's one day the past week.

Reuben Enlow and family, Miss Margaret Enlow and Mr. Dodge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauser.

Walter Savage is having a sale of his personal property today (Tuesday), and will move from this community at an early date.

Allen Glover was recently called to a point near Terra Alta by the illness of his father.

Quite a number of people in this community are filling their icehouses, the ice being of a fine quality and from ten to twelve inches thick.

Communicated.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Whereas, it has been currently rumored in the neighborhood in which I live that the monument recently erected at the grave of my son, William McLean, cost the sum of $60. I, the father of the deceased, desire to deny this report and for the benefit of those who appear to be so much interested to state that this monument cost the sum of $110. It appears that these remarks have been spoken with a desire to injure myself and family and I wish to have the same ceased, and as I have not been able to trace the matter down as yet, I am, however, ready to prove to the satisfaction of anyone interested that the former statement is not correct and that the monument cost just exactly what I have said it did and which statement I am ready to prove.

Very respectfully.
DOUGALD McLEAN.
McHenry, Md., Jan. 15, 1912.

This Will Interest You.

"The Presbyterian," published in Philadelphia, is one of the best, safest and most interesting Presbyterian Weeklies. The regular price is $2.50 a year, or $3.12 for 15 months. To new subscribers, The Republican (worth $1.25) and The Presbyterian (worth $3.12) will be sent, on trial, 15 months, for $3 in advance, saving $1.37; or we will credit old subscribers $1.25 and send The Presbyterian, 15 months, on trial, for $3 cash. Besides, everyone subscribing **promptly** will receive **free** a copy of the famous temperance song book, "Silver Tones", (35c), or of a S. S. and evangelistic song book, "Song Jewels," or for $2 extra a fine $3 Bible. Every family should have a religious journal and a home paper. Agents wanted. Write to each paper for terms.

WHEN YOU WANT printing, you want good printing. That's the kind we do, and at the right prices. Give the home printer the same chance you would ask for the home merchant—trade at home.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DANIEL MOSSER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1911.

R. M. FRIEND,
Administrator.
Swanton, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the land through which the proposed new road in District No. 5 of Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one half mile east of Accident in District No. 5 of Garrett county, and running thence east through the lands of C. C. Speck heir, Joseph Brewer, George Margaron and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of said Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile, and examine whether the said road should be located will meet on the 27th day of January, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WILLIAM MILLER,
J. G. ROSS,
FRED HOFFMAN,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Hardson County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

C. B. CUPPETT,
Executor.
Clarksburg,
West Va.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

Situate in Oakland, Maryland

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Sarah E. Friese and husband to Annie Morrison Johnson, dated Jan. 8th, 1909, and recorded in Liber F. Z. T., No. 57, folio 285, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett county, Maryland, default having been made therein, the undersigned as assignee of said mortgagee will on

Tuesday, February 6th, 1912,

at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the First National Bank building in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, offer at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate mentioned in said mortgage, to-wit:

All those pieces or parcels and lots of ground situate, lying and being in "East End," a suburb of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, and which on the plat of said "East End" are known and designated as Lots Nos. 31, 32 and 33; the same being a part of the subdivision of the Southern half of Military Lot No. 82, and having a frontage of 51 feet each on Arch Street and running back 150 feet to an Alley, and being the same lots that were conveyed to the said Sarah E. Friese by Fred A. Thayer, Attorney, by deed dated January 7th, 1896, and recorded in Liber No. 28, folio 551, &c., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county.

Said lot are improved by a good two story dwelling house, stable and a large green house. Said green house can be used for the raising of early vegetables, flowers or can easily be converted into a first class chicken house.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale or the ratification thereof by the Court.

C. B. JOHNSON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

N. B. Any responsible party desiring to purchase above property may upon paying a reasonable cash payment, obtain good terms as to the deferred payment.

ALL MEN USE
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard's
INVIGORATOR
For weakness, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural drains, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite and digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has proven rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force that has ever before been offered to MEN.
PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX
At all Druggists, or mailed, sealed, by addressing,
M. CURBY BURKHARD
BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-69-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank
Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000
Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $14,500.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton,
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS
Up-To-Date Store

Oakland, Md., Headquarters for

Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE
One of the Best Stock farms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Miss Laura Picking, of Terra Alta, is the guest of Miss Grace Jones.

Dr. N. I. Broadwater spent Tuesday night and yesterday in Cumberland.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Owen Brinegar has been appointed and commissioned postmaster at Wilson, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougald McLean, of near McHenry, were in the city Monday shopping.

Miss Mary West has returned to Oakland from a two weeks' visit to friends at Fairmont, W. Va.

Mr. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va., spent yesterday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Mr. Orville L. Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thomas at their residence at Hutton.

The man whose job is to thaw out frozen pipes is working overtime. He can rest by and by, however, for summer is—coming.

Money to loan on improved and unincumbered real estate. No other will be considered. F. A. THAYER, Attorney.

Among thase who were in Cumberland Tuesday attending a meeting of the Masonic chapter were Col. N. U. Bond, Mr. C. F. Hammond, Prof. Frank Rathbun and Dr. H. M. Kemp.

FOR RENT—Cottage of six rooms on Liberty street; partly furnished or unfurnished; gas and water; stable on lot. Apply at this office.

Miss Nettie Kepner, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland last Saturday and will remain here some time as the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. I. Sollars, on Alder street.

Mrs. Marcus Walter, of the West Side, returned this morning from Oakland, Md., where she visited Mrs. James Brock, formerly Mrs. Bird Lake of this city.—Grafton Sentinel.

Monday in Cumberland a marriage license was issued to Charles Elijah Hardesty, of Mountain Lake Park, and Mildred Wilda Longridge, of Barton, Allegany county.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hamill and two children, of near Logan, W. Va., arrived in Oakland Saturday night to remain some time on a visit to Mr. Hamill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hamill.

WANTED—Energetic young man to sell Florida lands. Good commistion. R. C. WEIDLER, Blaine, W. Va.

Miss Lottie Loar tendered a reception and musical to her students at her home on Second street Saturday afternoon at which about fifteen young boys and girls were present. Delightful refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mr. N. U. Bond, who attended the inauguration at Annapolis last Wednesday returned to Oakland Monday morning. The interim was spent by Mr. Bond on business through the eastern portion of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Benj. Shepp, of Pasadena, Cal., who spent last summer visiting friends and relatives in Garrett county, and who recently arrived at his western home, has our thanks for a copy of the illustrated edition of the Pasadena Star issued in booklet form.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Subscribe for or take weekly the Saturday Evening Post or The Country Gentleman, at 5 cents a week or $1.50 a year. The Country Gentleman is the oldest agricul ural paper published in the U. S. For either paper call on or address Morris Sincell, Oakland, Md.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar Oakland, Md.

We have received a pamphlet issued by the Maryland Geological Survey, entitled "Guide to the State Mineral Exhibit at Annapolis," illustrating the mineral resources and industries of the State. It is profusely illustrated and contains cuts of the different exhibits of minerals of Maryland at Annapolis.

Mrs. M. C. Hinebaugh and daughter, Miss Eleanor, who were in Baltimore for two weeks on a visit to relatives and friends, returned to Oakland Sunday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Hinebaugh's sister, Mrs. T. E. Witters, and her daughter, who will remain here for treatment in the Home Sanatorium.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Webster Ravenscroft, who has taken the agency for the Maxwell automobile for Garrett county and several of the adjacent counties in West Virginia, received on Monday three cars and has them for exhibition at the Naylor garage on Liberty street. The cars are of the latest and most improved model.

Mr. Thomas Faherty, who moved to Oakland from near Harper's Ferry early in the spring and occupied Mrs. Loar's house on Third street, has been transferred to the Parkersburg division of the B. & O. and on Monday moved his family from Oakland to Grafton, where they will in the future make their home.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. John C. Dunham returned home last Saturday night from Selbysport, to which point he was called earlier in the week on account of the extreme illness of his father, Mr. James Dunham, whose condition was somewhat improved Saturday. Mr. Dunham has reached the ripe old age of more than eighty-seven years.

Attention is directed to the mammoth advertisement of Messrs. J. M. Davis & sons, of Oakland, which appears on page eight of this paper. The Davis Steel Range, of which Mr. Charles S. Davis is the patentee, has already won a leading place in the stove and range trade at home and in other states. The range is built on merit and is sold under a guarantee. Read every line of the advertisement and then buy a Davis Range. They are worth every cent one pays for them.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

A WILD RIDE DOWN SEVENTEEN MILE GRADE

Seven Dead Engines and a Live One in the Lead.

Seven dead engines and a live one in front, with caboose No. C1154 attached, had a wild ride down the seventeen mile grade of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad last Friday night, and it is almost a miracle that the train kept to the track and that no one was killed.

Conductor Sebolt was called at 6 p. m. to take the engines from Grafton to Cumberland and through to the Mt. Clare shops, and the train ran alright until after crossing the top of the grade and running two miles down from Altamont when the right main driving rod broke on the engine, No. 1855, hauling the train in charge of Engineer Frank Freeland. The engineer was compelled to leave his post as the rod, weighing several hundred pounds, had already torn away a part of the right side of the cab and was going up and down at a rapid rate. At the same time the train of engines started down the seventeen mile grade at an ever-increasing speed with nothing to stop the eight engines. The breakmen hurriedly set the hand brakes on the tank cars, but without effect, there being about twelve hundred tons weight in the train. When the train reached the bottom of the grade and was finally brought to a standstill the trammen all congratulated each other on having come through the wild ride down the mountain in safety. The front engine was almost torn to pieces on the side of the broken driving rod.

Besides Fireman Morrison, who was struck on the jaw by a piece of broken bolt and painfully injured, all escaped harm.

FINE DWELLING DESTROYED

Home of Mr. G. Semmes Hamill With Much of Its Furnishings Burned.

The handsome and well appointed home of Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, located on Alder street at the corner of Seventh, was burned at four o'clock Sunday morning. With the thermometer registering twenty degrees below zero, a young woman employed as a house girl was the first to discovered the fire, which originated in the furnace room. She ran from her room to the room occupied by Mr. Hamill and succeeded in arousing him just in time for him to save a portion of his wardrobe and escape to the street.

The furniture in three or four rooms on the lower floor of the building was saved by neighbors who responded to the alarm, but much very valuable and handsome furniture was consumed.

The loss amounts to several thousand dollars above the insurance, which was $9000.

The home of Mr. A. R. Sperry, of Harper's Ferry, who recently moved to that point from Mt. Lake Park, caught fire Sunday morning and would have been destroyed had it not been for the efforts of some of the citizens and students of Storer College. Mrs. Sperry has been quite ill for several weeks and was carried from the burning building to the home of a neighbor.

Rev. Hicks in his predictions for January, says: "The Mercury period is central on the 18th. Watch your barometer as this period develops. If it falls to very low reading, fierce winter gales will surely follow; rains will follow turning to destructive sleet; blizzards will rush down from the northwest, and a furious cold wave will wind up the storm turmoil about the 20th to 23rd.

Mr. William R. Offutt has purchased from Mr. D. M. Dixon a lot with a frontage of one hundred feet located on Second street and being a portion of the property recently purchased by Mr. Dixon from Mr. N. U. Bond, and upon which Mr. Offutt will erect a handsome dwelling as soon as the weather conditions will permit. The plans for the building are already in the hands of Mr. Offutt and it will be constructed of buff brick, Colonial style.

Considerable delay has been experienced in receiving the necessary repairs for the steam heating plant at the grammar school, which was put out of business more than a week ago by the freeze, hence an enforced vacation is being taken by both scholars and teachers. The probabilities are that the repairs will be here in time to instal them and have everything in readiness for school Monday morning.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, who has been residing in Washington since late in the fall, is now at the Park where he is superintending the harvest of ice from the lake. Yesterday quite a number of carloads were cut and shipped and a large quantity has already been stored in the Association's ice house for consumption next summer. The ice measures about ten inches in thickness and is clear as crystal.

A charter has been granted by the Secretary of State of West Virginia to the Eastern Panhandle Orchard Company, of Keyser, W. Va., to develop orchard lands, build cold storage and manufacture boxes. Authorized capital, $500,000. Incorporators: E. V. Romig, John T. Sincell and H. L. Arnold, of Keyser; W. W. Giffen, of Pittsburg; Dr. W. S. Bell, of Philadelphia. Some of the promoters have already been engaged in real estate deals, particularly orchard lands.

The Dunbars at The Empire.

The next attraction at the Empire Theatre, Friday and Saturday night of this week, will be the mysterious Dunbars, who will present a program of wondrous spectacular magical creations and miracles, including many daring and bewildering experiments.

Dentistry.

Dr. P. L. Ritter, of Frostburg, Md., will make regular visits to Accident, and will be prepared to do all kinds of dental work. First visit will be made Jan. 22nd, and will continue one week. Dr. Ritter is no stranger in Garrett county as he practiced for a number of years. 44-2t

FORMER COLD WEATHER RECORDS ALL BROKEN

Oakland Experienced Coldest Day in Her History Saturday With 40° Below.

When Oakland awoke last Saturday morning her citizens were made keenly aware that it was not a summer day by a whole lot, but the surprise did not come until the thermometers had been read which showed the mercury standing at 40 degrees below zero—emphatically the coldest day ever experienced by our "oldest citizens." This record was made at 7.15 o'clock and registered as such at the green houses of Messrs. H. Weber & Sons Company upon a thermometer placed there by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

With the extreme weather prevailing naturally much suffering was experienced by railroad and other men who were compelled to be out of doors. Trains on the B. & O. ran from two to ten or more hours late and in some cases freight trains were brought to a standstill owing to the fact that the engines froze to the rails.

O. H. S. Notes.

Our literary program last Friday was well rendered. The debate was good and the debaters became enthusiastic over the question and manifested considerable persuasive ability. No doubt some of the students, on account of their drill in debating, will decide to follow the profession of law after completing the high school course. The question for debate was, Resolved, That Fire is more destructive than Water. The judges rendered a decision in favor of the negative.

Miss Hellice Rathbun sang several beautiful solos. She is a sweet singer and the students are always delighted to hear her. We hope she will sing often for us.

In the absence of our president, Miss Eleanor Hinebaugh, our vice president, Fred. Peddicord, occupied the chair. Fred is a good executive and filled the office with dignity.

The constitution for our society was unanimously adopted as drawn up and read before the society by our principal. We expect to conduct our society strictly in compliance with parliamentary proceedings.

Miss Eleanor Hinebaugh, who spent her Christmas vacation in Baltimore, returned to this breezy city Sunday, and is again pursuing her work at school.

On account of illness, two of our teachers, Misses Leary and Hamill, could not be at their post of duty last Monday.

Some of the boys are anxious to get up a glee club with the principal as their director. We hope this possibility will be made real. We would be glad to have the boys sing at our morning exercises, literaries and on other occasions.

We are getting ready a comedy, "The Daughter of the Desert," to be given soon. There are fifteen characters in this cast.

If there is a junk dealer in this community or anywhere else, who wishes to buy iron cheap he can do so by inquiring at the high school. We have about three tons of first class iron and steel to sell to the the first man that comes for it.

Likewise, if there is any school teacher in this community who would like to purchase a second-hand organ at a very low price for her school, she can buy such a one at the high school. Come and examine the organ. We will give you the best bargain on earth.

Owing to the death of Prof. Bender's father, which occurred Wednesday morning, the classes of Prof. Bender are in charge of Prof. Sanner, of the grammar school. The teachers and pupils of the school extend their sympathies to Prof. Bender in the loss of his father.

EDITORS.

New Synod to Form.

A new Synod of the Ev. Lutheran church contained within certain prescribed bounds of the State of West Virginia and a portion of Maryland, including those churches of Garrett and Allegany counties, will be formed very shortly when the ministers and lay delegates meet for the purpose at Fairmont, W. Va., which city has been selected as the place of holding the conference. The date originally set for the meeting was on the 16th inst., but owing to the fact that while a large number of the churches in the bounds of the new conference have already voted on the matter and decided in favor of it, sufficient time has not elapsed since the subject was placed before the various congregations to allow all of them to vote, hence the meeting has been postponed and will not be held until sometime during the early days of February.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m. Deer Park—Preaching at 3 p. m. Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Jan. 21—Crellin, preaching at 10.30 a. m.
Wesley Chapel (if meeting continues) 7.30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to all these services.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

Swanton 11 a. m.; Wilson 3 p. m., and Deer Park 7.30 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

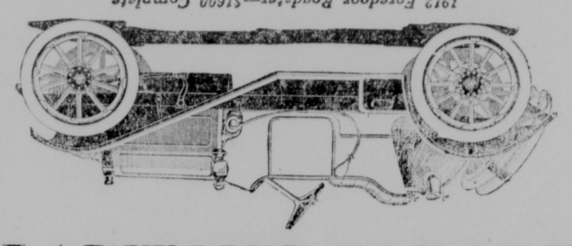
Services next Sunday as follows: Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m. Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 p. m. Everybody invited.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

HUDSON "33"

1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete



LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES

A Few Questions About Your Plumbing

Is It Sanitary?

The guaranteed fixtures installed by us can be depended upon to make a *sanitary* home.



Is It Economical?

We can supply fixtures that will relieve you of the expense and the inconvenience of frequent repairs.

Is It Convenient?

The lines of "Standard" fixtures that we can furnish includes so many sizes and styles that you can select equipment just suited to *your* home.

If you need new plumbing now, it would be well to talk the matter over with us. Our advice will help you.

CALL AND SEE US

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT PROMPT SERVICE

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Wedding Announced.

The wedding of Miss Pearl, eldest daughter of Assemblyman and Mrs. Samuel Lawton, of Oakland, and Mr. Samuel Aronhalt, also of Oakland, has been announced by the parents of the bride. The ceremony was performed in Cumberland on New Year's Day. The young couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends for a long and happy married life.

Roller Skating.

The people of Oakland now have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of roller skating, that healthful, grace imparting sport, in an up to date, well managed, orderly rink.

I have opened a first class rink on the third floor of my building on third street. The floor has been especially prepared for skating. I have a large suppiy of the very best roller skates. The very best of order is maintained at all times and you will be waited upon by polite and courteous attendants, whose only wish is to please.

Ladies may have the free use of the rink every Saturday from 1 to 4.30 o'clock. Skates will also be furnished free at this time.

Lots of room to take care of teams, parties coming in sleds or sleighs.

Come to the rink and enjoy a pleasant evening. L. J. BROWN, Prop'r.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write

THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO., Terra Alta, West Va.

Local Option from Every Pulpit.

The Anti-Saloon League is planning to have the local option bill discussed from every pulpit in Maryland on January 28th and the replies already received from pastors assure the success of the movement. The League has prepared leaflets which will be supplied free to the churches for distribution to all voters to aid them in writing members of the legislature on the local option question. The League reports that interest is stronger than ever before among the church people of the state.

As usual the League's annual local option demonstration at the Lyric in Baltimore will be held on the same day as the concerted discussion. The speaker will be Hon. J. C. Pritchard of North Carolina, a Justice of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, who was formerly U. S. Senator and one of the leading factors in driving the saloons out of his state. He was recommended to the League by Hon. Seaborn Wright and will be introduced to the Lyric audience of men only by Hon. John C. Rose, U. S. District Judge, of Baltimore. Mr. J. Booker Clift who introduced the local option bill will speak briefly and Mr. Daniel Baker of the League's Headquarters Committee will bring brief greetings from the Men and Religion Movement, and the Superintendent will report on the campaign to date.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization.

CHAPTER VII.

In no blaze of glory did Burning Daylight descend upon San Francisco. Not only had he been forgotten, but the Klondike along with him. The world was interested in other things, and the Alaskan adventure, like the Spanish War, was an old story. He settled down in St. Francis Hotel, was interviewed by the cub-reporters on the hotel-run, and received brief paragraphs of notice for twenty-four hours.

Several months passed in San Francisco, during which time he studied the game and its rules, and prepared himself to take a hand.

Tiring of being merely an onlooker, he ran up to Nevada, where the new gold-mining boom was fairly started—"just to try a flutter," as he phrased it to himself. The flutter on the Tonopah Stock Exchange lasted just ten days, during which time his smashing, wild-bull game played ducks and drakes with the more stereotyped gamblers, and at the end of which time, having gambled Floridel into his fist, he let go for a net profit of half a million. Whereupon, smacking his lips, he departed for San Francisco and the St. Francis Hotel. It tasted good, and his hunger for the game became more acute.

And once more the papers sensationalized him. BURNING DAYLIGHT was a big-letter headline again. Interviewers flocked about him. Old files of magazines and newspapers were searched through, and the romantic and historic Elam Harnish, Adventurer of the Frost, King of the Klondike, and Father of the Sourdoughs, strode upon the breakfast table of a million homes along with the toast and breakfast foods. Even before his elected time, he was forcibly launched into the game. Financiers and promoters, and all the flotsam and jetsam of the sea of speculation surged upon the shores of his eleven millions. In self-defence he was compelled to open offices. He dabbled in little things at first—"stalling for time," as he explained it to Holdsworthy, a friend he had made at the Alta-Pacific Club. Daylight himself was a member of the club, and Holdsworthy had proposed him. And it was well that Daylight played closely at first, for he was astounded by the multitudes of sharks—"ground-sharks," he called them—that flocked about him. He saw through their schemes readily enough, and even marveled that such numbers of them could find sufficient prey to keep them going. Their rascality and general dubiousness was so transparent that he could not understand how any one could be taken in by them.

So it was that he resolved to leave the little men, the Holdsworthys, alone; and, while he met them in good fellowship, he chummed with none, and formed no deep friendships. He did not dislike the little men, the men of the Alta-Pacific, for instance. He merely did not elect to choose them for partners in the big game in which he intended to play. What this big game was, even he did not know. He was waiting to find it. And in the meantime he played small hands, investing in several arid-lands reclamation projects and keeping his eyes open for the big chance when it should come along.

And then he met John Dowsett, the great John Dowsett. It was the first big magnate Daylight had met face to face, and he was pleased and charmed. There was such a kindly humanness about the man, such a genial democraticness, that Daylight found it hard to realize that this was the John Dowsett, president of a string of banks, insurance manipulator, reputed ally of the lieutenants of Standard Oil, and known ally of the Guggenhammers. Nor did his looks belie his reputation and his manner. Physically, he guaranteed all that Daylight knew of him. Despite his sixty years and snow-white hair, his hand-shake was firmly hearty, and he showed no signs of decrepitude, walking with a quick, snappy step, making all movements definitely and decisively.

It was not long afterward that Daylight came on to New York. A letter from John Dowsett had been the cause—a simple little typewritten letter of several lines. But Daylight had thrilled as he read it. The bald sentences seemed gorged with mystery. "Our Mr. Howison will call upon you at your hotel. He is to be trusted. We must not be seen together. You will understand after we have had our talk." Daylight conned the words over and over. That was it. The big game had arrived, and it looked as if he were being invited to sit in and take a hand. Surely, for no other reason would one man so peremptorily invite another man to make a journey across the continent.

They met—thanks to "our" Mr. Howison—up the Hudson, in a magnificent country home. Daylight, according to instructions, arrived in a private motor car which had been furnished him. Dowsett was already there, and another man whom Daylight recognized before the introduction was begun. It was Nathaniel Letton, and none other. Daylight had seen his face a score of times in the magazines and newspapers, and read about his standing in the financial world, and about his endowed University of Daratona. He, likewise, struck Daylight as a man of power, though he was puzzled in that he could find no likeness to Dowsett. Except in the matter of cleanness—a cleanness that seemed to go down to the deepest fibers of him—Nathaniel Letton was unlike the other in every particular. Thin to emaciation, he seemed a cold flame of a man. Not more than fifty, thatched with a sparse growth of iron-gray hair, he looked several times the age of Dowsett.

They drank—that is, Nathaniel Letton took mineral water served by the smoothly operating machine of a lackey who inhabited the place, while Dowsett took Scotch and soda and Daylight a cocktail. Leon Guggenhammer arrived in the midst of the drink, and ordered Scotch. Daylight studied him curiously. This was one of the great Guggenhammer family; a younger one, but nevertheless one of the crowd with which he had locked grapples in the North. Nor did Leon Guggenhammer fail to mention cognizance of that old affair. He complimented Daylight on his prowess—"The echoes of Ophir came down to us, you know. And I must say, Mr. Daylight—er, Mr. Harnish, that you whipped us roundly in that affair."

Leon Guggenhammer was young and fat. Not a day more than thirty, his face, save for the adumbated puff sacks under the eyes, was as smooth and lineless as a boy's. The talk soon centered down to business. Dowsett broached the plan, aided by an occasional remark from the other two, while Daylight asked questions. Whatever the proposition was, he was going into it with his eyes open. And they filled his eyes with the practical vision of what he had in mind.



"I Must Say, Mr. Harnish, That You Whipped Us Roundly in That Affair."

"They will never dream you are with us," Guggenhammer interjected, as the outlining of the matter drew to a close, his handsome Jewish eyes flashing enthusiastically. "They'll think you are raiding on your own in proper buccaneer style."

"Of course, you understand, Mr. Harnish, the absolute need for keeping our alliance in the dark," Nathaniel Letton warned, gravely.

Daylight nodded his head.

"And you also understand," Letton went on, "that the result can only be productive of good. The thing is legitimate and right, and the only ones who may be hurt are the stock gamblers themselves. It is not an attempt to smash the market. As you see yourself, you are to bull the market. The honest investor will be the gainer."

"Yes, that's the very thing," Dowsett said. "The commercial need for copper is continually increasing. Ward Valley Copper, and all that it stands for—practically one-quarter of the world's supply, as I have shown you—is a big thing, how big, even we can scarcely estimate. Our arrangements are made. We have plenty of capital ourselves, and yet we want more. Also, there is too much Ward Valley out to suit our present plans. Thus we kill both birds with one stone. Not only will you bull Ward Valley, but you will at the same time gather Ward Valley in. This will be of inestimable advantage to us, while you and all of us will profit by it as well. And as Mr. Letton has pointed out, the thing is legitimate and square. On the eighteenth the directors meet, and, instead of the customary dividend, a double dividend will be declared."

"There will be all sorts of rumors on the street," Dowsett warned Daylight, "but do not let them frighten you. These rumors may even originate with us. You can see how and why clearly. But rumors are to be no concern of yours. You are on the inside. All you have to do is buy, buy, buy, and keep on buying to the last stroke, when the directors declare the double dividend. Ward Valley will jump so that it won't be feasible to buy after that."

"And one other thing, Mr. Harnish," Guggenhammer said, "if you exceed your available cash, or the amount you care to invest in the venture, don't fail immediately to call on us. Remember, we are behind you."

"Yes, we are behind you," Dowsett repeated.

Nathaniel Letton nodded his head in affirmation.

CHAPTER VIII.

Back at his hotel, though nearly two in the morning, he found the reporters waiting to interview him. Next morning there were more. And thus, with blare of paper trumpet, was he received by New York. Once more, with beating of tom-toms and wild hullaballoo, his picturesque figure strode across the printed sheet. The King of the Klondike, the hero of the Arctic, the thirty-million-dollar millionaire of the North, had come to New York. What had he come for? To trim the New Yorkers as he had trimmed the Tonopah crowd in Nevada?

They were prepared for him to play, and, when heavy buying of Ward Valley began, it was quickly decided that he was the operator. Financial gossip buzzed and hummed. He was after the Guggenhammers once more. The story of Ophir was told over again and sensationalized until even Daylight scarcely recognized it. Still, it was all grist to his mill. The stock gamblers were clearly befooled. Each day he increased his buying, and so eager were the sellers that Ward Valley rose but slowly. A wildly exciting time was his during the week preceding Thursday the eighteenth. Not only was he gambling as he had never gambled before, but he was gambling at the biggest table in the world for stakes so large that even the case-hardened habitues of that table were compelled to sit up. In spite of the unlimited selling, his persistent buying compelled Ward Valley steadily to rise, and as Thursday approached, the situation became acute. Something had to smash. How much Ward Valley was this Klondike gambler going to buy? How much could he buy? What was the Ward Valley crowd doing all this time? Daylight appreciated interviews with them that appeared—interviews delightfully placid and non-committal. Leon Guggenhammer even hazarded the opinion that this Northland Croesus might possibly be making a mistake. But not that they cared, John Dowsett explained. "It is purely gambling from beginning to end," were Nathaniel Letton's words; "and we refuse to have anything to do with it or to take notice of it in any way."

During this time Daylight had several secret meetings with his partners—one with Leon Guggenhammer, one with John Dowsett, and two with Mr. Howison. Beyond congratulations, they really amounted to nothing; for, as he was informed, everything was going satisfactorily. But on Tuesday morning a rumor that was disconcerting came to Daylight's ears. It was also published in the Wall Street Journal, and it was to the effect, on apparently straight inside information, that on Thursday, when the directors of Ward Valley met, instead of the customary dividend being declared, an assessment would be levied. It was the first check Daylight had received. It came to him with a shock that if the thing were so he was a broken man. And it also came to him that all this colossal operating of his was being done on his own money. Dowsett, Guggenhammer and Letton were risking nothing. It was a panic, shortlived, it was true, but sharp enough while it lasted to make him remember Holdsworthy and the brick-yard, and to impel him to cancel all buying orders while he rushed to a telephone.

"Nothing in it—only a rumor," came Leon Guggenhammer's throaty voice in the receiver. "As you know," said Nathaniel Letton, "I am one of the directors, and I should certainly be aware of it were such action contemplated." And John Dowsett: "I warned you against just such rumors. There is not an iota of truth in it—certainly not. I tell you on my honor as a gentleman."

Heartily ashamed of himself for his temporary loss of nerve, Daylight returned to his task. The cessation of buying had turned the Stock Exchange into a bedlam, and down all the line of stocks the bears were smashing. Ward Valley, as the apex, received the brunt of the shock, and was already beginning to tumble. Daylight calmly doubled his buying orders. And all through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning, he went on buying, while Ward Valley rose triumphantly higher. Still they sold, and still he bought, exceeding his power to buy many times over, when delivery was taken into account. What of that? On this day the double dividend would be declared, he assured himself. The pinch of delivery would be on the shorts. They would be making terms with him.

And then the thunderbolt struck. True to the rumor, Ward Valley levied the assessment. Daylight threw up his arms. He verified the report and quit. Not alone Ward Valley, but all securities were being hammered down by the triumphant bears. As for Ward Valley, Daylight did not even trouble to learn if it had fetched bottom or was still tumbling. Not stunned, not even bewildered, while Wall Street went mad, Daylight withdrew from the field to think it over. After a short conference with his brokers, he proceeded to his hotel, on the way picking up the evening papers and glancing at the head-lines. BURNING DAYLIGHT CLEANED OUT, he read; DAYLIGHT GETS HIS; ANOTHER WESTERNER FAILS TO FIND EASY MONEY.

He passed up to his rooms, ordered a Martini cocktail, took off his shoes, and sat down to think. After half an hour he roused himself to take the drink, and as he felt the liquor pass warmingly through his body, his features relaxed into a slow, deliberate, yet genuine grin. He was laughing at himself.

"Buncoed, by gosh!" he muttered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A FEDERAL HEALTH BOARD.

It is gratifying to note that the bill for the creation of a federal health board will not be allowed to pass without a protest. Reports of organized resistance come from all parts of the country, and it may be that the opposition will soon be sufficiently solidified to defeat a project that promises infinite mischief for the community, and suffering and injustice for the individual.

The proposal is based upon those specious claims that are notoriously hard to controvert. If a federal health board were to confine its activities to the promulgation of salutary advice upon hygienic matters, to the abatement of quackery, and to the purity of drugs, it might be possible to say much in its favor, although it would still be difficult to say that such an organization is needed. But we know that it will attempt to do far more than this, seeing that its adherents have loudly proclaimed their intentions. Indeed, there is no secrecy about them. It is confidently expected that the board will consist of advocates of one school of medicine only and that the methods of that school will be not only recommended, but enforced upon the nation. Indeed a board that was in any way representative of the medical profession as a whole would be stultified by its own disagreements. Outside the domain of simple hygiene, for which we need no federal board at all, there is no single point of medical practice upon which allopaths, homeopaths, eclectics and osteopaths could be in unison. Any board that could be devised by the wit of man must be composed of representatives of one school only, and this means that all other schools are branded as of an inferior caste, even though nothing worse happened to them. And something worse would happen to them. If we are to establish a school of medicine, if we are to assert that the government of the United States favors one variety of practice more than others, why not establish also a sect of religion and bestow special authorities upon Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians? An established school of religious conjecture seems somewhat less objectionable than an established sect of pseudo-scientific conjecture.

Those who suppose that a federal board of health would have no concern with individual rights are likely to find themselves undeceived. It is for the purpose of interfering with individual rights that the proposal has been made. We need no special knowledge of conditions to be aware that what may be called unorthodox methods of healing have made sad inroads into the orthodox. Homeopathy claims a vast number of adherents who are just as well educated and just as intelligent as those who adhere to the older school. Osteopathy, eclecticism, and half a dozen other methods of practice are certainly not losing ground. Beyond them is the vast and increasing army of those who may be classed under the general and vague name of mental healers. Those who are addicted to any of these forms of unorthodoxy need have no doubt as to the purposes of the federal health board. Those purposes are to make it difficult for them to follow their particular fads and fancies, to lead them, and if necessary to drive them, from medical unorthodoxy to medical orthodoxy.

Now the Argonaut holds no brief for any of the excesses and the superstitions connected with the care of the body in which this age is so rife. But it does feel concerned for the preservation of human liberty and for the rights of the individual to doctor himself in any way he pleases so long as he does not indubitably threaten the health of the community. He may take large doses or small ones, or no doses at all; he may be massaged, anointed with oil, or prayed over, just as the whim of the moment may dictate, and probably it makes no particle of difference which he does. But he has the right to choose, just as he chooses the color of his necktie or the character of his underclothing. It is not a matter in which any wise government will seek to interefere. This is precisely the liberty that the health board intends to take from him. Orthodox medicine, conscious of its losses, is trying to buttress itself by federal statute, to exalt allopathy to the status of a privileged caste, and to create an established school of medicine just as some other countries have allowed themselves to create an established school of religion. It is for the common sense of the community to rebuke that effort and to repel an unwarranted invasion upon elementary human rights.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

Waiting.

"Have you named your baby yet?"

"No."

"He's getting pretty old to be without a name, isn't he?"

"Yes; but my wife wishes to call him Percival, and we're waiting to find out whether he's going to have a lisp."

Stung.

"You call this cake angel food," said the harsh husband.

"Yes, dear," said the timid wife, "but if the diet doesn't seem exactly what you want, here are some devilled crabs."—Washington Star.

Sounds Plausible.

"Why do people speak of a 'cool million?'"

"I don't know, unless it's because a man with a million dollars can keep cool, no matter how high the cost of living soars."

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

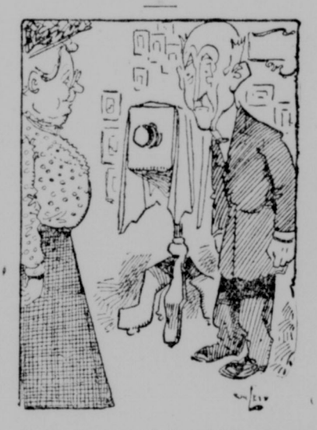
A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent ripening weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 25 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions, it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18½ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97¾ cents; that below contract for the two months was a little over 15 million bushels, which at an average price of 89½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 35 million bushels, which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cts. a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cts. per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 65 cts. and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cts. and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cts.; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

WOULD HAVE TO WAIT.



Lady—How much for children's pictures?

Photographer—Three dollars a dozen.

Lady—Why—er—I've only got eight.

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14 L, Boston.

Good.

The Father—But what special qualifications has your school that might interest my son?

The Principal—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.—Puck.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

Fancy Feathers



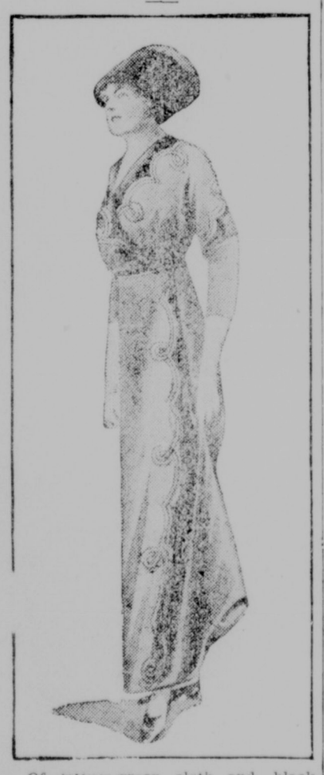
EVERY season brings out many things new and strange in fancy feathers. As a rule these feather pieces are beautiful because the feathers from which they are made are beautiful, to start with, and because the designers of feather trimmings work with great enthusiasm. A successful piece means a great demand, which spells profit for the manufacturer. Then, the variety and beauty of the markings in natural feathers, and the wonderful changes which can be made in them by processes of bleaching, dyeing and piecing make possible an inexhaustible variety of design.

Makers of fancy feathers govern themselves, in a measure, by the hat shapes which prove to be popular. They follow the lead of fashion in the matter of color because they must. Great quantities of white, and black and white, pieces are designed and are salable every season. A well made fancy feather is a very satisfactory trimming. When hats must stand constant wear, there is nothing to be preferred before them. They stand wind and weather and many of them may even be successfully cleaned with soap and water.

The making of feather pieces is a great industry. All domestic fowls and many wild ones contribute plumage for this purpose. Feathers are so changed by clipping, bleaching, dyeing and by combination with other feathers that only the expert can tell what the original "raw" feathers came from.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WINTER COSTUME



Of lettuce-green cloth and black velvet braided self color; green straw hat with black velvet brim and ostrich feather.

Proper Way to Fit Blouse.

Always begin at the shoulders in fitting a blouse. If the shoulders fit in the proper manner, you need have no fear about the rest of the bodice. Always cut the center front of a bodice on the straight of the material. If necessary, it may be taken in very slightly at the waist when being fitted. But if you slope it much the set of the blouse will be wrong, and this is true even when it is to fit a very stout figure.

Velvet Duster.

There is nothing better than a piece of velvet for removing dust from velvet. It is equally good for cleaning taffeta garments. If the velvet is made into a cushion like the ones which come with men's silk hats, it is a little handier to work with.

WHITE HAVING GREAT VOGUE

Striking Novelties Shown in This Most Approved of All Colors for the Winter.

Among the most striking novelties of the season are the gowns and tailored costumes of white corduroy, cloth or serge. While corduroy suits are made with little trimming other than buttons and clever manipulations of the material itself. Little panels in which the thick ribs run horizontally make surprisingly effective decorations. On the cloth costumes corduroy is often seen in collars, cuffs and buttons. Among the more unusual white cloth suits is one with bands of wide black silk braid running straight around the skirt and sleeves and adorning the large collar and revers. One of the handsomest of the white cloth gowns has a plain skirt, with a row of buttons of the same material down the left side. Although the lines of the skirt are of the straightest and it has the appearance in front of being almost extremely narrow, there is a single big pleat in the back that gives it considerable actual width. The waist of the gown is of a coarse hand-made lace, with a wide collar and cuffs of the cloth. There is a rather wide, shaped, stitched cloth belt, which is broken in front by the lace of the waist coming over it. A little satin vest and a stock, cascade and undersleeves of fine creamy lace complete the dress.

Tailored Suits.

The skirts of tailored costumes continue decidedly narrow, although sufficient fullness is allowed to give ample room for walking. The new jackets, with slightly cutaway fronts, extend just to the hips at the sides and a little longer in the back. The advent of longer jackets, cut half and three-quarter length, is rumored from abroad, but for the remainder of this year at least hip-length jackets are considered the correct length.

Silk velvet is used for facing the deep collars, wide revers and cuffs, in many instances forming simulated petticoat effects at the lower edge of the skirt. The regulation coat sleeve, trimmed with a three to five-inch turnback cuff, is the rule, the kimono sleeve being confined to the extremely dressy type of suit.—Harper's Bazar.

For Chapped Hands.

A remedy for chapped hands take from an old country doctor's note book calls for one ounce each of glycerine and aqua rosa, with six drops of carbolic acid.

The KITCHEN CABINET

LET'S not despise just common things,
For here's a truth there is no dodging.
The bird that soars on proudest wings
Comes down to earth for board and lodging. —Nixon Waterman.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

When a clock refuses to run it is often because it needs oiling, and an easy way to oil it is to saturate a piece of absorbent cotton and place it in the bottom of the clock. The oil will evaporate and oil the works.

A whisk broom is a great convenience in sprinkling clothes.

Old bed spreads are useful for many things. A large part may be used for silence cloths on card tables, or if enough is good, one for a dining table. The smaller pieces may be made double and used as bath mats. The small pieces make fine wash cloths; so every bit may be used.

A small-sized baking powder can, with a few holes punched in the bottom, makes a fine food chopper, and can be used to chop potatoes while they are frying.

If a coffee or spice mill is needed for other grinding, it can be nicely cleaned by running a few dry crackers through it or a little rice.

If velvet bows get mussed on hat or gown, wrap the heated curling tongs with a wet cloth and steam them into shape again.

If sweaters and knitted garments are dried on coat hangers they will look much more shapely.

Bake pumpkin pie in small patty tins and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream on each.

Save all fruit juices to use in frozen dishes or for pudding sauces.

Puffed rice makes much more delicious balls than popcorn, as there are never any hard kernels in the rice to cause discomfort when eating.

When steel knives are laid away, if wrapped in tissue paper they will keep bright.

THE clouds that cover the sunshine,
They cannot banish the sun.
And the earth shines out the brighter
When the weary rain is done.
We must stand in the deepest shadow
To see the clearest light;
And often through wrong's own darkness
Comes the very strength of light.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

This is the season of the year when we get our best nuts, and those who are living without meat find they prove a good substitute.

Olive oil, cream and butter are all valuable foods and should be used freely.

The plan of keeping a house purse downstairs near at hand will save many steps and much time.

Cookies and cakes in stone jars with pieces of orange or lemon peel will find them delicately flavored.

A child's broom will be found most useful in sweeping under heavy pieces of furniture or in small spaces where it is not easy to use a broom.

Keep two calendars at hand; they will be found most useful, one to tear off, the other to keep to refer back to past dates when necessary.

A dainty little ruching for the house dress is made of the footing of lace used a good deal a few years ago. Baste or plait on double to a narrow binding, and put into the necks of all the washable morning dresses. These ruchings launder well.

A very easy way to tint lace any desired color is to use oil paints, the kind which comes in small tubes used by artists. Thin it with gasoline and dip a small piece of lace to get the right shade.

To make handkerchiefs look like new that have been washed, iron when very damp, or add a very little starch to the rinse water.

Instead of sweeping the carpets so much with a broom, cover the broom with a bag, dampen slightly and rub it over the carpet in the direction of the pile. It will not be necessary to sweep it so often.

Before writing a letter, a great help is to jot down items which may be written about; in that way a good letter is written and when it is sealed and on its way one is not so apt to remember that the most important thing was left unsaid.

Nellie Maxwell.

Getting His Bearings.

A man who had been making a night of it zigzagged up Broadway in the first dawn of a morning not long ago. The traveler seemed so uncertain as to his destination that a policeman standing at Thirtieth street and Broadway went over to inquire.

"Where do you live?" he asked.

"I'm f'm out o' town," replied the stranger.

"What hotel are you stopping at then?"

"If this is Cleveland it's the Hollenden; if I'm in N'York it's the Waldorf."—New York Sun.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three or four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellner could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he. "Best dime smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

Having pulled off this time-worn witticism, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of fooled me," said he. "You fellers are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

HUSBAND WAS A LAWYER.



The Tombstone Man—What kind of a monument do you wish put over your husband?

Mrs. Weeds—You can carve any figure, I suppose?

The Tombstone Man—Oh! yes, ma'am.

Mrs. Weeds—Then make the statute of limitations. I've often heard my husband mention that.

Baltimore French.

A Baltimore boniface tells of a waiter in that city who lately announced that he had taken up the study of the French language.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the patron to whom the man confided this bit of information.

"Not here, sir," explained the waiter; "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the patron. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"No, sir," said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity. "The proposition's a straight one. The proprietor of the hotel says that the waiters he has can't understand French as we Baltimoreans speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see."—Lippincott's.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Awful Moment.

"That man-eating lion glared at you just before you shot him?"

"Intently," replied the scientist. "He appeared as if he were looking me over for a pure food label."

A Killer.

Ella—How that fellow murders the English language.

Stella—Yes; isn't it perfectly killing?

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 22 years. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A girl can get more by pouting during courtship than she can by shouting after marriage.

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

A man can get his wife's attention by talking in his sleep.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A cheerful liar is more entertaining than a gloomy truth teller.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy for Croup, Coughs and Colds, stands at the top—a success for thirty years—Prevents Pneumonia. Druggists. 50 cents.

Don't try to understand a woman and you will succeed.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Great Scheme.

"Dear me," said Mrs. Housewife, with a deep sigh, "I can't manage to keep a cook a week."

"You should copy me," observed her friend. "Since my husband learned French I can keep one a year."

Mrs. Housewife looked surprised. "I don't see the connection," she said.

"It's simple enough. He now swears at her in French instead of English. It gives him a vent for his temper, some valuable practice—and the cook thinks he's making love to her!"—Satire.

LAVENDER SACHET

Delightful, Fragrant and Lasting, for filling bags, pads, making fancy articles, sprinkling among clothing. Imparts a delicate, pleasing odor wherever used. Sent postpaid in fancy box for twenty-five cents. NEW YORK SACHET CO., 164 East 89th St., New York

Big seller where seen. BURGAW CONCAVE LOCK POSITIVE DROP STRIPS. Agents wanted. Carpenters preferred. Terms mailed. BURGAW WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, 2302 S. 31st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 51–1911.



Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses so peculiar to women. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "*just as good*" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.



Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.

Easy to light, clean and rewick. In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



Be Wise in Time

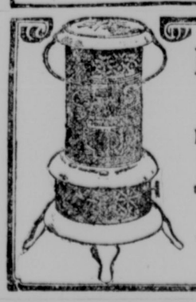
You cannot keep well unless the bowels are regular. Neglect of this rule of health invites half the sicknesses from which we suffer. Keep the bowels right; otherwise waste matter and poisons which should pass out of the body, find their way into the blood and sicken the whole system. Don't wait until the bowels are constipated; take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are the finest natural laxative in the world—gentle, safe, prompt and thorough. They strengthen the stomach muscles, and will not injure the delicate mucous lining of the bowels. Beecham's Pills have a constitutional action. That is, the longer you take them, the less frequently you need them. They help Nature help herself and

Keep the Bowels Healthy Bile Active & Stomach Well

In Boxes 10c. and 25c. with full directions



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace.

It gives quick, glowing heat wherever, whenever, you want it.

A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter.

Drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Was Painfully Injured.

Holmes Browning, employed as helper in the Yellowly blacksmith shop on Water Street, was painfully injured Friday when a piece of steel three-sixteenths of an inch thick, which he was using as a rod to force burned powder from the barrel of a gun he was repairing, passed entirely through his hand from a point near his little finger to the first joint of his thumb. The wound was dressed by Dr. McComas.

A Serious Fire.

The tannery at Gormania, W. Va., owned and operated by the John G. Hoffman & Sons Co., of Wheeling, was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday, the loss being very heavy. The blaze was discovered in the "hair room" of the tannery and a bucket brigade was quickly organized. After a three hours fight under most disadvantageous circumstances, notably the zero weather, the flames were gotten under control, but not until the plant was seriously damaged.

LIST OF ROAD SUPERVISORS

Appointed By the Board of County Commissioners.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Jack Wilson, road from Kearney to Steyer, $40.

W. S. Booney, Northwestern Pike from top of mountain to Gorman, $75.

Abraham Moon, the King and Wilderson road, $25; and road from Mrs. King's to Kelso's, $30, $55.

James E. Mooreland, road from Northwestern Pike to Murry White's house B. F. Harvey's, $20; and from Kearney to German, $90; $110.

Frank Harvey, Abernathy road from top of mountain to Wilson road, $55.

J. W. Biggs, Wilson & Cooper road, $40; road from Wood place to Dobbin, W. Va., $50; Mason road from Clements to Henry, W. Va., $50; and from Henry to Pat. Flynn's, $50; $190.

James Aronholt, Bayard county road, $50.

A. D. Harvey, Wilson road to Wilson, West Va., $75.

William Cosner, road from Fairview church to road from Wilson place to Dobbin, $20.

Charles J. Funk, Beckman and Pope road, $15.

J. H. Sanders, Aurora road from Gortner to West Virginia line, $125; Mansfield road by J. H. Sanders, $15; $140.

, Sunnyside road to Red House, $25.

Lewis Soelders, the Nine road from Sunnyside school house to West Virginia line, $25,

O. S. Ridder, Dewitt and Ashby road, $50.

William R. Mason, road from Gortner to top of mountain, $75; and from Pike to top of mountain at Bowman's place, $35; $110.

H. U. Miller, road from Mason's school house to Northwestern Pike, thence to the West Virginia line, $60.

H. C. Fowler, Horse Shoe Run road to Red House, $40.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Edward Finzell, Finzell road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $55.

D. D. Meese, Wilhelm road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $65.

Grant Deibler, Pocahontas road from National road to Pennsylvania line, $65.

Calvin Wilson, Frostburg road from Wilson's lane to National road, $60.

Joseph H. Green, Frostburg road from Wilson's land to District No. 11, $40.

Samuel V. Weimer, Lowery road to Pennsylvania line, $40.

Oscar McKenzie, road from Moore's to Johnson's, $30.

DISTRICT NO. 10

James L. Harvey, road from Jerry Tasker's corner to Schell, W. Va., $45.

George W. Moon, road from Lost Land Run to Deer Park road, $50.

Robert E. Paugh, road from Jerry Tasker's corner to George Moon's sheep pen, $50

Abel Dewitt, road from Sand Flat to Deer Park, $125, road from Mrs. Pysell's to Broad Ford, $40; $165.

I. A. Paugh, road from Dodge school house at Ben Paugh's to the Deer Park road, $40.

P. J. Lohr, road from Delawder's school house to Deer Park, $30; Altamont and Wilson road to top of Backbone mountain, $75; and road from Pysell farm to Altamont road, $20; $125.

J. W. Kimmell, Pond Run road from his place to the Naylor farm, $25.

Alfred McRobie, road from Wilson to Eagle Rock road, $20; and and from Africa school house to Lost Land Run, $5; old Post Office road $15; $40

Perry Paugh, road from Paugh school house to Lost Land Run, $10.

J. R. Kope, Paradise road, $10.

James E. Lish, road from Kelso's gate at top of mountain to the White church, also all other roads in District No. 10 south of railroad not mentioned, $290.

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Archibald Broadwater, Lonaconing road from Brown's lane to Little Savage, $75.

U. S. Jackson, Lonaconing road from Little Savage to Strickland's church, $40.

Hugh Weir, road from Strickland's church to Allegany county line, $35.

E. Lancaster, road from Brown's lane by Lancaster's to Wilhelm's, $15.

E. O. Robeson, Ridge road from Lancaster's land to Merrill's post office, $40; road from E. O. Robeson's to Garlitz's grist mill, $10; $50.

J. I. Robeson, Frostburg road to District line No. 9, $30.

Cornelius Smith, Westernport and Barton road from Jesse Michael's to Lonaconing road near Layton's, $55.

David Warnick, Lonaconing road from J. Warnick's to Barton road, $25.

John W. Clark, road from Barton road to Jacob Strickland's, $55.

Jonas Weitzell, Point road from Poplar Lick bridge to Fairview church, $40.

H. H. Warnick, Barton road from Allegany county line to A. Fazenbaker's $55.

George W. Broadwater, Lonaconing road from line of District No. 3 to J. Warnick's, $50.

John Merrill, road from line of District No. 4 to Merrill's bridge, $60; road from Gregg's School house to W. Warnick's, $20; $80.

C. A. Green, Laurel Run road from Allegany county line to Strickland's church, $20.

DISTRICT NO. 12.

D. J. Brenneman, Manadier Ridge road from mountain road to Bender's farm, $30; road from Custer's lane to Widow Bittinger's lane (east end), $15; $45.

S. D. Brenneman, Amish road from Widow Hetrick's to top of mountain, District No. 5, $30; road from Grantsville road to Amish church, $20; the Soelder's road, $10; $60.

James Stark, Accident road from Lohr's line to District No. 5, $45; road from M. Lageer's to District No. 3, $15; from Orendort's to cross roads, $15; $75.

Edward Brenneman, New Germany road from Bittinger to Manadier Ridge road, $30; road from Bittinger to Mill road near Widow Hetrick's, $40; $70.

Charles Sechler, Beitzell road from Bittinger to Amish road (new road), $40.

J. M. Durst, road from Manadier Ridge to Backwoods road, $20.

Jesse Warnick, Backwoods road from Stephen Miller's to Fairview church, $30.

Jacob Brenneman, road from Lutheran church at Bittinger to Swanton road, $30; Oakland road from Bittinger to line of District No. 3, $60; $90.

Continued Next Week.

DAVIS PATENT STEEL RANGES.

To the Public:



C. S. DAVIS
Patentee of Davis Steel Ranges.

This advertisement will tell you of the special features of the DAVIS STEEL RANGES and we trust you will take the time to look it through and to note the many improvements and advantages peculiar to its construction.

In the preparation of this circular which tells about Davis' Steel Ranges we have given what may prove to some a lengthy detailed description. We believe, however, that the housewife who is contemplating the purchase of the one thing which more than all others will make her daily tasks easy and pleasurable if rightly chosen, but a constant round of vexing troubles if a mistake is made, will be glad to learn all we can say about our Ranges. In giving the description we have endeavored to overlook nothing and have been rigidly honest. There is not one word of exaggeration from start to finish. The purpose is to make you know as much about the Range as we do, and this purpose would be defeated if we exaggerated. We have enough faith in your good judgment to omit the "bewares" and "caustions" and "don'ts" and feel perfectly safe in resting our case when you have learned all about our Ranges. In reading the description please note carefully the features which make for convenience, economy and durability, the best and most complete Ranges offered to the trade.

The Price is Just Right—Not so low that anything is slighted, not so high that you can afford to be without it. Made on honor and to give perfect satisfaction every day it is used. The handsomest Steel Range made, and yet it is not like many that requires one-half of a woman's time to keep it clean. The top is the only place where stove polish can be used; and requires no more work to keep it clean than a piece of varnished furniture. The heaviest Range on the market and the easiest to keep clean. Perfect satisfaction with it everywhere.

Construction—It is needless for us to call your attention to the general construction and appearance of the Ranges and that it takes up less floor space and has more room than any style of ranges, from the fact it is built up square, every inch of space is utilized, can be placed in any corner as all the working parts are operated from the front, making it unnecessary to have a left hand or a right hand fire-box and with the reservoir style, you have a longer extended closet shelf than is generally used, extending the full length of the range, adding very much to the convenience and room while operating the Range.

Salesmen—Concerns which still employ traveling demonstrators and special salesmen to go about the country and give exhibitions have to charge high prices to meet expenses, but why should you pay for having the qualities of a range demonstrated to you? Does a lot of factory-made talk and a little sample of cooking, produced under special conditions, help you any in selecting a range which will likely be used for different service entirely under such condition as exist in your own home? Don't let the enthusiasm of such special occasions overcome your calm judgment. Look around; investigate; compare, and learn how you may try it in your own home, in your own way, to your own satisfaction.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Oakland, Maryland.

Twenty-Five Reasons Why You Should Buy Davis' Steel Ranges

1 Positive stop motion grates and bars without cogwheels; cannot get out of place.

2 All sizes and styles of Davis Ranges take same grates and liners.

3 Rocking grates with poker and lid lifter shaker making it easy to operate and can be used for wood or coal.

4 Extended lugs on end of grate bars that act as guards to prevent ciders from clogging or wedging between the tilted bars.

5 A grate rest with large openings next to oven, avoiding any accumulation of ashes.

6 Twenty-pound oven liners with large open air spaces behind so ashes cannot accumulate behind liners but will pass through grate rest slot to ash pit.

7 The grates are three in number, have rocker motion, cannot warp, twist or burn out if properly cared for.

8 Has poker shaker that requires very little strength to operate and allow the operator to stand straight while shaking out the ashes.

9 The special features of grate rests, oven linings, rocking grate poker shaker and ventilated liners and lids are found only on the Davis.

10 Double weight cast iron tops that will stand the heat and strain, wearing twice as long as light weight tops.

11 Paneled patent turn closet doors made of polished iron, easy to operate, that extend full length of range top over reservoir.

12 Incased reservoir heated by contact without damper, thus avoiding any accumulating of soot around reservoir that lifts out and is always clean.

13 The top and sides of the oven are made of one single piece of heavy steel making the oven dust and gas tight.

14 Patent removable oven bottom that does not warp.

15 Balanced ovendoors with malleable iron hinges. No springs to get out of order.

16 Double steel plated bodies interlined with asbestos.

17 Cast back flues that will not burn out or rust through.

18 Large drop feed doors for wood or coal, easy to operate.

19 Dampers that operate from the front where they are easy to get at.

20 Takes up less floor space and has more room and conveniences than any other style of range.

21 Built up square; every inch of space is utilized; can be placed in any corner, as all working parts are operated from the front.

22 Lower closet under reservior for fire tools, flat irons, etc., or for kindlings.

23 Malleable iron oven door hinge plates which secure them against breakage.

24 Large and correctly proportioned fire box and flues insuring perfect combustion without waste of heat or fuel.

25 The flue bottom between the oven and the floor is made of two sheets of heavy steel with an interlining of asbestos board one-fourth inch thick, thus causing the oven to bake evenly and protecting the floor.

The Davis Range has been tested and tried by all classes of trade. Hundreds are now in use throughout different States. The improvements have been worked out by actual tests in order that we might offer to the trade a Range with the weak points eliminated.

We solicit your order if in need of a Range. Shipment made from stock or factory. Freight prepaid on factory shipments.

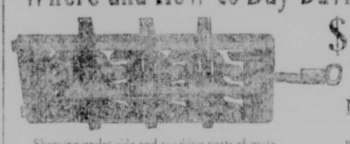
AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

DAVIS' PATENT STEEL RANGES

Entirely different from all others. Embodies new ideas and new principles. A Davis Range is a thing of beauty and a joy forever

Where and How to Buy Davis' Patent Steel Range



Showing under side and working parts of grate.

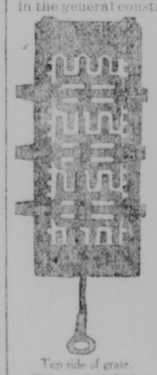
$28.50 BUYS DAVIS' PATENT STEEL RANGE.

Nothing Like It Ever Offered

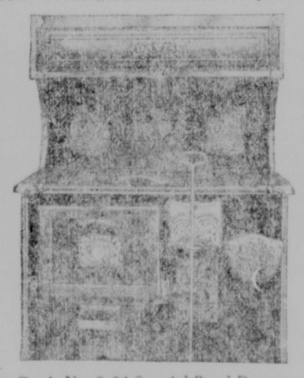
After years of experience in the Stove and Range business we take great pride in announcing that we have produced the most wonderful Steel Range that was ever offered to the trade. Its construction is entirely different from the old styles of Ranges. In planning and constructing the Davis Steel Ranges every improvement that would add to its durability and convenience for the housewife has been carefully guarded, and in its construction possibly more points are patented than is found in any half dozen ranges now offered to the trade. The fire box of any range is the part that always gives out first, and with this thought in view was planned in a way that the liners and grates are entirely different from those found in the general construction of ranges and should last for years.



Poker-Shaker that extends through hand-hole.



Ten side of grate.



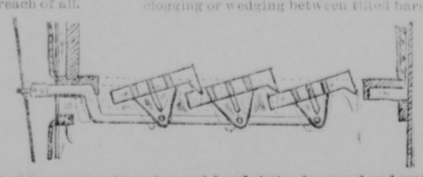
Davis No. 8-64 Special Steel Range

The special features of grate rests, oven linings, rocking grates and poker shaker are found only on the Davis. It is the most durable Range ever offered to the trade at a reasonable price, and is in reach of all.

Strong Points that make Davis' Ranges Most Desirable: Encased reservoir heated by patent process; a grate rest with large openings next to oven, avoiding accumulation of ashes; extended lugs on end of grate bars as guards to prevent cinders clogging or wedging between tilted bars.

Any one contemplating buying a range, if they will take the time to investigate the Davis Steel Range cannot help but see themselves the many advantages and superior qualities in its construction. All we ask is a chance to show our ranges in comparison with others both as to price and quality.

Write for our booklet. It will tell you where it differs from all others.



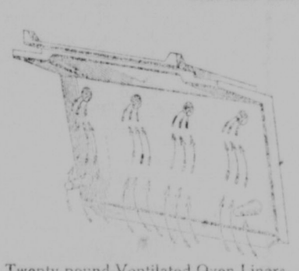
Rocking grates with poker and hand shake, for wood and coal.



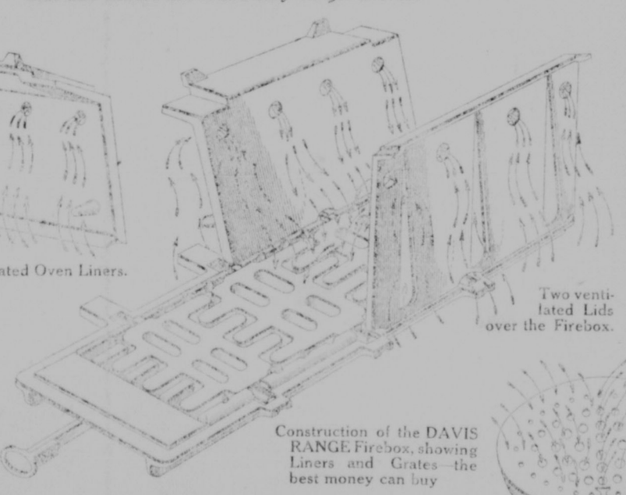
Oven Thermometer.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Oakland, Maryland.

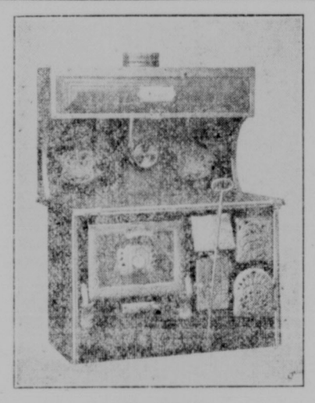
The special feature of Grate Rests, Oven Linings, Rocking Grates, Poker Shaker, Ventilated Lids and Liners are found only on the DAVIS.



Twenty pound Ventilated Oven Liners.



Two ventilated Lids over the Firebox.



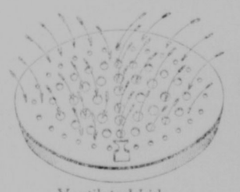
No. 8-74E

DAVIS' RANGES

SAVE Labor, Time and Fuel

SAVE Pots and Pans and Temper

SAVE Fuel, Odors and Worry



Ventilated Lids

Construction of the DAVIS RANGE Firebox, showing Liners and Grates—the best money can buy



Tilted Grate and open space between Oven and Liners

Overdraught—An overdraught to the firebox, is obtained through round holes that are made in front of the liners near the top forming what might be termed a hotblast firebox that requires less fuel, burns up the gasses, has a much better combustion and adds materially to the life of the firebox. Ventilated lids are placed over the firebox that makes it possible for one to see the fire burning and to cook on top instead of removing lids and blacking up your cooking utensils. Smoke will not escape through the ventilated lids, as there is a downward draught, and with the ventilated liners a draught on all four sides of the firebox: through lids on top, through liners on sides and through grates on under side.

Compare the Davis Range with any other range on the market and you will find the Davis has more improvements, best made, more durable, best constructed, more advantages, and the only hot blast firebox with ventilated lids and liners offered to the trade.

No. 8-60E

Four Leading Sizes

	Cash Price
No. 8-60E Davis Square Range, fancy nickeled with closet, 6 8-in. lids oven thermometer.	$28.50
No. 8-64E Davis Reservoir Range, fancy nickeled, with closet, 6 8-in. lids and oven thermometer.	$33.00
No. 8-72E Davis Square Range, fancy nickeled with closet, 6 8-in. lids oven thermometer.	$32.50
No. 8-74E Davis Reservoir Range, fancy nickeled, with closet, 6 8-in. lids, oven thermometer, cast lined casing around reservoir, cast firebox lining next to dividing strip.	$38.00

51 Davis Grate section
52 Poker or Shaker Lever
53 Handle for Shaker Bar
54 Shaker Bar 55 Grate Bar

Water L is a hollow cast iron box fitted in the firebox of a range for the purpose of heating water under pressure

No. 8-64E

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1912 NUMBER 48

DIXON & KELSO

Will have some Exceptional Bargains in Warm Goods this week

A heavy large sized Bed Comfort worth $1.25, 89c.
A fine large sized Bed Comfort worth $1.75, $1.19
All our $1.00 large Cotton Blankets .75
All our $1.25 large Cotton Blankets - - $1.00
All our $4.50 all wool Blankets, pair, - - 3.50

We have just received a big sample line of Heavy Wool Gloves, Mittens, Hose, Underwear, etc., to sell one-third off.

A 50c. pair Gloves, for 34c.; a 25c. pair Gloves, 17c.

All our 50c. Heavy Cotton Men's Overshirts for 39c.
Our $1.25 Wool Overshirts for - - - 89c.

MANY OTHER BARGAINS EQUALLY AS GOOD

Bring your Ties, Props, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs and Poultry and get some of these rare bargains.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Ten-Day Reduction Sale.

For the next ten days we offer the following unheard-of Bargains:

$3.50 Shoes for only - $1.99
2.00 Hats for only 50 to 75cts.
50 cent Caps for only 25cts.
We will close out our entire line of CARPETS AT COST.

We have the finest stock of Rugs and Druggets ever brought to Oakland, running in price from $10 to $20.

Entire line of Furniture at Cost

The above goods must be sold to make room for new spring stock

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

To make room for our Spring Stock we will offer for Cash or good Merchantable Produce:

All our Winter Underwear, both woolen aud fleeced in Men's, Women's and Children's, at 20 and 25 per cent. discount.

25 per cent. off on Men's High Top Sock Gums.

Several pairs Gum Felts at $2.25 and $2.50.

Have some bargains in Calico, Gingham, Drapery, Dress Goods, etc.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Many Readers of The Republican Express Their Preference for Presidential Candidate.

Following the request published on page one of last week's Republican for the readers of this paper to express their preference for Presidential candidates, we have received replies from nearly two hundred readers which have been tabulated and the results published below.

While the conclusion was a foregone one in the minds of many who have made national affairs a study that Col. Roosevelt would lead in the vote, the number he received during the past week is a great surprise to his most ardent admirers, and is an indication of how the public mind is set Rooseveltward as the next standard bearer of the Republican party.

The vote received up to the time of going to press is as follsws:

Total number of votes cast	191
Wm. H. Taft	6
Col. Roosevelt	168
Robert M. LaFollette	6
Justice Hughes	11

Case Removed.

A motion has been made and granted in the case of Mrs. Louis Bush vs. the Mayor and Council of Oakland, to remove the damage suit now pending in the Circuit Court for this county to Washington county for trial. The suit is for damages for injuries sustained by Mrs. Bush when she fell on a rickety platform in Oakland more than a year ago when she fractured her ankle.

Rural Mail Carrier Hurt.

Lawrence Bittinger, carrier on the rural route, met with a painful accident on Friday while returning from his trip. His sleigh struck a stone which was hidden in a snow drift, breaking the shafts and throwing him out. The horse became frightened and began kicking, stricking Mr. Bittinger on the face, breaking his nose and inflicting several gashes which resulted in considerable loss of blood. He was assisted to a physician's office and had his wounds dressed. His place on the mail route is being temporarily filled by John H. Miller.—Grantsville Corr. Meyersdale Republican.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Monthly Meeting of the City Council Monday Night.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held Monday night when routine business was transacted.

Council appointed the following officials to serve at the municipal election to be held next month: Clerks, John W. Maroney and Lee Mason; Judges, James W. White, Harper Bartlett and J. W. Whorton.

A committee composed of Councilmen Naylor and Stanton was appointed to investigate the purchase of a whistle by which to sound fire alarms—whether it should be operared by compressed air or attached to the high pressure natural gas main, and report with recommendations. Should the plan prove satisfactory a system of fire alarm stations in various portions of the town will be established with electrical connections with the whistle which will work automatically.

Council also authorized the payment of $5 to the owner of a team who first succeeds in getting either of the hose reels to the scene of a fire. This arrangement has worked satisfactorily in many towns where a paid department is not established and has been found to be a great incentive for quick action on the part of teamsters.

The reorganization of the fire department was discussed and Council authorized a meeting of the members and citizens to be held at the Council chamber this evening, to which all are most cordially invited

Proposed Church Improvement.

The U. B. congregation of Mountain Lake Park has under consideration the remodeling and enlarging of their church building, as follows: The pulpit and choir recess to be shut off from the main room by a partition, and the room thus made used for an infant class room. A wing to be built on the north side of the building, commencing at the northwest corner and extending north 20 feet, east 20 feet, then south 20 feet to the church, making a room 20 feet square, to be used for Sunday school purposes. The present tower is to be taken down and a tower built at the southeast corner of the addition to the church. The windows in the present to be taken out and modern church windows put in. New pews to take the place of the present seating. The cost of these improvements is estimated at $1,000. Chas. E. Martin, E. E. Kesner and Edw. Sembowers were appointed a committee to take charge of the work.

GARRETT JOURNAL LIBEL CASES WERE SETTLED

Agreement Reached Between Parties and Suits Have Been Dismissed.

The four suits for libel instituted in the Garrett County Circuit Court some months ago by the School Commissioners and the County Superintendent against Mr. James D. Hamill, editor of the Garrett Journal, and which were removed from this county to Allegany county where they were docketed for for trial yesterday, have been dismissed by order of the counsel for the plaintiffs, an amicable settlement having been reached by the attorneys for the plaintiffs and defendant.

The cases grew out of a certain publication which appeared in the Journal at the time when contention was rife in all sections of the county concerning the administration of school affairs and were instituted by County Superintenden Browning and Messrs. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, Peter H. Yost and C. E. Ellithorpe, members of the School Board, alleging damages aggregating $20,000.

While the terms of the settlement have not been made known, it has been generally understood that the agreement calls for a published retraction of the article which will appear in the Journal today.

The plaintiffs were represented by Messrs. W. R Offutt, of Oakland, and A. A. Doub, of Cumberland. Mr. Hamill was represented by Messrs. F. A. Thayer, E. H. Sincell and Gilmor S. Hamill, of Oakland, and ex-Judge Ferdinand Williams, of Cumberland.

Appointed on Forest Commission.

Last Thursday Governor Goldsborough appointed ex-State Senator W. McCulloh Brown and Mr. Robert Garrett, of Baltimore county, members of the State Forest Commission. The appointments were immediately confirmed by the Senate. No salary is connected with the office.

Notice to Red Men.

The Wigwan of Youghiogheny Tribe No. 151, I. O. R. M., has been removed from the First National Bank building to the Knights of Pythias building.

M. S. WHITE, C. of R.

RAIROAD MAN INJURED

Fireman William Broderick, of Oakland, Painfully Hurt.

Mr. William Broderick, of Oakland, employed on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as a fireman, fell from his engine in the Cumberland yard last Thursday and in falling was caught in some manner between the locomotive and tender and severely squeezed through his hips, besides receiving a painful scalp wound.

After being treated for his injuries by physicians in Cumberland he was brought to his mother's home in Oakland, where he is being cared for and is rapidly recovering.

"The Man on the Box."

Few comedies produced in recent years have provoked so much hearty laughter as the play "The Man on the Box," taken from Harold McGrath's popular novel of the same name, and theatre goers of this city undoubtedly will be well pleased to learn that this good play will be the attraction at The Maryland Theatre on Friday night, February 16th, 1912.

From start to finish its plot, its characters, and incidents are provocative of laughter. Comedy is always in high favor with theatre goers, and the full capacity of the theatre will surely be required for the performance.

The play will be presented here by a special company, headed by Mr. Walter Scott Weeks in the role of "Bob Worburton," and supported by Miss Marion Johnquest and a good cast. The play will be staged with special settings with no detall of the production slighted.

Seats on sale at Gonder's Pharmacy and the prices will be 35, 50, 75 cents and $1.

To Form West Virginia Synod.

The convention for the formation of a Lutheran synod in West Virginia will convene at Fairmont on April 16. The formation of the new synod was announced for an earlier date, but some of the churches were unable to have representatives present, and so the later time was selected.

The decision of the Wheeling churches to enter the synod made it possible. The Cumberland churches have not yet decided whether or not to enter, but if they do, the strength of the synod will be materially increased. As soon as the new territory is organized, missions will be established at a number of points through the state and the exposition of the church attempted.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, . . MARYLAND

Probably when the modern heroine "shrinks into herself," she merely draws in her claws.

As Mocha coffee is grown in Brazil, the Italian bombardment of that city won't stir up your coffee.

The man who used dog hairs in making counterfeit bills might be cured by a bite of the dog.

Perhaps you think you know how to pronounce Delhi, but it will do no harm for you to look it up.

Several Cincinnati school girls have proved that they can live on seven cents a day. But will they?

Another Austrian archduke drops his title. Ah, if some Americans were only allowed to pick them up!

Almost any many can live to be 100 years old if he can dodge the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

A Boston preacher has quit the pulpit to go into the coal business. Continuing to make it hot for the sinner?

The stealing of pictures from French art galleries continues. Dealers in picture post cards should take warning.

That the Filipinos are capable of a high degree of civilization is indicated by the interest they take in baseball.

Before the women "get on an equal footing with the men" they will have to come down from their French heels.

Andrew Carnegie says that $25 a week is enough to get married on. Andy wants to die poor but not alone.

With a reform league of some kind meeting every week this country should be saved, provided it requires saving.

The beauty doctors are prescribing two carrots a day for the complexion; which looks to us like the high cost of color.

Suit for $10,000 damages growing out of events started by kicking a cat shows how terribly that animal can come back.

A health expert tells us that candy is an aid to beauty. Likewise it is an aid to young men who are paying attention to beauty.

Tailors are planning a system to be paid regularly like the butchers and bakers. Still, there is no such thing as custom-made bread.

We are told that 8,000,000 Russians are on the verge of starvation, but we have not noticed that the czar is losing his appetite over it.

An old church in Minneapolis has been turned into a laundry, which, according to the old adage, is just one removed from godliness.

If people would only wear concrete jewelry and carry concrete money the hold-up man would have to turn to some lighter occupation.

A scientist claims that he has discovered a way to obtain gold from the baser metals, but there is nothing new in the goldbrick game.

The Indiana citizen who was given eight years for stealing chickens probably would have been given life if he had been caught stealing fresh eggs.

An exchange tells us that a great many Japanese women are pearl divers. Evidently the Japanese dairy lunch foundries believe in employing women.

A historian tells us that Sappho was a woman of good repute, but it is a safe bet that some scandalous things were said about her in Greek sewing circles.

New York jury upheld the defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by a "kissless" girl. It is not necessary to marry an iceberg even if one promises to do it.

A sudden shock will sometimes change the color of the eyes, according to a London highbrow. It depends on the force of the blow whether the eye is turned black, blue or green.

Girls in a Los Angeles high school are taking a course in matrimony. Yet it is more than likely that scientific methods will be discarded when it comes to the critical point, and the courting will be done in the same old way.

A Boston man, writing to a New York paper on the subject of football, says the country "should not tolerate so dull and stupid a performance." Probably he is so used to the excitement of croquet that an ordinary game of football doesn't appeal to him.

Flatfootedness will be in the future among the defects which will bar would-be teachers from the Gotham public schools. Yet ability to come out flat-footed for anything or anybody has hitherto been regarded as an important part of educational training.

One Thing I Do

By Rev. E. P. Reccord, Pastor of Church of Unity, Springfield, Mass.

TEXT—But one thing I do.—Philippians 3:13.

The life of St. Paul is a conspicuous example of the power of a fixed purpose. For years he was the most hated and feared of all the enemies of the infant church. And yet when converted to the new faith he became as ardent in its advocacy as he had been zealous in its persecution. The same concentration of effort and focusing of energy which gave us Saul the persecutor gave us also Paul the apostle. Take away this power of concentration and he might have held the same convictions, but they would have been powerless for either good or ill. A large part of the tragedy and pathos of the world comes from the existence of so many thoughtless, purposeless lives. Talented men and women fail to attain the goal to which they aspire through too great diffusion of effort and dissipation of energy. In the field of mechanics we have the man who is jack-of-all-trades and consequently good at none. In business we have the industrial vagabond who drifts from one position to another and never makes good in any one. In college or university life we have the student who comes almost to the end of his college career before he gains any adequate idea of why he is there and then looks back with regret over a long array of wasted opportunities.

The only remedy for the perversion of many a good and wholesome institution is the concentration of all one's powers and faculties upon what is vital and essential to the institution itself. As we open the doors of our public schools we need to remind ourselves and those to whom we intrust our children that a system of instruction which stores the mind with facts, but fails to impart strength of will and strenuousness of purpose is barren. And as we open the doors of our Sunday schools and churches we need to remember that a religious institution which makes the supreme end of its existence anything but the cultivation of a religious spirit and the application of that spirit to life is sterile.

It is often said that the church keeps itself too remote from human life, that it does not concern itself sufficiently with the practical details of every-day life. We are told that it must enlarge its function and diversify its activity. It should champion this philanthrophy and espouse that reform. Its ministers should become experts in scientific agriculture or in economics or sociology. The criticism may be just. It is possible that there has been too great a gulf between religion and life, between the church and other human institutions. It is well for the country minister to know something of scientific farming and for the city minister to know something of economics and sociology, but for either of them to regard this as the essence of his ministry and therefore as the supreme business of the church would be nothing short of a calamity. The church has no right to become so deeply interested in subordinate ends, and aims that it neglects the father's business—the redemption of human life and of human society through the cultivation and diffusion of a genuinely religious spirit and character.

The real test of the worth of any church members is his ability to put first things first and keep them there. And foremost among these first things is the institution of public worship. Church attendance is the first duty to be entered upon and the last to be given up, for it is dynamic to them all. With this duty fulfilled we shall be all the better prepared to serve in other departments of the associated life of the church. This community needs the service of a liberal Christian church. This church needs the services of liberal Christian men and women. These two needs must be met together or not at all. If we fail in our duty to the church, the church must fail in its duty to the community. As we meet together after the vacation period can we not say,' "This one thing I do; by the grace of God and with the strength that he has given I will do all in my power to make this church a more efficient factor in this community and in the world."

Led by the Eye That Never Sleeps.

"I will guide thee with mine eye." (Ps. 32:8.) When we are in the dark God can and will see for us. When led by a friend who can see, a blind man may walk as safely as any one. We have often seen one led about through crowded streets by his wife, and he always had a happy confident smile on his face, for he knew that every step taken was being directed by one who loved him, and who could plainly see they way. It would be that way with us if we would only trust more in the Eyes of the Lord for guidance, and not grope along alone in doubt and misgiving.

The Sabbath.

Sabbath desecration and false notions of personal liberty embarrass those who would maintain a regard for the American Sabbath.—Rev. George E. Davies, Presbyterian, St. Paul.

Temperance Notes

WORST KIND OF DRUNKARDS

Men Who Imagine They Must Have Liquor Before Performing Necessary Tasks Are Most Hopeless.

"I've got to have a drink before I can do any business," said one of the numerous body of "agents" to a writer in the Temperance. His speciality was taking orders for photographs, and as he was entirely on commission it was necessary for him to have all his wits about him. So he used to have a stiff drink before he went in to seek an order. He had got so used to this that he felt that he could not summon up confidence enough to succeed without it, although when off duty he was a temperate man.

"I have sometimes eight, sometimes ten, sometimes a dozen drinks in a day when I am working," he said, "but I often go through the whole day without one when I am not working." This peculiar phase of drinking is very common. Another man who is a "reader" (a new calling that has sprung up comparatively recently) is just the same. This man visits invalids and others, and reads to them. He is a cultured man, and possesses the attributes for his work—a good voice and an appreciation of what is likely to suit his patrons—and he does very well, from a financial point of view, at it. But he has to dose himself up before going on duty. "Reading to others, I mean constantly doing so, plays havoc with your nerves," he says, "so I often take a drink before going into the house. In some places where they are thoughtful they offer it to me, but in the majority they do not. I could not do my work without it." This man also is not an intemperate man when not engaged in his work as yet, but he acknowledges that it is growing on him. The other man is favored by being constantly in the fresh air, which he is not. "I shall have to give up the work or the drink," he said; "it is getting hold of me." He is making a good deal of money, and naturally does not want to cast away a valuable connection. "Why not try giving up the drink?" he was asked. "Utterly impossible," he said. "I should break down in a week." I know a man who writes for the magazines. Some of his work varies greatly in quality. "When I want to do really good work I get drunk," he said. He stated this quite openly. "It makes me thundering bad afterwards, as I don't possess a cast iron constitution, but it is necessary. After I wake in the next morning my brain is on fire, and my mind is as active as possible. Then I settle down and wire in." He looked on it as a business matter altogether, and failed to see that each of these outbursts meant another tax on the already weakening brain. Such men as these are the most hopeless of any class of drunkards.

HOSPITALS CUT OUT ALCOHOL

Nine Dublin Institutions Show Remarkable Decrease in Use of Stimulants—Hard on Traffic.

An interesting report of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance has just recently been issued, and states that a return has been made principally from the report of the board of superintendence of Dublin hospitals of the amount of stimulants used. The nine hospitals dealt with by the board expended in 1884 £1,053 6s 9d, with an average number of 742.85 beds, or 28s 4d per ber per annum; and in 1910 expended £218 15s 7d, with an average number of 989.08 beds, or 4s 5d per bed per annum. The honorary secretary for the National Hospital for Consumption, Dublin, wrote: "I beg to say that stimulants are not as a rule used in the treatment of patients at this hospital." The secretary of the National Maternity hospital also wrote: "During the year 1909 there were but two bottles of brandy consumed and two quart bottles of whisky." The average number of beds in this latter hospital was about thirty, giving, roughly, a consumption of one gill of spirits per bed per year, or four drops per patient. No harder blow has been given to alcohol than its gradual abandonment in case of sickness.

GREAT DAMAGE BY ALCOHOL

Visiting Physician to Brooklyn Prison Points Out Need of More Active Interest By Public.

The need of more active public interest in the prime-producing influence of alcohol is thus clearly brought out by Dr. Moses Keschner, visiting physician to the city prison of the borough of Brooklyn (New York Medical Journal):

"Millions are spent annually to eradicate infectious diseases; great stress is laid on the prevention and treatment of bubonic plague and pellagra; most sumptuous sanatoria are constructed to harbor persons afflicted with the "white plague;" yet the damage inflicted physically and economically by alcohol is far greater than inflicted by all the infectious diseases put together.

"Jails, workhouses and penitentiaries in this state cost millions to maintain, and these harbor criminals, 60 per cent. of whom owe their origin in crime to alcohol."

Things Queer and Curious

Beautiful Bridge in China



There are some extraordinarily graceful bridges in China, and among them one of the most beautiful is that which spans the Yangtse river at the town of Wan-Hsien. The place is above the great gorge district of the Yangtse, and the houses, owing to the steepness of the banks, are supported on tall piles.

PECULIAR WHITEWASH

When traveling through the rural districts of Uruguay, says the American consul at Montevideo, one's attention is attracted to the fine white color of the farm buildings, even during the wet season. To obtain this neat effect a whitewash is used which is made with the sliced leaves of the common cactus, macerated in water for 24 hours, producing a solution of creamy consistence. To this lime is added and well mixed. When applied to any surface, be it wood, brick, iron, or other material, a beautiful pearly white appearance is produced which will endure through storms and frosts for many years. It is suggested that in sections of the United States where the cactus is a nuisance the plant might be utilized in this manner.

TOMB OF HAROUN'S FAVORITE



Very little remains to mark the golden age of Bagdad, though one constantly comes across the yet more ancient bricks bearing the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar that have been brought from the ruins of Babylon and are used in modern buildings. We do not know even where the famous palace of Haroun-al-Rashid stood. From this epoch remain only the tomb of Zobeida, Haroun-al-Rashid's favorite wife, here pictured, and Khan Ortma, a handsome and extensive caravanseral.

SAME OLD STYLES

From the fresco paintings of women in Cretan palaces of the period about 2,000 B. C., it is learned that the women of that time pinched in their waists, had flounced or accordeon plaited skirts, wore an elaborate coiffure, shoes with high heels and hats which might have come from a Parisian hat shop, while one woman might be described as wearing a jupe culotte.

SKIN FOR SANDPAPER

An ancient mariner and fisherman says he well remembers when the dried skin of the dogfish was used for sandpaper, and good sharp cutting stuff it was, too. The old salt further says there are many sorts of imitation dried cod on the market and that the tail of a young dogfish is fine fried.

CHANGE OF EYE COLOR

The possibility of a man's eyes changing color as the result of mental shock or physical ill treatment was the subject of an interesting discussion by a number of surgeons in the eye ward of one of the great London hospitals. One of the surgeons stated: "It is common knowledge that great physical hardships may suddenly turn the hair white. The loss of color here follows on certain chemical changes, due to disturbances of nutrition, taking place in the tiny particles of coloring matter which give the hair its color. "All infants at birth have blue eyes. In some babies immediately after birth pigment granules begin to develop in the iris. Thus they become brown or black eyed. In others, however, no such pigment formation takes place and the eyes remain blue or gray throughout life. If this at present blue eyed convict is really the missing brown eyed banker a reasonable explanation of the discrepancy in the eye colorings would be that under the stress of physical and mental shock the coloring matter which he had in early life disappeared, leaving the eyes the original blue coloring present at birth."

TO KEEP WITCHES AWAY

Some curious superstitions are gathered round even so eminently a practical thing as beer. In Scotland it used to be the custom to throw a handful of salt and a little dry malt into the mash to keep the witches from it, and the cautious housewife in houses where they brewed their own beer used to throw a live coal into the vat to save the liquor from the frolicsome interference of fairies.

The addition of salt, by the way, to beer in the course of brewing was supposed to be for the unholy purpose of exciting thirst. It may possibly have been used to this end by the unscrupulous, but the real reason was legitimate. Salt moderates the fermentation and makes the liquor fine.

CHINA HAS NO TYPEWRITERS

Typewriters are now made for use in nearly a hundred different languages, and they are sold all over the world; but there is still one great nation which, for a very simple reason, has no typewriters that write its tongue. That nation is China.

The English alphabet has 26 letters, the Russian 36. The typewriter produced for the Russian market is the largest made; but no typewriter could be made that would begin to be big enough for the Chinese language, which has no alphabet but is represented by sign characters, of which there are about 50,000. Of the great number of words found in the English language only a small proportion are used for the ordinary purposes of speech, and the same is true of the characters used in the Chinese language; but the number of Chinese characters commonly employed is still far greater than could be put on any typewriter. So this nation of 400,000,000 people has no typewriter in its own tongue.

But that doesn't mean that no typewriters are sold in China. More and more Chinese are learning other languages besides their own, and Chinese merchants and resident foreign merchants use typewriters, and they are used in legations and in consular offices and in banks and shipping offices and colleges, and by missionaries, by various people. Altogether there are sold in China a good many typewriters.

FIGHTING MALAPIA

In Athens a sluggish stream, with its numerous wide and shallow pools, was cleaned out and deepened, thus making it flow faster, and every week the new made river bed was swept rid of mosquito eggs. All this began five years ago. The first year the malaria in the school children dropped to 60 per cent. and the year following it fell to 20 per cent., and the next year it was only three per cent., and from that it fell the following year to one per cent., and last year there was no more malaria.

RAT CATCHER OF PARIS

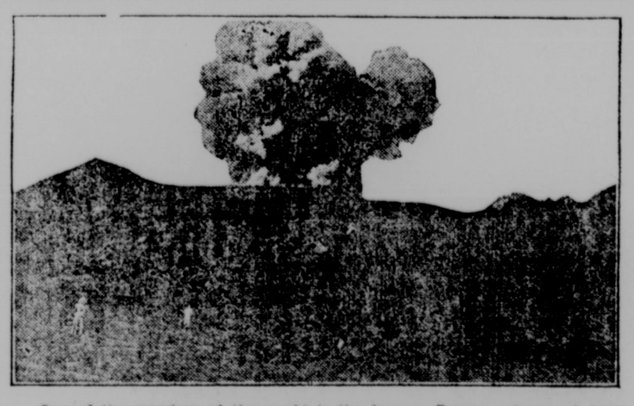


George Menard of Paris holds a unique position, being the official rat catcher of the great system of sewers. Carrying a light and a bag he traverses the sewers and seems to hypnotize the rats, which are captured alive and sold for the training of rat dogs and for rat fights.

JEWEL WEIGHS 243 POUNDS

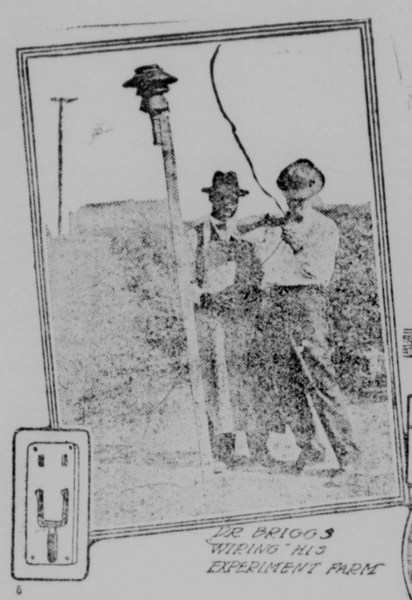
Jewel experts throughout the world have been thrown into a state of excitement by the appearance of a beryl that weighs 243.1 pounds, and is 18.9 inches high, and from 15.75 inches to 16.5 inches in width. This is the largest beryl ever found, and is reported to have been sold by its finder for nearly $25,000. The beryl was picked up by a Turk in the state of Minas Geraes, Brazil. Its color is a greenish blue, and it is absolutely free from impurities.

Bromo Volcano and Sand Sea

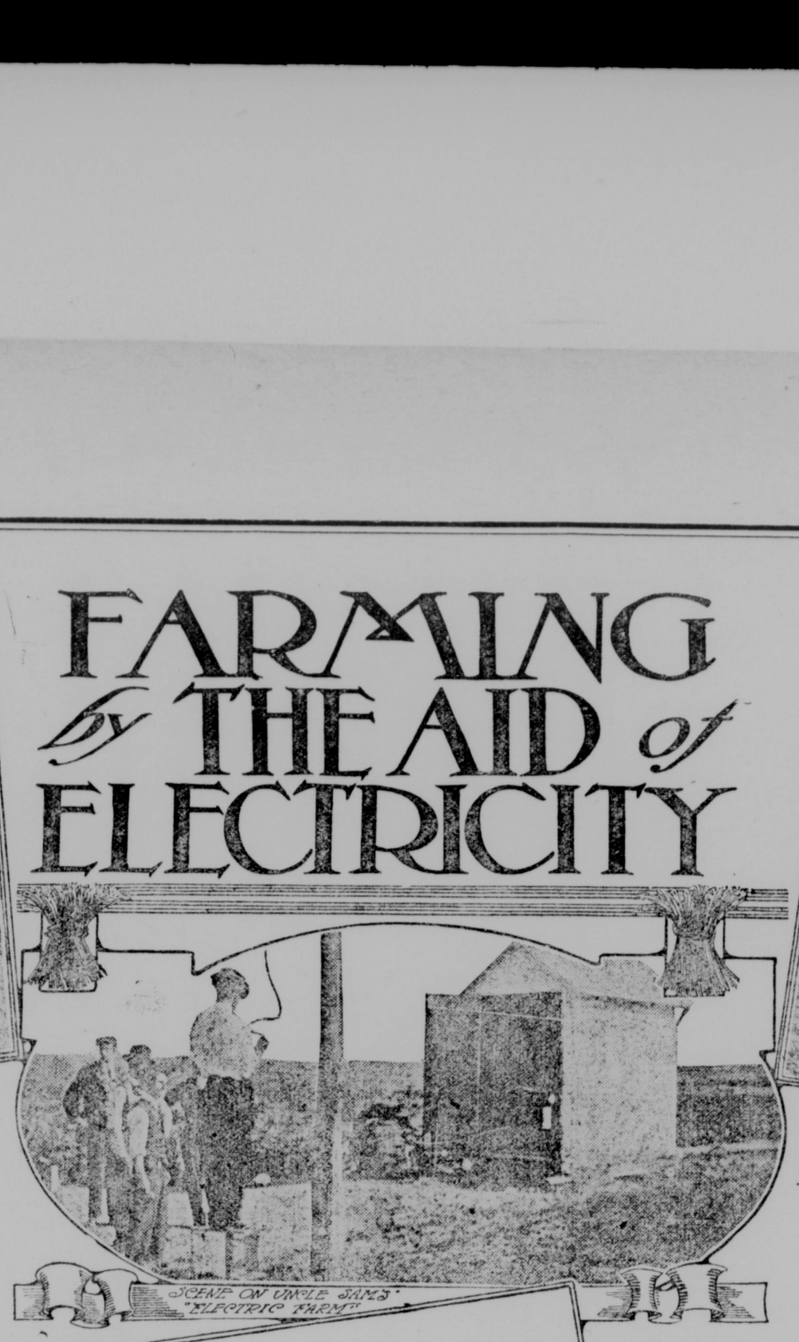


One of the wonders of the world is the famous Bromo volcano of Java, with its remarkable sand sea. The natives fling into the flaming crater offerings of goats, fowls, fruits and money. In times past youths and maidens were thrown into the fiery abyss to appease the spirits of the mountain. The sand sea is ribbed by the action of the winds, just as the sands of the real sea are by the tides and waves.

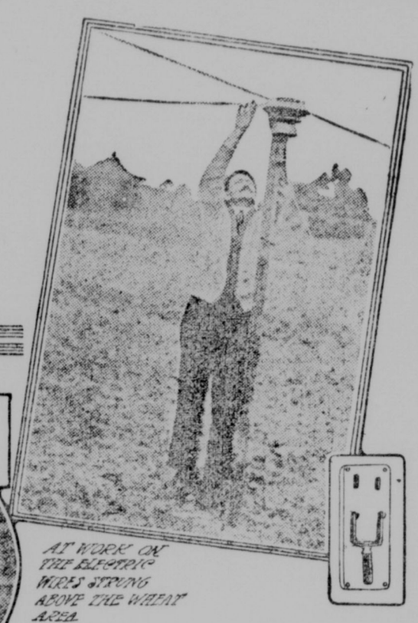
FARMING by THE AID of ELECTRICITY



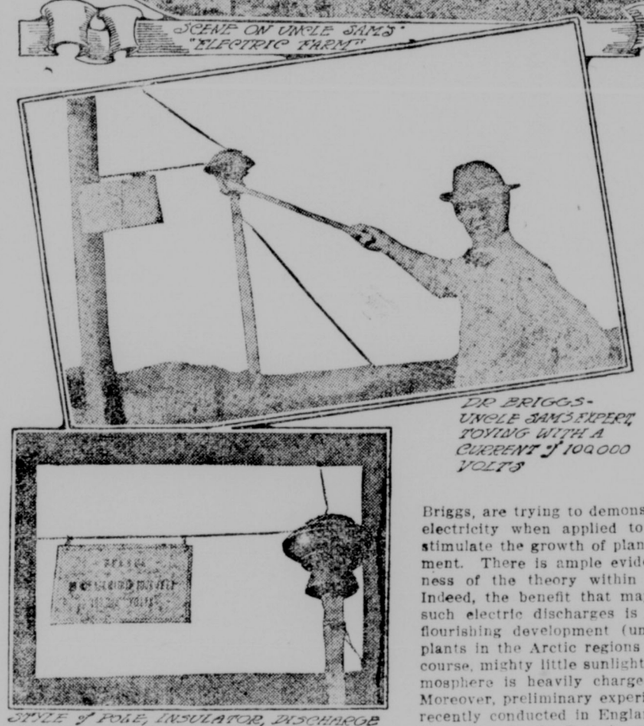
DR BRIGGS WIRING HIS EXPERIMENT FARM



SCENE ON UNCLE SAM'S "ELECTRIC FARM"



AT WORK ON THE ELECTRIC WIRES STRUNG ABOVE THE WHEAT AREA



DR BRIGGS-UNCLE SAM'S EXPERT, TOYING WITH A CURRENT OF 100000 VOLTS

STYLE of POLE, INSULATOR, DISCHARGE WIRES, and WARNING SIGN on "ELECTRIC FARM"

UNCLE SAM is making a try at using the magic current to help the growth of crops. In order to test this new idea the government has recently laid out what is believed to be the first "electric farm" in the United States. It isn't a very big farm, to be sure, having, to begin with, a total area of only an acre and a half. All the same, the progress of vegetation on this little plot will be watched with keen interest, for it may point the way to helping the farmers of the future in important respects and even may be the means of making some of them independent of climate.

Of course it is not sought to convey the impression that the present undertaking by the United States department of agriculture at its most important experiment farm is the first effort to make electricity useful on the farm. Public as well as private enterprise invaded that field long ago and thus we find today many farmers in various parts of the country developing electricity for home consumption by means of power plants right on the premises, the energy for generating being supplied by the gasoline engines which are becoming so common in the rural districts, or through the harnessing of water power which has been done successfully on so many farms. Moreover, the electricity thus generated is not used merely for illumination, etc., inside the farm buildings. Progressive farmers and dairymen have adapted the twentieth century power to many tasks that had formerly to be done by human hands—as, for example, milking and churning and feed cutting.

But Uncle Sam's new venture in electric farming pursues quite a different path. This latest function of the magic current is not to supplant manual labor, but to assist nature. To particularize, in popular form, it may be explained that the idea is to have electricity supplement sunlight in its influence upon growing crops. The artificial warmth and glow will be called into play as a proxy for the burning beams from the orb above on days when there is no sunlight and in the mornings and evenings of the short winter days when old Sol is working shorter hours than in mid-summer. Perhaps electricity cannot ever be expected to prove so great a stimulus to growing plants as is powerful sunlight, but preliminary experiments have proven that it will help some and the object of Uncle Sam's present undertaking is to determine just how much assistance electricity will render under the conditions of soil and climate, etc., which confront the average American farmer.

The reader might naturally suppose, if he hasn't been informed otherwise, that if Uncle Sam was going to employ electricity to counterfeit sunbeams he would do it by calling into use powerful electric lights, which seem to be about the next best thing to sunlight in brilliancy. Well, that was the way it was done by several of the leading scientists of Europe who have rather gotten ahead of us in such feats. They hung big arc lamps in greenhouses and they lengthened the growing day for plants and vegetables by flooding the hot houses with light for several hours after sundown each day. The result was that one prominent foreigner has produced splendid strawberries in a much shorter time than would have been possible had nature been allowed to take her own course, and our own Cornell university in New York state was equally successful in hurrying the growth of lettuce, radishes and other vegetables by this same method. But Uncle Sam is not going to follow blindly in this beaten path. He is taking a new tack.

The principle of Uncle Sam's new "electric farm"—if we may call one miniature wheat field a farm—is to employ the electric current itself and not the electric lamps to spur nature in her work. This is interesting in itself and the project will be of added value in its results from the fact that the growing under electricity is to go on out of doors instead of in the artificial atmosphere of a hot house. Moreover, in order to approximate average conditions the experts of Uncle Sam's bureau of plant industry have chosen as the scene of their experiment, not a prize farm, but a tract on the largest experiment farm of the United States department of agriculture located near Arlington, Virginia. This land was formerly a part of the historic estate of Robert E. Lee, the Confederate general, but it was neglected for many years after the war and it cannot be said to offer more than average opportunities for tilling, if they be that good.

The appearance of Uncle Sam's "electric farm" is well calculated to rouse the curiosity of any chance farmer riding along the road, even if he did not see the warning signs cautioning him that he must not get within four feet of the wires carrying a current of 100,000 volts—electricity powerful enough to do all sorts of damage if given the opportunity. What the farmer beholds is a plowed area dotted at intervals of a couple of rods with slender wooden poles about seven feet in height. At one corner of the field is the so-called "power house" of this farm, a small frame building from which leads a wire connecting with the wires of a near-by interurban trolley system. If the farmer looks close he will observe that the slender posts support a perfect network of wires. Stretching from post to post are main wires, supported by huge insulators of a pattern usually seen only in the vicinity of Niagara Falls and elsewhere where high-power current is generated or transmited. Crossing these principal wires at right angles—six to the span between each two poles—are finer wires, so that, taken as a whole, there is provided a sort of wire screen suspended about the height of a man above the furrows.

Were it a case of switching on electric light when it was desired to give impetus to crops in the ground it would be apparent to the casual onlooker when the activity was in progress, but with Uncle Sam's method of administering the electric treatment things are not so obvious, hence the warning signs that hang from the wires. Nevertheless, for all that, there are no lamps the electric current is so strong that at night, the wires give off a sort of glow that is visible to any person approaching them. In daylight only a scarcely audible sound indicates the "leakage" from the electricity-laden discharge wires.

The theory which the government scientists, under the direction of Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, are trying to demonstrate is that static electricity when applied to soil and air will stimulate the growth of plants in such environment. There is ample evidence of the soundness of the theory within reasonable limits. Indeed, the benefit that may be conferred by such electric discharges is illustrated by the flourishing development (until frostbitten) of plants in the Arctic regions where there is, of course, mighty little sunlight, but where the atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity. Moreover, preliminary experiments which were recently conducted in England along the same lines that Uncle Sam is pursuing indicated that there was an increase of 30 to 40 per cent in the yield of wheat that had been thus dosed with electricity, and the wheat likewise brought a better price per bushel after a test had evidenced that it was superior for bread baking.

The officials of the department of agriculture make it very clear that their present venture in electroculture—as the new activity is termed—is purely experimental and they make no prophecies as to just what they hope to discover. The interesting point is that they are determined to find out just how much electricity will do to aid the farmer. They have made the most elaborate plans, too, for measuring the influence exerted. To this end the experimental area has been apportioned in fourteen plots of uniform size and all have been planted in the same good grade of winter wheat. Seven of the beds lie under the network of wires and thus receive the benefit of the electric discharges, while side by side with each of these electrified beds is a "check portion" or plot of equal size where no electric shower falls. By conquering the yield from the two plots in each pair and by contrasting the production by the seven pairs of beds the officials will be enabled to gauge very accurately just what influence the electrical factor exerts on the harvest. It may be added that it is not the intention at any time to keep the electric current flowing over the wire-sheltered area continuously day and night. That would be likely to do more harm than good. Late afternoons and early mornings will be chosen for giving an electric boost to the growing wheat and in no instance, probably, will Dr. Briggs have his odd cultivator at work for more than one-third of the time in any given twenty-four hours.

Gathering and Using Waste Fertility

By R. B. RUSHING.

Today the subject of procuring a supply of manure is concerning the minds of a great many farmers. This has given me much worry at times and is only mastered by hard labor and study.

Perhaps, however, I have not secured my manure all in the same way as most gardeners do. True, all farmers and gardeners cannot secure a great amount of their manure as I have secured much of mine.

In the first place I have tried to make as much manure on my farm as possible, and also tried to save as near all of it as possible. Also I have made a practice of always having some green growth to turn under at different times and derived much benefit from it.

But much of my farm fertility has come from a 25 acre wood land, which I several years ago purchased from a neighbor. This land is rough and stony.

The timber is worth very little except to keep the land shaded and shed foliage to rot. The rock on the land is of a gravelly nature and when it rains seems to dissolve somewhat and when mixed with the rich dirt and my farm soil, seems to make an ideal soil.

Here in my country there is much land that is of this type and fit for nothing practically, or at least cannot be cultivated.

I bought this piece of land ten years ago and I have hauled a great number of loads of rich dirt and sand mixed every year and I still have, it seems, as much to haul as when I first bought it.

I gave $100 for the 25 acres at first and I have received that much back every year in fertility.

However, I do not try to cover my entire farm every year, but rather select a few acres and have some green crop to turn under and apply about 20 loads of this fertility per acre, with only a few loads of barn-yard manure, say about four or five. This is not done to the land every year, that is to the same land.

I select say about five acres each year to give a renovation, apply about 100 loads of this woods' dirt and about 15 or 20 loads of barn-yard manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil and it produces good crops.

Some land of course will not need quite so much of this, but some of my land is of clay loam and in former years has not been very rich and thus it requires heavy applications to bring it up to a high producing state.

Not only in my country is it possible to have such supplies, but in many places such sources are available. The trouble is that these sources are overlooked.

I know a few farmers in my neighborhood who have bought a few cars of manure and had it shipped from Chicago, and on their farms there are waste places that they can get about all the fertility they need to mix with their soil.

Five years ago I bought one car myself and I must say that I have had far better results from the land that received the wood leaf mould and dirt than from the Chicago manure.

In fact, I have never used anything that gave better immediate results than does this. I have had to buy a little lime occasionally, but never had to buy nitrogen and I never expect to.

In using this in my cold frames, all the special treatment that it receives is to thoroughly work it into a good soil, or fairly good soil. As to my hot beds, I use the fire beds and apply the rich dirt for planting the seed.

While I am a great believer in buying the proper elements of plant food when it is necessary, yet I also believe in looking around and trying to find some source near home from which to supply needs and save money.

I think there should be just as great economy practiced in feeding the soil as in feeding the animals. The cost of production must be considered.

THE EVERGREENS

By R. B. BUCKHAM.

To tell something really new about the evergreens would be a difficult task indeed, since the reader has doubtless been familiar with their principal traits and characteristics since boyhood, and knows them all, root and branch. But a few facts relative to them may nevertheless prove convenient for reference, and interesting and suggestive.

First of all, then, they are distinctly desirable as shade and ornamental trees, though many fail to recognize their value as such. In time, however, they will surely come to receive the place as such which is due them.

No tree can add more to the landscape than one of these, and especially in the winter season, when so many others are leafless and forlorn. The wonder is that we do not see more of the evergreens in the streets of cities, and about fine country places.

Again, they are of prime value as timber. The price of soft wood lumber is steadily increasing, yearly. When this country was first discovered, and grants of land were given by the king, in most cases great care was taken to reserve the pine thereon to the crown. Its value was recognized then. Shall we fail to appreciate it, today?

The evergreens are all of them hardy, and easily grown, and adaptable to almost any climate and condition of soil and surroundings. You will find the spruce growing on the exposed and chilly upper slopes of mountains, and again equally well along the muddy banks of a river, or in the depths of wet and gloomy swampland, or out upon the sandy plain. Only give them a fair chance and the evergreens will look out for themselves. There is no portion of our nation in which they cannot be grown with success and to advantage. The present is always propitious with them. They care not whether times are good or bad, or what political faction is in the ascendency. They are ready to launch out with you on a venture in the lumber business at any time, and they make pretty good partners to tie up with, too.

The several varieties of the evergreens have their peculiarities, traits and habits, by means of which they can be selected to conform to one's individual circumstances. Thus, the hemlock and the larch seem to be able to endure almost any amount of moisture in the soil, whereas the pine is best constituted to thrive in the most barren sands, and to endure long continued droughts. The spruce is the most successful of them all in doing without sunshine, surviving dense shade, and making itself at home on northern mountain slopes, where the snow lingers far into the spring, and the sun makes out to shine but a little time each day.

Almost any condition of soil and situation can be met by these hardy growers, and they seldom fail to return a good profit to the man who is willing to loan them the use of his land.

If the large leaved trees retained their foliage throughout the year it is difficult to imagine what havoc wind and sleet and snow would not occasion among them; but the foliage of the evergreens is so shaped that though retained throughout the year, no damage results in the fiercest gales. What would be the destruction of other trees, but makes music among the evergreens. Long may their lyres be attuned throughout the hills and valleys of our country!

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Mr. Tubbs—I certainly do. When I hear it it always makes me feel that I'd like to kick the cat!—Yonkers Statesman.

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Cynic—What's the use? It's not an acquaintance from whom you can borrow money.—Judge.



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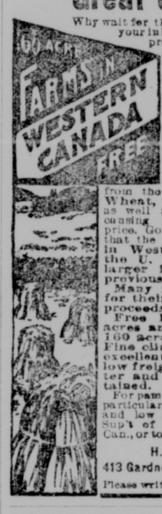
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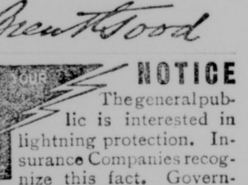
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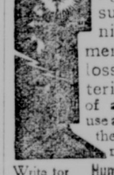
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1912.

GETTING ON TO THE CITY MACHINE'S TACTICS.

That the State is not entirely oblivious to the game that the Democratic organization of Baltimore is trying to work at Annapolis is shown by the following extract from an article in the Wicomico News, of which Marion Brewington, a well known organization Democrat of Wicomico county, is one of the editors. Speaking of the effort to unseat five Republican members in the House of Delegates, the News says:

It's the methods of the old Plug Uglies, the sandbaggers of the dark alley days in Maryland politics; the return of the mask, dark lantern and jimmy class in the political arena of this State, and the whole scheme should be throttled at the very beginning and save the good name of Democracy in Maryland. It's a holdup, a steal, a blackjack game which should have no place in the politics of today. We sincerely hope that the three members from Wicomico county will be found on the side of decency and fair play on this question and will vote to dismiss the whole proposition.

If a few more Democrats in the State and a respectable number of Democrats in the General Assembly reach a better understanding of what the Democratic city organization stands for, it would be better for the party, better for the State and better for the city. Not only in connection with the contested seats in the House does the organization misrepresent the wishes of decent Democrats of Baltimore city but in many other directions, and they must look to the Democrats from the counties for protection.—Baltimore News.

VENERABLE COUPLE REUNITED IN DEATH

Jeremiah Glass Speedily Follows His Aged Wife to the Grave.

One of the saddest and most pathetic cases of the visitation of death occurred near Strawn, Pa., in Garrett county, Md., near the Somerset county line, when both Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Glass, an aged and God-fearing couple, were called away within two weeks of each other and were borne to the silent tomb, sincerely mourned not only by their family, but also by a large circle of friends.

It would be hard to find words to give a just tribute to this sincerely lamented couple, whose calm and peaceful lives were spent in doing all the good in their power for their family, their neighbors and their God. In every walk of life in which they were placed, they did their duties faithfully and well, and when the last call, the inevitable doom of all, came it found them ready and prepared to go.

Mrs. Elizabeth Glass, the venerable spouse, was the first to receive the final summons, her death taking place Sunday, January 14, 1912, her age being 65 years, 5 months and 6 days. She was a daughter of the late John and Susan Turney and was born August 8, 1846. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Uriah Lichty, of Garrett county, Md., and a number of children whose names will appear further on in the obituary of the husband. The funeral took place Tuesday, January 16, at the Methodist Episcopal church at Addison, where both husband and wife always worshipped, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Lancaster, officiating. Interment in the Addison cemetery.

The husband, Jeremiah Glass, who although the first to be stricken with his last illness, was the last to pass away. He received a paralytic stroke the week before the wife was taken down. Their daughter, Mrs. John I. Davis, of Confluence, went to nurse him, but the wife passed away and the paralytic stroke was complicated by an attack of pneumonia, the disease from which the wife succumbed. He died Thursday, January 25, aged 74 years, 8 months and 2 days. He was a son of the late Jonathan and Phoebe Glass and was born May 23, 1837. He is survived by seven sisters, all of whom reside in the West with the exception of one, Mrs. James Hileman, of Addison. The children surviving are: Alfred Glass, a farmer residing near Brownsville, Fayette county; Milford Glass, a trusted employee of the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., better known as the Big Four Railroad; D. B. Glass, a lumber operator employed by P. V. Nedrow, of Somerfield, in his mill in Preston county, W. Va.; Mrs. Alice Johnson, Uniontown; Mrs. John I. Davis, wife of the express messenger on the C. & O. branch of the B. & O. railroad, and Mrs. John Miller, of Garrett county, Md.

The funeral took place from the Methodist Episcopal church in Addison, Rev. J. L. Lancaster officiating. Interment in Addison cemetery by the side of his partner in many years of connubial bliss.

Of this venerable couple it might be well said: "In death they were not divided." Although they have passed away they are not forgotten; their good deeds live after them. They brought up their family in the way they should go and these are following in the footsteps of their parents.—Meyersdale Republican.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Delegate Weimer's Attachment of Wages Bill Introduced.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—Among the laws of general interest to all the counties of the State introduced during the past week has been the "Bi-Partisan School Board" bill, which was offered in the Senate by the Senator Bellis, of Anne Arundel county, just before adjournment last Thursday. This bill provides for the appointment of a State Board of Education composed of an equal number of Republicans and Democrats, who shall select the State Superintendent of Schools and his assistants; that the county school boards shall consist of two Republicans and two Democrats, appointed by the Governor, and those county Superintendents now holding office shall be displaced only for cause on charges being preferred and after hearing in said charges, thus applying civil service rules to the county school superintendents, who are now Democrats. This bill had been entrusted to Senator Lee, of Montgomery county, but after mature deliberation and consideration of the matter, declined to introduce it, and Senator Bellis was asked to do so. School Superintendent A. C. Willison, of Allegany county, as chairman of the legislative committee of the State Teachers' Association, has been active in the interest of this bill. There is considerable opposition to this measure in both the Senate and House, and it is thought the Governor will veto it even should it pass the General Assembly, which seems extremely doubtful.

Another bill of more than general interest introduced in the House provides for the creation of a State-wide Dog Commissioner, with an assistant commissioner in every county, and for the licensing of dogs throughout Maryland. The bill proposes a license of $2 a year for female and of $1 for every male dog harbored, license to be required for dogs four months old and over. The State Dog Commissioner will be appointed by the Governor and shall serve four years at an annual salary of $1,200, and shall have his main office in Baltimore City. The assistant commissioners for each county will be appointed by the Board's of County Commissioners with the consent of the State Commissioner. They will receive a fixed salary of $25 per month, and 10 cents for every license issued. The assistant dog commissioners, constables and game wardens are empowered to kill all unlicensed dogs, and for each dog so killed they shall receive $1. A fine of not less than $10 nor more than $25 for refusal or declination to take out a license for dogs under this act. The salaries and fees are to come out of the license receipts of the State. The bill is being supported by game preservation interests.

Delegate Osborn, of Howard county, has introduced a bill to amend the State Constitution so as to provided for the initiative and referendum on all local legislation as well as legislation of State-wide provisions.

A Board of Game Commissioners is provided for in a bill introduced in the House, the commission to be composed of three members to be appointed by the Governor and to serve for four years, without compensation. Another bill provides for a shooting license in every county in the State where a license is not now required, these licenses to be issued by the circuit courts and endorsed by the State Game Warden. Non-residents are to pay a license of $10 unless they own real estate to the amount of $500, whereas the resident hunter's license shall be $1 per year.

In the House on Monday night Delegate Weimer, of the Garrett county delegation, introduced a bill amending the attachment law for his section. The full text of the bill is as follows:

A bill, entitled "An Act to repeal Section 33 of Article 9. of the Code of Public General laws of the State of Maryland, title, 'Attachments,' subtitle, 'Attachment of Wages and Hire,' so far as said section applies to Garrett county and re-enacted the said section with amendments, said section as amended to apply to Garrett county only.

"Section 1—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 33 of Article 9, of the Code of Public General Laws, title, 'Attachments,' sub-title, 'Attachments of Wages or Hire,' is hereby so far and so far only as said section applies to Garrett county, and the same is hereby re-enacted so as to apply in its amended form to Garrett county, and to be known as Section 149A of Article Number 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws title, 'Garrett County,' sub-title, 'Exemption of Wages and Attachment,' said Section as re-enacted to be and read as follows:

"Section 149A—No attachment of the wages or hire of any laborer or employe in the hands of the employer, whether private individuals or bodies corporate, shall affect any salary or wages of the debtor which are not actually due at the date of the attachment; and seventy-five (75) per centum of such wages or hire due to any laborer or employee by any employer or corporation shall always be exempt from attachment by any process whatever, provided such exemptions shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 2—And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage."

Senators Zihlman, of Allegany county, and Speicher, of Garrett, together with the Garrett delegation, have conferred concerning Senator Zihlman's bill providing for the establishing of a Bureau of Mines, and the appointment of a Chief of the Bureau and two Deputy Mine Inspectors. It has practically been decided that one of the deputy inspectors shall come from Garrett county, and the bill will be amended so as to provide that one of these officials to be appointed by the Governor, shall be a resident of Garrett county, conforming to the other stipulations in the bill. The Bureau of Mines, if established, will have jurisdiction over all the mines in Allegany and Garrett counties, and the selection of one of these deputy inspectors from Garrett is recognized as an equitable and proper suggestion and Senator Zihlman will make the necessary amendment to the Mine Bureau bill when it comes from the committee. Senator Zihlman had a hearing before the Senate Finance committee on this measure last Wednesday, and another hearing at which the Garrett county senator and delegates will appear with Senator Zihlman and the Allegany delegates will probably be arranged for an early day.

Delegate Greene, of Allegany, Monday night introduced his bill empowering the Town Commissioners of Westernport to condemn property and secure rights-of-way for the laying of water mains and completion of the water system for that town.

Delegate Wittig will this week introduce a bill asking for an appropriation of $25,000 for the establishing of a Miners' Hospital at Frostburg. This is a measure to institute a project that is of interest to miners in Garrett as well as in Allegany county.

Senator Zihlman, of Allegany, will be one of the speakers at the memorial exercises to be held in the Senate on Tuesday next, February 13th, in memory of the late State Senator McK. Griffith, of Calvert county, who died last May.

Governor Goldsborough on Wednesday of last week named former State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of Garrett county, as a member of the State Board of Forestry.

Hon. W. McCulloh Brown, of Garrett county, formerly a member of the State Senate, was in Annapolis Tuesday and renewed many old acquaintances at the State House.

Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, delivered an address explanatory of the legislation now pending in the House and Senate specifically applicable to Baltimore city, on Tuesday afternoon, in the House chamber. J. J. R.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1912.—It will be well for the people of the country to study carefully the attitude of the Democratic party as it is now making up its tariff record. The so-called Steel bill or the revision of the Metal schedule which was recently passed proves conclusively that the Democratic party has no concern whatever for the labors and industries of this country. They have no concern either for the revenues of the country, their one pretext for passing such a measure is that it will reduce the price of certain articles to the consumer, but in this they are as much mistaken as they are in the calculation that lower duties and no duties will increase the revenue.

There should be fresh in the minds of all voters the recent restoration of free hides. There was no reason whatever for taking the duty entirely off from hides and lowering the duty on boots and shoes, except to give the consumer the benefit, and yet what benefit has any consumer had from free hides and lower duty on boots and shoes—not one cent. On the contrary the prices of boots and shoes are to go higher and the Government has lost considerable revenue by the transaction. It would be the same with the metal schedule should the bill which passed the House become a law in its present shape. There would be no advantage whatever to the consumer, there would be no gain but a loss, and worst of all the result would be that many industries now flourishing in this country would be transplanted abroad, there would be many idle mills and many unemployed workmen and a reduction of wages all along the line.

And right here it may be well to call attention to the sincerity or lack of sincerity shown by the Democrats in the House of Representatives. Last summer during the extra session this majority pretended great concern over the wool and woolen schedule. They pretended that it was their duty to revise this schedule in order that the people might have cheaper garments and cheaper blankets, and so they brought in the bill which finally reached the President and which was vetoed by him because the bill had not been drawn in accordance with any facts in the possession of the people as to whether it would be destructive or advantageous to American industry. The Tariff Board has since brought in a most exhaustive report on this industry, giving us an array of figures that cannot be questioned and a compilation that has won the praise of even the enemies of the Tariff Board. It would now seem that the Democratic majority which pretended such deep concern for the consumers of woolen products should give us a bill revising Schedule K, but this has been laid entirely aside for the indefinite future and with the statement that bills will follow the steel bill relating to sugar, cotton and other products.

There must be some reason for this action on the part of the present Democratic majority, and when it is fully analyzed it will be found that the reason is this: The report of the Tariff Board fully vindicated what Republicans have been saying for many years. It proved conclusively that the present rates are not as a whole too high, though it may be found that some adjustment would be warranted. It proved false the contention of the Democrats, that although wages are higher at home than abroad, that labor is more efficient. It showed that if there is any difference whatever, labor in the woolen mills abroad is more efficient than here and that our wages, which are two or three times as high as abroad, measure a difference that must be compensated for by sufficient duties. The Democrats therefore found themselves in a hole and instead of courageously meeting the situation they simply sidetracked it and tried to confuse the issue

It seems that there will be little prospect of any tariff legislation at this session because President Taft will not sign any bill reducing the duties in any schedule that is not in harmony with the report of the Tariff Board and that would tend to destroy any American industry or put out of employment American workmen or tend to reduce their wages to the foreign level.

The President has recently sent to Congress a message covering the recent investigations and recommendations of his so-called Economy and Efficiency Board but this message the Democratic majority has entirely ignored, as it has the report of the Tariff Board. In fact, the Democratic House of Representatives is proving itself again, as it has in the past, absolutely incapable of legislating in the interests of the people of the whole country. Their purpose is to betog every issue with one pretext or another and with the exception of the regular appropriation bills the whole session will be spent with a view to playing politics for whatever advantage can be gained in the election of next November. It will be well then for the voters of the country to study the situation in its every aspect and find out whether they prefer to put the entire control of the government in the hands of the Democratic party or again entrust it in every branch to the Republican party which has made this nation what it is and put it in the front rank of every nation on the face of the globe.

It is true that some Democrats are protesting against the program that is rapidly putting their party in a hole. Their confidence of a few months ago is rapidly fading away. Dissensions in their ranks are more and more numerous and more and more emphatic and long before election day rolls around next November the people will realize that the Democratic party, which for more than half a century has been a complete failure, is a failure today; that it is absolutely incapable of broad statesmenship, of just legislation or practical government as far as the nation itself is concerned or the interests of the people of this nation.

On the other hand the President and his advisers and the leaders of the Republican party are giving the people the best government and the best legislation in their power. Not for a long time has there been so much economy practiced or has the Government been run at so little expense or with so great efficiency as at present. And this is a distinct contrast to the action of the Democratic party in pretending to save money in one direction and in spending ten times as much in another direction. There are people who would wish that our millions provided for the purpose of war might be diverted in other channels but so long as the other nations of the earth are preparing themselves the patriotic people of this country, and that means a vast majority of all the people, will approve of Uncle Sam having the best possible navy and an army sufficient for any emergency that may arise and the Democratic party cannot ride into power on a program that cuts off the building of battleships and spends millions in useless investigations for the sake of giving publicity and notoriety to its members.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

SARAH A. BROADWATER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 8th of August, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of February, 1912.

LEVI P. YOUNG,
Executor,
Elk Lick, Pa.

ORDER NISI.

C. B. Johnson, Assignee, vs. Sarah E. Friese, et. vir.

No. 1733 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 7th day of February, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by C. B. Johnson, assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 8th day of March, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of March, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $675.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Jan. 25, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett county, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and Review, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

February 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10,

to hear appeals on the New Assessment for Election District No. 7.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 1, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will meet in their office in the town of Oakland on

February 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21, 1912,

to hear appeals on the New Assessment for the entire county.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jonas Stetzer's in Dis. No. 3 and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish road at Loughlin's school house on Negro Mountain near the home of Grant Bittinger and examine whether the said petitioned road should be located, will meet on the 2nd day of March, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER,
LEWIS ORENDORF, Examiners.
J. D. MILLER

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON,
JAS. W. JUNKINS,
GEO. J. POOL,
A. L. LEE,
And others.

Auditor's Notice.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Amos C. Fike.

No. 1731 Equity. In the Cirtuit Court for Garrett County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Amos C. Fike, the defendant in the above entitled cause, to file their claims with the Clerk of this Court, duly authenticated on or before the 24th day of February, 1912, as I shall then proceed to state an account distributing the funds in the hands of the trustees in said cause.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $15,000.00

The Savings Department

takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.

C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

Up-To-Date Store

Oakland, Md., Headquarters for

Fine Cutlery,
Glass Ware.
Gas and Electric Stand-Lamps,
Xmas Tree Elect Outfits,
Stoves, Ranges,
Washing Machines,
Wringers, Tubs,
Washboards,
Clothes Baskets.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

FOR SALE One of the Best Stock arms in Garrett Co.

342 Acres Well Watered and in Fine Shape.

One and one-fourth miles from Deer Park, and formerly owned by Mrs. Fundenburg.

If interested see it before the crops are romoved. Will sell on easy terms.

A. D. NAYLOR,
Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

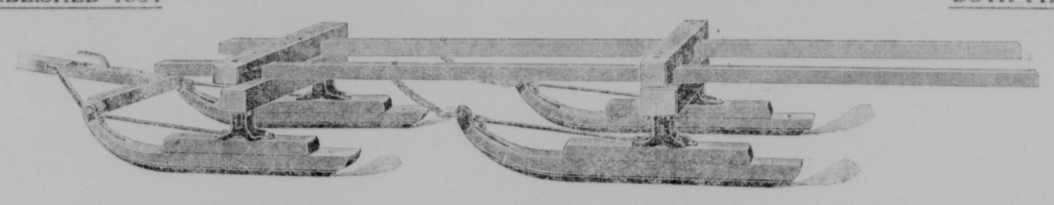
DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES



"Seeing is Believing—"Believing Means Buying."

....SEE IT....

A. D. NAYLOR & COMPANY.

Naylor Has It and Sells it for Less

PRICES RIGHT — PROMPT SERVICE

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Subscribe for The Ladies Home Journal, $1.50 a year. Morris Sincell.

Mr. Clayton Kitzmiller, of near Mt. Lake Park, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. George J. Kolb, ex-assemblyman, of Friendsville, was in the city Tuesday, returning home yesterday.

Mr. H. E. Englehart, of Garrett county, is in Battle Creek, Mich., on a visit to friends and sight seeing.

Miss Cleo Krantz has gone to her home in Frederick county for a month's visit to her parents and other relatives.

WANTED—Good experienced timbermen; $1.25 per day and board. Apply at home of Earl C. Brewer, Swanton, Md. 47-3t*

Dr. J. G. Robinson, who spent a few days in Cumberland last week on business, returned to Oakland Friday afternoon.

Mr. N. U. Bond went to Charleston, W. Va., Monday on business, expecting to return to Oakland the latter part of this week.

Prof. F. W. Gandy, principal of the Terra Alta public schools, was in Oakland last Saturday afternoon for an hour or two.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Homer Turney and sister, Miss Bertie Turney, went to Washington, D. C., Sunday to remain a week or ten days sight-seeing.

FOR RENT—Cottage of six rooms on Liberty street; partly furnished or unfurnished; gas and water; stable on lot. Apply at this office.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Encourage the high school by attending the play to be presented by the pupils at the Maryland Theatre Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Gonder's Pharmacy.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York, expects to open up a branch office at Oakland in the near future. This company is rapidly increasing its territory.

The Gonder Pharmacy will be moved the first of the coming month to the room now occupied by Charles Lilier's barber shop and Mr. Liller will take the room vacated by the pharmacy.

FOR RENT—Seven room house; bath, gas and all modern conveniences; furnished and unfurnished, as desired. For terms, etc., apply to John Felty, L. Box 133, Oakland, Md.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Prof. C. Edward Bender, principal of the Oakland High School, drove down to Accident Friday afternoon where he lectured Friday evening on the subject, "World Peace." He was accompanied by Frank Smouse.

"The Man on The Box" is the next attraction at the Maryland Theatre, February 16th.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred young Short Horn Bull; 18 months old; dehorned and ringed; very promising animal. Can be seen at our place one mile east of Oakland. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. 47-tf

Dr. N. I. Broadwater, who has been occupying office rooms on the second floor of the Garrett National Bank building, is now occupying a suit of rooms on the first floor of the same building, having moved into the new annex Monday of this week.

Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek is quite ill at the residence of her son in Baltimore City. She contracted a severe cold, and is unable to leave her bed. She had planned to visit her daughter in New Jersey, but had to postpone the trip. Dr. Garrison, of St. Luke's Hospital, is attending her.

Mr. George Kerens, of near Mountain Lake Park, who was in Grafton and Clarksburg on business, returned yesterday afternoon. In Clarksburg yesterday morning Mr. Kerens witnessed a fire of some proportions which destroyed a number of buildings, entailing quite a monetary loss.

Fred. Peddicord, youngest son of Postmaster and Mrs. James C. Peddicord, underwent a surgical operation a few days ago when one of the toes of his right foot was amputated by Dr. McComas. As a result of the operation the young man will be confined to his home for a few days.

Subscribe for or take weekly the Saturday Evening Post or The Country Gentleman, at 5 cents a week or $1.50 a year. The Country Gentleman is the oldest agricultural paper published in the U. S. For either paper call on or address Morris Sincell, Oakland, Md.

"The Daughter of the Desert," a comedy drama in four acts, will be presented at the Maryland Theatre Saturday night by a cast composed of seventeen pupils of the High School. The proceeds will go toward liquidating the debt incurred by the purchase of a piano recently installed in the school.

Mr. Dice Spiker has had several teams engaged for several days past hauling brick which will be used in the construction of a new dwelling which he proposes to erect on his farm a few miles south of Oakland. The dwelling will be modern in every particular and will be erected during the coming summer.

At the new Knights of Pythias Castle tomorrow night the first formal meeting of the lodge in its new home will be held and to this meeting every member has been urgently invited to be present. The session to be held has been termed "The House Warming" meeting. Work of the third rank will be conferred.

The Board of County Commissioners is in session this week hearing and determining appeals from assessments in District No. 7, the general assessors having just recently completed the work of fixing the tax valuation of property in that District. Beginning February 12th the Board will sit for ten days to hear appeals general from all sections of the county, preparatory to making the levy for the present year.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Mr. Daniel Shaffer, formerly of Oakland, who has been connected with the dining-car service of the B. & O. R. R. for several years with headquarters at Wheeling, has been transferred from that city to Washington, Indiana, and placed in charge of the railroad yards located there. He and his family have already moved to the latter named place.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill is having plans prepared for a new brick dwelling he proposes to erect on the site of his recently burned home located on Alder street. The building will be brick, built on modern lines of construction and will be quite a handsome addition to the portion of town where it is to be located. While it is being built Mr. Hamill and his family will occupy the Presbyterian manse on Third street.

A freight wreck in which one car of an eastbound train was derailed occurred last Thursday afternoon at a point directly west of the Big Yough bridge, which blocked both tracks for an hour or more. William Canty, son of Mr. James Canty, of Oakland, a brakeman on the wrecked train, was slightly injured by falling from the top of a car. He went on to Cumberland with his train after the wreck had been cleared.

Mr. Charles S. Davis returned Monday morning from Baltimore where he had gone Thursday night to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Mountain Lake Park Association held in that city Saturday, and which adjourned to meet in Oakland on Saturday of this week, at which time a stockholders meeting will also be held and matters pretaining to the program and entertainments as well as the general future welfare of the Park will be discussed.

Dr. Henry W. McComas, accompanied by County Commissioner D. M. Dixon, drove down to the home of Mr. Dixon's parents, two miles beyond Friendsville last Sunday, where Dr. McComas was called to see Mrs. Dixon, who has been in poor health for some time. The return was made to Oakland Sunday evening. The total distance traveled was a little more than fifty miles over roads that had been entirely obliterated by snow drifts which in some places measured ten to fifteen feet deep. This, with the wind blowing a gale and the clouds of snow in the air, made the trip an exceedingly disagreeable one.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso have about completed the repairs and alterations to their store building located on Second street. The lower floor of the building has been thrown into one room. This was accomplished by the removal of the partition which ran through it the entire length. By its removal the floor space has been doubled and additional shelf room has been provided by the construction of a tier of shelves midway of the store. Large and very handsome display cases have been ordered by the firm and when these arrive and are placed in position the room will be one of the handsomest and best equipped business houses in the town.

A Daughter of the Desert.

A beautiful comedy drama in four acts will be presented at the Maryland Theatre, Oakland, Md., Saturday night, February 10, 1912, by a specially selected cast from the Oakland High School. The scenes of the play are located in Arizona at the time of the Indian raids in 1882, and while the title does not so signify, the play is full of the wild and woolly west and an abundance of excitement and thrilling climaxes. The comedy element largely prevails and this is supplied by Clarence and Lucy, two prominent characters, and Hopkins, who has a great fondness for custard pie, and these three will supply twenty good laughs to every minute. With all these is a trend of pathos and sadness, which mingled with the story in general makes the play one of the best written by Mr. Chas. Ulrich.

The cast has been carefully selected by Prof. C. E. Bender, the principal of the High School, who has also had the training, and we say without hesitation that this will be one of the best plays ever given by local talent in Oakland. During the concourse of the play and between the acts bright and amusing specialties will be introduced. The Oakland Orchestra will be on hand to render plenty of good music. The proceeds will go to the liquidation of the indebtedness for the piano, and as it is certainly for a most worthy cause the Oakland people should be only too glad to help them along. The following students compose the cast: Walter Dawson, Harry Weimer, Preston DeBerry, Glen Martin, Harry Turney, Procter Kildow, Wade Mason, Harold Harned, Frank Ross, Robert White, Frank Smouse, Louis Littman, Dottie Doman, Lena Ravencroft, Mary Harsch, Edwana Peddicord.

Seats now on sale at Gonder's Pharmacy. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Pastor Resigns.

Rev. C. P. Bastian, who has held the pastorate of the Lunheran church at Keyser for several years, in which time the membership has grown and the general church interest increased in a pleasing way, has tendered his resignation, effective March first. He goes to the Christ Lutheran church, Charleroi, Pa.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CHARLES M. WILSON.

Died, at his home in Kitzmiller, last night after a brief illness, Charles M. Wilson, aged about forty-five years. The deceased was for several years past engaged in the general mercantile business at Kitzmiller and was one of the leading residents of that place.

Corinth Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice and store at Corinth, W. Va., was broken into and robbed. A small sum of money and some little articles were stolen. The McGreal-Benson blood hounds from Terra Alta took the trail right away and trailed the thief to a coal bank and from there to an old stable and there the trial was lost. It is supposed that whoever did the robbery had a horse in the stable and by that means got away. The store is owned by Felton Brothers. They seem to be singularly unfortunate in this respect as this is the third time this store has been robbed in the past year.

O. H. S. Notes.

A meeting of the O. H. S. Literary Society was held Jan. 26th. The following officers were elected: President, Preston DeBerry; vice president, Robert White; secretary, Mary Harsch; recording secretary, Dottie Doman; treasurer, Leah Sincell; chief usher, Harry Weimer. The different numbers showed careful work. The question for debate was: Resolved, That the city is the best location for a college. The students found, upon careful thought, that there was much to be said on both sides. Those on the negative brought out the advantages to be gained from the pure air, quiet life and lack of temptations in the surroundings, while the affirmative dwelt upon the benefits to be derived from public libraries, art galleries, theaters and the different classes of people. The affirmative won.

Another one of our rooms has been changed in appearance, the walls having been calcimined. This, too, will be paid for out of the proceeds from the high school entertainment given in the fall.

The play, "The Daughter of the Desert," which was to have been given Friday, Feb. 9th, in the Maryland Theater, has been postponed until Saturday, February 10th. Tickets are now on sale at Gonder's pharmacy at 25, 35 and 50 cents. Come one, come all. The proceeds go toward paying for the new piano in the high school.

Prof. C. Edward Bender delivered a lecture in Accident last Friday evening. Frank Smouse accompanied him.

Fred Peddicord is absent from school on account of having had one toe amputated. We hope he will soon be able to return to school.

One morning last week Mr. N. U. Bond gave an excellent talk to the School on "Character." We shall be glad to have him give us another such helpful talk.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month of January: Senior—Walter Dawson. Juniors—Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Paul Musgrave, Frank Ross, Harry Weimer. Sophomores—Edward Chance, Bernadette Hart. Freshmen—Harold Dawson, Playford Naylor, George Queer, Leah Sincell.

Those who were tardy but not absent during January: Seniors—Proctor Kildow, Mildred Welch, Rhoda Welch. Juniors—Ruth Arnold, Evelyn Helbig, Robert White. Sophmores—Bennie Kildow, Louis Littman, Morris Sincell. Freshmen—Dottie Doman, Grace Laffey, Marion Newman, Lena Ravenscroft, John Scott, Elliot Shircliffe.

The editors selected for this month are: Editor-in-chief, Gilderoy Whorton; Junior, Harry Turney; Sophmore, Harper Speicher; Freshman, Harold Dawson.

G. H. H. H.

Disease of Garrett County Honey Bees.

The United States Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that European foul brood has been found to exist in Garrett county. The Department of Agriculture has no means of knowing how long the disease has existed in the region, but desires to notify bee keepers of the trouble and to suggest that, if not already informed concerning the disease, they inform themselves at once. Very frequently colonies of bees are destroyed by disease and the loss is attributed by the bee keeper to some other cause. Farmers' Bulletin No. 442, The Treatment of Bee Diseases, gives a description of the brood diseases and methods of treatment. It will be sent free on request to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Attention is also called to the fact that the brood diseases do not at all injure honey for human consumption, so there need be no fear on the part of purchasers of honey.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write

THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

Subscribe for The Republican.

DEFEND ACTION OF MARYLAND BOUNDARY

Majority of Commission File Exception to Minority Member's Report.

In the Supreme Court at Washington Tuesday Julius K. Monroe and Samuel S. Gannett, who with W. McC. Brown, were selected by authority of the Supreme Court of the United States to survey the disputed boundary line between the states of Maryland and West Virginia, filed a supplemental report today in the Supreme Court of the United States, taking exception to the conclusions of Brown, who filed a minority report some time ago.

Brown, representing the state of Maryland, refused to agree to the report of the commission. In their report Tuesday the two commissioners say:

"The boundary line as laid out and marked in 1910 and 1911, in our judgment, conforms as nearly as it is possible to make it to the opinion and decree of this court, and as located least disturbs the titles of the citizens residing along it."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Shall the Game Birds of Garrett County, Like the Deer, Become Extinct in Order That a Few Who Traffic in Them Can Make a few Dollars.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Citizens, there is now a bill before the Maryland Legislature which, if passed, will virtually exterminate the game birds in Garrett county inside of two years.

This bill, among other things, provides that the birds can be shipped out of the county and state, and if it becomes a law will result in the large city game dealers sending representatives here during the open season (like they did several years ago) and paying such prices for the birds that within two years a pheasant or partridge will cease to exist in Garrett county.

Several years ago we had a law of this kind and the game was shipped out in such quantities that when the law was finally repealed and a law closing the season for two years was passed there were hardly any birds left to protect. A majority of the States of the Union have laws positively forbidding the purchase and sale of game of all kinds therein, and almost all of them, with the exception of one or two Southern states where game is exceptionally plentiful, have laws forbidding the game to be taken out of the State or county where killed. This law, if passed, will enable only the rich in our big cities to consume our game, and after a year or two there will be no game for either the rich or for the citizens of Garrett county

While we still have some little game left let us take what steps we can to protect it, and I earnestly urge you to write to our representatives in the Legislature, especially Senator Speicher, who introduced the bill, protesting against its passage.

Remember the lesson of the deer—once gone, gone forever.

A FRIEND OF THE GAMEBIRDS.

The proposed law to which our correspondent takes exception in the above communication, is printed below. It was introduced in the Senate by Senator Speicher on January 30th, and reads as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "An Act for the further protection of pheasants, partridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbits in Garrett County," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no person, corporation or company shall at any time kill or expose for sale, transport, have in possession, any pheasant, partridge or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit, after the same has been killed, for any purpose, except for consumption or food, within the State of Maryland; nor kill, expose for sale or have in possession any of the above-named game, with the intention of sending or transporting or having the same sent or transported beyond the limits of said State; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent non-residents who have taken out license to hunt in said county from taking with them out of said county any of the above-named game which they may have killed in said county; any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That any person who shall have any of the aforementioned birds or game in their possession in Garrett county except during the months in which the killing or catching of the same is allowed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or game animal that they may have in their possession.

Report of Accident School.

The following pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of January:

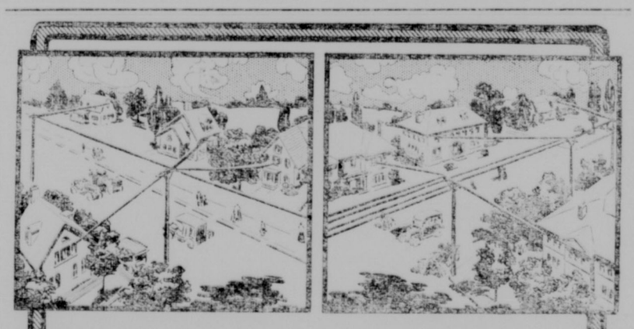
Dora Schlossnagel, Walter Speicher, Foster Speicher, Charles Speicher, Howard Englehart, Coit Speicher, Glenn Speicher, Dwight Speicher and Arthur Speicher. Present every day but tardy: Earl Speicher, Wm. Kolb, Clayton Englehart, Ethel Speicher, Elwood Englehart, May Speicher, Prema Schlossnagel and Hobart Speicher.

The average attendance for the month was 78 per cent of the enrollment. Charles Speicher won the spelling contest.

R. C. DURST, Prin.
F. V. MCGETTIGAN, Asst.

Congregational Meeting.

There will be a congregational meeting in the Oakland Presbyterian church Sunday evening, Feb. 11th, at 7:30, for the purpose of considering the question of extending a call to a pastor. All members are urged to be present.



Party and Direct Lines

With four party line Telephone Service, four residences are connected to one line from the Central Office and each must wait their turn.

With "Direct Lines" each has its own "express" service, direct to the operator—no waits—no interruptions.

It costs very little more per month. Ask the Business Office.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

C. GERARD DODGE, Local Manager. Walsh Bldg., CUMBERLAND, MD.

$3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Kidneys.

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good-bye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a **quick recovery**, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2068 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

SUDDEN DISCOVERY.



Mrs. Haymore—How is that mule you bought of the deakin, Silas; is he fast?

Haymowe (limping)—No, not entirely; I discovered his hind legs are loose.

PITIFUL SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

"A few days after birth we noticed an inflamed spot on our baby's hip which soon began spreading until baby was completely covered even in his eyes, ears and scalp. For eight weeks he was bandaged from head to foot. He could not have a stitch of clothing on. Our regular physician pronounced it chronic eczema. He is a very able physician and ranks with the best in this locality, nevertheless, the disease began spreading until baby was completely covered. He was losing flesh so rapidly that we became alarmed and decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

"Not until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment could we tell what he looked like, as we dared not wash him, and I had been putting one application after another on him. On removing the scale from his head the hair came off, and left him entirely bald, but since we have been using Cuticura Soap and Ointment he has as much hair as ever. Four weeks after we began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment he was entirely cured. I don't believe anyone could have eczema worse than our baby.

"Before we used the Cuticura Remedies we could hardly look at him, he was such a pitiful sight. He would fuss until I would treat him, they semed to relieve him so much. Cuticura Soap and Ointment stand by themselves and the result they quickly and surely bring is their own recommendation." (Signed) Mrs. T. B. Rosser, Mill Hall, Pa., Feb. 20, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 29 K, Boston.

The Father of Him.

Census Taker—Give the ages of your five children.

Father—All right. Mary will be thirteen in September—thirteen, yes, that must be right; and John is—John—ahem—he's going on eleven, I guess; then Helen—wait a minute, I never could remember how old she is—but Fred is—let me see—and Archie—heavens, man! my wife will be back at half-past five—can't you come again then?—Woman's Home Companion.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and Children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Womanlike.

Crawford—How did your wife come to buy you all those suspenders?

Crabshaw—I think she wanted the pretty boxes they came in.—Judge.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

"Lost—A golden hour, set to 60 diamond minutes. There is no reward, for it is gone forever."—Beecher.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy is a certain cure and preventive of Colds, Coughs and Croup. No opium—no nausea. Sold by Druggists. 50 cents.

A man knows more at twenty-one than he may be able to forget at fifty.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and, amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stealings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco, where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer.

CHAPTER XI.

Daylight was in the thick of his spectacular and intensely bitter fight with the Coastwise Steam Navigation Company, and the Hawaiian, Nicaraguan, and Pacific-Mexican Steamship Company. He stirred up a bigger muss than he had anticipated, and even he was astounded at the wide ramifications of the struggle and at the unexpected and incongruous interests that were drawn into it. Every newspaper in San Francisco turned upon him. It was true, one or two of them had first intimated that they were open to subsidization, but Daylight's judgment was that the situation did not warrant such expenditure. Up to this time the press had been amusingly tolerant and good-naturedly sensational about him, but now he was to learn what virulent scurrilousness an antagonized press was capable of. Every episode of his life was resurrected to serve as foundations for malicious fabrications. Daylight was frankly amazed at the new interpretation put upon all that he had accomplished and the deeds he had done. From an Alaskan hero he was metamorphosed into an Alaskan bully, liar, desperado, and all-around "bad man." The whole affair sank to the deeper deeps of rancor and savageness. The poor woman who had killed herself was dragged out of her grave and paraded on thousands of reams of paper as a martyr and a victim to Daylight's ferocious brutality.

He was like a big bear raiding a bee-hive, and, regardless of the stings, he obstinately persisted in pawing for the honey. He gritted his teeth and struck back. Beginning with a raid on two steamship companies, it developed into a pitched battle with a city, state and continental coast line. Allied with him, on a splendid salary, with princely pickings thrown in, was a lawyer, Larry Hegan, a young Irishman with a reputation to make, and whose peculiar genius had been unrecognized until Daylight had picked up with him. It was Hegan who guided Daylight through the intricacies of modern politics, labor organization, and commercial and corporation law. It was Hegan, prolific of resource and suggestion, who opened Daylight's eyes to undreamed-of possibilities in twentieth-century warfare; and it was Daylight, rejecting, accepting, and elaborating, who planned the campaigns and prosecuted them. With the Pacific coast, from Puget Sound to Panama, buzzing and humming, and with San Francisco furiously about his ears, the two big steamship companies had all the appearance of winning. It looked as if Burning Daylight was being beaten slowly to his knees. And then he struck—at the steamship companies, at San Francisco, at the whole Pacific coast.



A Sudden Envy of This Young Fellow Came Over Daylight.

It was not much of a blow at first. A Christian Endeavor convention was being held in San Francisco, a row was started by Express Drivers' Union No. 927 over the handling of a small heap of baggage at Ferry Building. A few heads were broken, a score of arrests made, and the baggage was delivered. No one would have guessed that behind this petty wrangle was the fine Irish hand of Hegan, made potent by the Klondike gold of Burning Daylight. It was an insignificant affair at best—or so it seemed. But the Teamsters' Union took up the quarrel, backed by the whole Water Front Federation. Step by step, the strike became involved. A refusal of cooks and waiters to serve scab teamsters or teamsters' employers brought out the cooks and waiters. The butchers and meat cutters refused to handle meat destined for unfair restaurants. The combined Employers' Associations put up a solid front and found facing them the 40,000 organized laborers of San Francisco. The restaurant bakers and the bakery wagon drivers struck, followed by the milkers, milk drivers and chicken pickers. The building trades asserted its position in unambiguous terms, and all San Francisco was in turmoil.

But still, it was only San Francisco. Hegan's intrigues were masterly, and Daylight's campaign steadily developed. The powerful fighting organization known as the Pacific Slope Seaman's Union refused to work vessels the cargoes of which were to be handled by scab longshoremen and freight handlers. The union presented its ultimatum, and then called a strike. This had been Daylight's objective all the time. Every incoming coastwise vessel was boarded by the union officials and its crew sent ashore. And with the seamen went the firemen, the engineers and the sea cooks and waiters. Daily the number of idle steamers increased. It was impossible to get scab crews, for the men of the Seamen's Union were fighters trained in the hard school of the sea, and when they went out it meant blood and death to scabs. This phase of the strike spread up and down the entire Pacific coast, until all the ports were filled with idle ships, and sea transportation was at a standstill. The days and weeks dragged out, and the strike held. The Coastwise Steam Navigation Company and the Hawaiian, Nicaraguan, and Pacific-Mexican Steamship Company were tied up completely. The expenses of combating the strike were tremendous, and they were earning nothing, while daily the situation went from bad to worse, until "peace at any price" became the cry. And still there was no peace, until Daylight and his allies played out their hand, raked in the winnings, and allowed a goodly portion of a continent to resume business.

Daylight's coming to civilization had not improved him. True, he wore better clothes, had learned slightly better manners, and spoke better English. But he had hardened, and at the expense of his old-time, whole-souled geniality. Even his human affiliations were descending. Playing a lone hand, contemptuous of most of the men with whom he played, lacking in sympathy or understanding of them, and certainly independent of them, he found little in common with those to be encountered, say at the Alta-Pacific. In point of fact, when the battle with the steamship companies was at its height and his raid was inflicting incalculable damage on all business interests, he had been asked to resign from the Alta-Pacific. The idea had been rather to his liking, and he had found new quarters in clubs like the Riverside, organized and practically maintained by the city bosses.

One week-end, feeling heavy and depressed and tired of the city and its ways, he obeyed the impulse of a whim that was later to play an important part in his life. The desire to get out of the city for a whiff of country air and for a change of scene was the cause. Yet, to himself, he made the excuse of going to Glen Ellen for the purpose of inspecting a brickyard which Holdsworthy had sold him. He spent the night in the little country hotel, and on Sunday morning, astride a saddle horse rented from the Glen Ellen butcher, rode out of the village. The brickyard was close at hand on the flat beside the Sonoma Creek.

Resolving to have his fun first, and to look over the brickyard afterward, he rode up the hill, prospecting for a way cross country to get to the knolls. He left the country road at the first gate he came to and cantered through a hayfield. The grain was waist-high on either side the wagon-road, and he sniffed the warm aroma of it with delighted nostrils. At the base of the knolls he encountered a tumble-down stake-and-rider fence.

He tethered the horse and wandered on foot among the knolls. Their tops were crowned with century-old spruce trees, and their sides clothed with oaks and madronos and native holly. But to the perfect redwoods belonged the small but deep canyon that



"It Sure Beats Country Places and Bungalows at Menlo Park," He Communed Aloud.

threaded its way among the knolls. Here he found no passage out for his horse, and leading the animal, he forced his way up the hillside. On the crest he came through an amazing thicket of velvet-trunked young madronos, and emerged on an open hillside that led down into a tiny valley. The sunshine was at first dazzling in its brightness, and he paused and rested, for he was panting from the exertion. Not of old had he known shortness of breath such as this, and muscles that so easily tired at a stiff climb. A tiny stream ran down the tiny valley through a tiny meadow that was carpeted knee-high with grass and blue and white nemophila.

Crossing the stream, Daylight followed a faint cattle trail over a low, rocky hill and through a wine-wooded forest of manzanita, and emerged upon another tiny valley, down which filtered another spring-fed, meadow-bordered streamlet.

"It sure beats country places and bungalows at Menlo Park," he communed aloud; "and if ever I get the hankering for country life, it's me for this every time."

An old wood-road led him to a clearing, where a dozen acres of grapes grew on wine-red soil. A cow-path, more trees and thickets, and he dropped down a hillside to the southeast exposure. Here, poised above a big forested canyon, and looking out upon Sonoma Valley, was a small farm house. With its barn and outhouses it snuggled into a nook in the hillside, which protected it from the west and north. It was the erosion from this hillside, he judged, that had formed the little level stretch of vegetable garden. The soil was fat and black, and there was water in plenty, for he saw several faucets running wide open. Forgotten was the brickyard. Nobody was at home, but Daylight dismounted and ranged the vegetable garden, eating strawberries and green peas, inspecting the old adobe barn and rusty plow and harrow, and rolling and smoking cigarettes while he watched the antics of several broods of young chicks and the mother hens.

Nothing could satisfy his holiday spirit now but the ascent of Sonoma Mountain. And here on the crest, three hours afterward, he emerged, tired and sweaty, garments torn and face and hands scratched, but with sparkling eyes and an unwonted zestfulness of expression. He felt the illicit pleasure of a schoolboy playing truant. The big gaming table of San Francisco seemed very far away. But there was more than illicit pleasure in his mood. It was as though he were going through a sort of cleansing bath. No room here for all the sordidness, meanness and viciousness that filled the dirty pool of city existence. He was loath to depart, and it was not for an hour that he was able to tear himself away and take the descent of the mountain. Working out a new route just for the fun of it, late afternoon was upon him when he arrived back at the wooded knolls.

Daylight cast about for a trail, and found one leading down the side opposite to his ascent. Circling the base of the knoll, he picked up with his horse and rode on to the farmhouse. Smoke was rising from the chimney, and he was quickly in conversation with a nervous, slender young man, who, he learned, was only a tenant on the ranch. How large was it? A matter of one hundred and eighty acres, though it seemed much larger. This was because it was so irregularly shaped. Yes, it included the clay-pit and all the knolls, and its boundary that ran along the big canyon was over a mile long. Oh, yes, he and his wife managed to scratch a living without working too hard. They didn't have to pay much rent. Hillard, the owner, depended on the income from the clay-pit. Hillard was well off and had big ranches and vineyards down on the flat of the valley. The brickyard paid ten cents a cubic yard for the clay. As for the rest of the ranch, the land was good in patches, where it was cleared, like the vegetable garden and the vineyard, but the rest of it was too much up-and-down.

"You're not a farmer," Daylight said.

The young man laughed and shook his head.

"No; I'm a telegraph operator. But the wife and I decided to take a two-years' vacation, and . . . here we are. But the time's about up. I'm going back into the office this fall after I get the grapes off."

As Daylight listened, there came to him a sudden envy of this young fellow living right in the midst of all this which Daylight had traveled through the last few hours.

"What in thunder are you going back to the telegraph office for?" he demanded.

The young man smiled with a certain wistfulness.

"Because we can't get ahead here. . . ." (he hesitated an instant), "and because there are added expenses coming. The rent, small as it is, counts; and besides, I'm not strong enough to effectually farm the place. If I owned it, or if I were a real husky like you, I'd ask nothing better. Nor would the wife." Again the wistful smile hovered on his face. "You see, we're country born, and after bucking with cities for a few years, we kind of feel we like the country best. We've planned to get ahead, though, and then some day we'll buy a patch of land and stay with it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Customer's Opinion.

Seymour—What do you think of the novel that Beaner, the restaurant keeper, has written?

Ashley—It's too much like his sandwiches—nothing between the covers.

Decided.

Knicker—Yes, my dear, I shall be glad to go with you; I long to see the beauties of the country.

Mrs. Knicker—We will stay in town.—Judge.



FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

USE **ABSORBINE, JR.,** LINIMENT FOR IT



Corns, Bunions, Callous Bunches, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. It always pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex Ahi, Tobinsport, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1910: "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE, JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction. Goitre, Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Sprains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price $1.00 and $2.00 at all druggists or delivered. Book 4 G Free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

In School.

"Spell 'prohibition.'"

"I don't like dry spells."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Contrary Human Nature.

People seem to find it easier to be kind than to be genuinely appreciative of a kindness done them.

Speaking Airily.

First Aviator—How far is it to the next gasoline reservoir?

Second Aviator—Two graveyards and a spiral glide to your left, old man.—Life.

Suspicious.

When the four-and-twenty blackbirds which had been baked in the pie began, immediately the latter was opened, to sing, the king grew suspicious.

"How," demanded his majesty, "were you so remarkably preserved?"

The blackbirds, visibly disconcerted offered no reply.

"Was it by the use of benzoate of soda?" thundered the king, thoroughly aroused.—Puck.

He Knew the Worm.

A country girl was home from college for the Christmas holidays and the old folks were having a reception in her honor. During the event she brought out some of her new gowns to show to the guests. Picking up a beautiful silk creation, she held it up before the admiring crowd.

"Isn't it perfectly gorgeous!" she exclaimed. "Just think, it came from a poor little insignificant worm!"

Her hard-working father looked a moment, then turned and said: "Yes, darn it, an' I'm that worm!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

SHE KNEW.



Visitor (examining picture in dining room)—Is that picture one of the old masters?

Hostess—Yes; that's a picture of our cook.

The Promise

Of a Good Breakfast

is fulfilled if you start the meal with

Post Toasties

Sweet, crisp, fluffy bits of toasted corn—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar

Please Particular People

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Furs in Millinery



FURS in millinery have never been so well received, as during the present winter. It seems that the vogue for gold and silver laces and nets, and their introduction with cloth of gold and silver into gowns, has made fur the best of all trimming touches and milliners have used this beautiful combination in many rich and becoming hats.

All furs have been used, but skunk, marten and fox are great favorites for trimming. They are used in bands and borders rather than in entire hats. The shorts furs like sealskin, beaver, ermine and broadtail, make up entire hats, and mink is a favorite used in either way.

One of the handsomest hats is a sealskin over a small bell-shaped foundation. Its only trimming is a prim little cravat bow and ends of ermine poised at the front. A hat of gold satin in the French sailor shape is trimmed into two rows of gold lace—the "tarnished brass" color describing the color accurately. The lace was edged with narrow border of sable and a paradise feather like the sable fur in color, but shaping to gold, furnished the trimming.

Black velvet shape trimmed with the heavy laces in white are handsome with skunk borders or bands. Soft caps of gold net lined with silk to match are finished with a broad band of marten about the face. Fancy ostrich or paradise feathers make the best trimming for these caps of velvet, with pointed crowns, and brims of cloth-of-gold, are finished with a band of marten and loops of the gold lace that is fulled about the face. Most of these combinations are equally good with silver lace and with it a greater variety in color of velvet may be used.

These rich hats, are particularly good from one standpoint. They may be worn with almost any gown or costume. Although the initial expense of a good fur hat is considerable the fur lasts for many seasons, in fact almost indefinitely and may be used again and again.

In millinery many cheap furs are used that are about as effective as more costly ones, but have not the same durability. They are called by the names of sealskins which they are made to imitate, and answer the purpose for one or two seasons, very well. Marten and skunk are very desirable and fox also will stand the sort of wear it gets in millinery very well.

Just now there is a fad for hat muff and neckpiece made of velvet or satin and bordered with fur. The pieces match, and many an old set of furs is being cut up—the good parts pieced into bands and used to decorate such sets. Sometimes a bag is included in the pretty outfit. Altogether the result is very pleasing.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

COAT OF REVERSIBLE CLOTH



Thick woolly cloth, gray on the outside and plaid on the inside, is used here. The large collar is of plaid, with a smaller one in satin ou[illegible]; the cuffs are also composed of two. Three buttons, with corresponding loops, form fastening below the collar.

Hat of felt, trimmed with silk, cut in frills and mounted one above the other.

Materials required: Four and one-half yards 46 inches wide, one-half yard black satin 20 inches wide, three buttons.

MAKEUP OF THE COIFFURE

Original Effects Sought After by the Smartest Women Who Set the Fashions of Paris.

This year there is little absolute novelty in the matter of hair arrangement to chronicle, yet the changes, though subtle, are none the less potent—a frequent experience as is demonstrated when one puts on an old hat, carefully cherished, even when no distinct change in fashion has taken place.

The most important aspect of the coiffure nowadays is the silhouette it produces, a fact in union with the whole spirit of dress. And this is the first point to be carefully noticed and attained. A low, full outline is the one most generally sought after, and attained quite easily by the aid of many clever frames and adjustments provided. A decidedly Eastern effect is one of the most noticeable features in the new dressings which should not be overlooked by the woman who would be in the van of fashion. In the evening this has its opportunity, and Paris already speaks authoritatively of "Le Grand Mogul."

Then in the arrangement of the long hair a decided vogue may be prophesied for wide, soft plaits and twists, frequently made of well-waved hair, which breaks the formality and throws other lines into those employed by the treatment of plaiting or twisting. A chic arrangement takes the form virtually of a chignon—for want of a better word—covered with a very wide, soft plait of waved hair, the effect being of broken lines intertwined, which give different shades and pretty lights, while it is not till close examination that the plait itself is distinguished

ECZEMA ON HEAD COMPLETELY CURED

West Philadelphia Woman Tells How It Was Accomplished.

So many people go through life troubled with eczema of some sort or other, and the disease is so loathsome, that we beg all to read the following letter as a benefit to themselves and their friends:

"Resinol Ointment and Soap completely cured me of Eczema of the head in about three weeks. Have recommended them to several friends, who have found them excellent articles for all skin eruptions. I shall continue to recommend them wherever possible."

IDA B. LESHER,
West Philadelphia, Pa.

It may be a simple burn, a cut or a boil, or a carbuncle, or a felon, or eczema, or barber's itch, or pimples, or blackheads, or boils, or rash, or prickly heat, or piles, or itching, or eruptions from poison ivy. If it is a skin trouble, Resinol Ointment is always effective. It gives instantaneous relief. It must not be classed with patent preparations. Resinol Ointment is a product of science. It has stood the test of years. It is practically impossible to find a physician who does not both use it and recommend it.

All kinds of skin irritations, from the common pimple to something serious, yield to its healing properties. It contains no lead or mercury or other harmful ingredient. It does not grow old and is as easy to apply as cold cream. Resinol Soap used in conjunction with the Ointment aids in the speedy healing of irritations. For sale by all druggists. Send for free sample to Dept. 7S, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore. Md.

Cornered.

Lord Guilford tells a story of a young lady's resources at a bazaar. Business was in full swing when a young man strolled around the various stalls, with no intention of purchasing anything. As he passed a large, beautifully decorated stall the young lady seller detained him. "Won't you buy a cigarette holder, sir?" she asked. "No, thank you, I don't smoke," was the curt reply. "Or a pen wiper worked with my own hands?" "I don't write." "Then do have this nice box of chocolates." "I don't eat sweets." The young lady's patience was exhausted. "Sir," she said grimly, "will you buy this box of soap?"

The young man paid up.

Felt He Had Known the Worst.

Pat O'Shaunessy had been told by the doctor that he could live but a few hours, and his wife and assembled relatives and friends asked him whether there was one last wish he would like to have gratified? "There is," said Pat, "I'd like to hear the village band play once again." Accordingly the village band gathered. When at last it had played, "Say Au Revoir But Not Good-by," and had taken its own departure, Mrs. O'Shaunessy, kneeling at her husband's bedside, asked: "Can ye die aisy now, Pat." "Yis," replied Pat. "I can die aisy now. Hell has nothing worse than that."

Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now at the last national convention we men cheered our candidates for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven minutes by the clock."

Uncertainties.

"A number of men who get to the front are mere accidents."

"Yes," responded Senator Sorghum; "I sometimes think that what our government most needs is some reliable form of accident insurance."

IN MATCHTOWN.

Fortunately no Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain.

"I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time.

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress.

"I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

There are two ways to tell whether you have weak kidneys.

The first is through the pains in the back and other outward signs. The second is by examination of the kidney secretions.

That is why physicians make such a careful examination when you apply for insurance, and if there is any sign of kidney trouble you are surely rejected.

Kidney disease is so dangerous that it is a bad mistake to overlook or neglect it, and if pain in the back, recurring headaches, or a fretful, nervous, tired condition makes you suspect some kidney trouble, take the trouble to watch the kidney secretions. Look for any of the following signs:

More or less than three and one half pints passed daily.
Too dark or too pale a color.
Passages too frequent, profuse, or much reduced, or scalding and painful.
Sandy, gritty or cloudy settlings.
Fat or oily-looking layer which gathers on the surface when allowed to stand, or a jelly-like thickening.
Staining of the linen or bad odor.

Temporary changes may occur for a time from things eaten, but if the changed appearance continues, your kidneys are out of order and need help. Neglect may prove serious.

Doan's Kidney Pills correct and regulate the kidney secretions, stimulate and heal sick kidneys, and thereby drive away backache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, dizziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease.

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

There are Two Ways to Find Out Whether the Kidneys are Sick or Weak



"Oh, what a pain!"

IN BED FIVE MONTHS.

Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Indiana, says: "A wrong diagnosis of my case caused me six months of terrible pain. When I had been in bed helpless for three months I was a mere bag of bones. The trouble began with pain in the back, and after a few weeks of it my nerves gave way completely and my eyes got bad. I had frequent dizzy spells, felt tired always, and never seemed to get enough sleep. I almost went crazy. The action of the kidneys kept getting worse, and the urine harder to pass. Twenty-four hours would go by without a passage. The doctors began to take the water from me with a catheter. They did this once a day for fifty days. On Christmas Day, five years ago, my doctor told me that my time was about up. I lived through the day and night, contrary to expectations, and the next day a friend gave me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I used it and was encouraged to continue. When I had taken five boxes I got out of bed. I kept on until entirely well, and from that day to this—five years—I have never had a twinge in my back."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

AT THE STATION HOUSE.



Judge—Why did you club this man so severely?

Officer—Out of sympathy, yer honor. He's a poor lonely old bachelor who has nobody else to club him.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Their Limit.

"There is one queer thing about fish stories."

"What is that?"

"Fishermen, in telling of their catches, never seem able to draw the line."

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly. You think you are catching cold. Don't wait until you know it. Take a dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil and you just can't catch cold.

If a woman still has faith in her husband after reading what the opposition says of him when running for office, her loyalty is the real thing.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

And sometimes the girl's father forbids a young man the house, when it wasn't the house he wanted.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

If you would be a leader you must set the pace.

Some women never take anything seriously, not even their husbands ziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

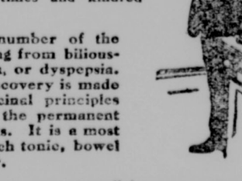
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*



HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired, size and width wanted. Plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

CANCER REMOVED

By a New, Quick, Sure Method. No X-Ray. No Pain. No Poison. No Burning Plaster Written Guarantee



R. R. No. 4, South Whitley, Ind., Feb. 1, 1911

Eight years ago I noticed a small sore close to my right eye. It kept spreading and paining me. I went to the Cancertorium and the doctor removed it in 20 minutes—no pain, no knife, and no blood.

JOHN YOUNG

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this first day of February, 1911. ROB R. McNAGNY, Notary Public.

My commission expires November 17th, 1914.

Some names of cured patients who will answer questions on receipt of stamped envelope:

Harrison McCloud, Eye, R. R. 4, Columbia City, Ind.
John Kourt, Nose, R. R. 1, Columbia City, Ind.
Mrs. John Hinckle, Face, Columbia City, Ind.
Henry Keuer, Cheek, R. R. 4, Columbia City, Ind.
A. D. Hathaway, Hand and Nose, R. R. 3, South Whitley, Indiana
Isaac Brenneman, Eye, South Whitley, Indiana
Amos Myers, Breast, R. R. 3, Columbia City, Ind.

February 9th, 1911

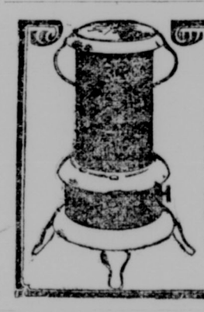
We are personally acquainted with the above citizens of Whitley County and know them to be honest and reliable.

H. A. SHUMAKER, Sheriff of Whitley Co.
B. J. BLOOM, Mayor of Columbia City, Indiana

Judge H. E. Spring, Face, Paulding, Ohio
Rev. J. H. Smith, Nose, R. R. 2, Cromwell, Ind.
Mrs. M. M. McConnell, Breast, Cardwell, Mo.
Wm. Kimes, Nose, Spencerville, Ind.
Mrs. D. P. Burch, Breast, Hebron, Ohio
Mrs. C. L. Lamb, Face, Third St., Goshen, Ind.
Mrs. Lizzie Mickleson, Foot, 511 N. Sixth St. Goshen, Ind.
Mrs. J. F. Crowell, Eye, R. R. 4, New Haven, Indiana
Mrs. Henry Sheneman, Lip and Cheek, North Liberty, Ind.
I. H. Geething, Eye, Goblesville, Indiana
Charles Wilson, Ear, R. R. 2, Auburn, Ind.
W. H. Ring, Lip, Claypool, Indiana
J. C. Walters, Mouth, Tiosa, Indiana

For Free Book, Address, COLUMBIA CANCERTORIUM,
Corner S. Line and Market Sts., Columbia City, Indiana

KINDLY SEND THIS TO SOME ONE WITH CANCER



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

What Ails You?



Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

CHEW MAIL POUCH SMOKE



5 Cts

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

HAS ENLISTED IN CRUSADE

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Has Car to Display Anti-Tuberculosis Exhibit.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has enlisted in the nation-wide crusade for the extermination of tuberculosis, having fitted up an anti-tuberculosis car at its Mount Clare shops at Baltimore for the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis which will visit the towns of Maryland in an educational campaign looking to the eradication of the white plague. The car is designed to display anti-tuberculosis exhibits and lectures will be delivered on the prevention of the disease by local physicians at the cities and towns to be visited in the state. The car may later tour other states which B. & O. lines reach.

The ravages of the white plague have spread with such alarming rapidity in the United States during the last twenty years, and with such fatal results, that every known means has been resorted to by medical science in coping with it. The work of the Maryland Society, in undertaking an educational campaign which will reach every section of the state, gives promise of being the most effectual move of kind undertaken up to this time. The Red Cross Society has accomplished wonderful results in stamping out tuberculosis, especially in the larger centers of population, and the plan of the Maryland Society is to supplement that work by disseminating such information through the country districts as will tend to put people on the defensive against the devastating disease.

The car which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has fitted up to further such ends is enameled in white, both inside and outside, and is thoroughly sanitary in design. The purpose is to bring the history of tuberculosis, its cause and effect, to the attention of the people of the state in such a way as to be comprehensive to all classes.

The car was opened to inspection February 2nd at the Mount Clare shops and the mechanics and other employes of the railroad visited it. The car will also visit the Riverside and Locust Point terminals of the railroad, where large numbers of railroad men are employed. On Saturday, February 17th, the car will be formally opened and inspected by Governor Goldsborough, Mayor Preston and other state officials as well as municipal authorities and Baltimore and Ohio officers. During the Health Congress to be held in Baltimore the week of February 19th to 24th, the car will remain at Mount Royal Station for the inspection of delegates to the Congress.

A large and powerful graphophone which carries the sound of the human voice more than a mile is a part of the equipment of the car, the purpose being to deliver "canned" lectures to farmers who find it impossible to hear the lectures of their local physicians during the visit of the car to their local railway station. An electric lighting plant is also installed in the car for heating and lighting purposes.

Self-Confessed Burglars Brought to Oakland.

Sheriff Maffett, who went to Brunswick last Wednesday night to bring to Oakland the two men arrested at the former place on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of the Offutt store on Saturday night previous, arrived with the men last Thursday afternoon, one of them being Charles Smith, a colored man well known in Oakland where he lived for a year or more previous to last fall when he left and went to New Jersey. The other man, also colored, is a stranger. Smith, so it is alleged by the Brunswick officials, walked into the Mayor's office at that place Wednesday afternoon and gave himself up, confessing that he in company with the other negro and a white man, had planned to rob the store, coming all the way from New Jersey to do the job. The white man, seeing that he would be arrested, made a break from his partners in crime and escaped. Smith stated to the officer who made the arrest that after robbing the store the trio went to Grafton and from there doubled back to Brunswick, from which point they shipped the plunder to New Jersey.

Married.

ORENDORF—BEACHY.—Miss Annie Beachy, of Mt. Nebo, and Simon Orendorf, of Bittinger, were married at Springs, Pa., on Sunday night, January 21st. The wedding was the culmination of a courtship of many years. Both young people are well known and popular in the community. The bride is the handsome and accomplished daughter of Jonas J. Beachy and is skilled in every housewifely art. Mr. Orendorf is the son of Joel Orendorf, of Bittinger, and is intelligent, capable and industrious. It is not known where the young people will permanently reside.

An Inter-State Family Reunion.

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Keller, who removed from Grantsville, Md., to Winchester, Va., last fall, arrived here Saturday evening and remained with Mrs. Keller's sister, Mrs. Bruce Lichty, and her brother and Dr. Keller's sister, Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Getty, until Wednesday when they left for Cleveland, O., where Mrs. Keller will again consult a specialists in regard to her health which has been failing since living in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Getty and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Getty and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Getty, of Grantsville, Md., came over to Meyersdale Saturday evening and quite a family reunion of the Kellers and Gettys was held at Dr. Lichty's on Sunday. The Grantsville visitors returned home Sunday evening the way they had to come, by sled and trolley. Miss Frances Livengood accompanied them both ways.—Meyersdale Republican.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

Notice.

My wife, Margaret M. Snider, having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from giving her credit or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts made by her, the said Margaret M. Snider, late of Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

JOHN SNIDER.

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 30, 1912. 3t*

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Ice shipping is still on with a full day force, but indications now point to a thaw.

The meeting in the M. E. church closed Sunday night. The weather was very much against a large attendance. Two were added to the church and the membership was very greatly revived.

We would be pleased to have our young friend, Prof. F. E. Rathbun, appointed examiner of our public schools.

Mr. B. F. Crane will likely be our magistrate.

Judge Cuppett was visiting at Terra Alta this week.

Many people in the Park think their assessment too high.

Dr. C. E. Shelton is expected here Saturday.

Mrs. E. L. Winchell will visit friends and relatives at Woodsfied, Ohio, next week.

BITTINGER.

The Ground-Hog saw his shadow last week, or at least could have done so if he was foolish enough to venture forth.

On last Monday morning the mercury registered 10 degrees below zero, in this village.

On account of the storm, deep snow and low temperature last Sunday there was no session of Sunday school and no church service in this place.

Lewis Orendorf delivered several loads of hay to his customers in this neighborhood and at Jennings last week.

There was a wedding in the Slavish settlement, near this place, last week, and Miller's booze wagon, from Accident, brought over a load of "stuff" to spoil the beauty of the occasion.

On account of the inclement weather, Rev. C. H. Shull did not fill his appointment at Meadow Mountain and Fort Hill last Sunday.

Messrs. A. J. Oester and C. E. Ellithorp with their wives were entertained at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. and Mrs. Shull on Friday evening of last week.

Mrs. David Miller is spending this week at Jennings, taking care of her grand-children, while her daughter, Mrs. George Yommer, is undergoing a surgical operation in a hospital at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Broadwater, of New Germany, were in this village on business one day last week.

Clarence Brenneman spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends at Springs, Pa., returning to this place on Monday afternoon.

ASHER GLADE.

The weather has been very stormy but the temperature moderate.

Miss Edith Frazee died at her home near Hazelton, W. Va., Feb. 3rd, after several weeks illness from typhoid fever.

Mr. Ben. Bruner, of Keeler Glade, is mining coal for Mr. Jesse Laraway.

Wm. H. Thomas has been hauling lumber to Friendsville the past week.

The Connecting Telephone Company will repair all their lines as soon as the weather becomes more moderate.

Mrs. Annie Umbel, who has been visiting relatives in Pittsburgh, Pa., has returned home.

Colds and lagrippe are prevalent in almost every home in this section.

Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas and Mrs. Wm. L. Thomas and little daughter were visiting at Mr. Hiram Fike's one day last week.

Mr. Hiram Fike hauled a load of ties to Somerfied, Pa., for Mr. L. H. Fike one day last week. CARTER.

DEER PARK.

We are having winter in all its glory now.

Protracted meeting is still going on, but few have been able to attend owing to the rough weather.

Gay Wheeler was a business caller at Oakland Monday.

Mr. J. F. Frantz, who has been numbered among the sick, is able to be about again.

Miss Nora Specht and Herbert Friend were Oakland callers Monday.

Sadie Wilburn was the guest of Mrs. James Walter Friday night.

Miss Edith Smith and Oscar Harris, of Swanton, were guests of Myrtle George Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Bunce and daughter Amelia, of Loch Lynn, were guests of Mrs. Z. B. West recently.

Rev. Cuppett has been compelled to be absent from his meeting a few nights owing to sickness in his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nethkin have returned to Deer Park after spending a few weeks in Keyser.

Mr. Frank Clary is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. James Walter and daughter Bertha spent Saturday in Oakland.

TWO SCHOOL GIRLS.

The man Who Makes A STUDY OF IS APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

THE INVESTIGATIONS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Pastor Russell, Gen. W. P. Hall and Others Reach Singapore.

In His Public Address Pastor Russell Declares, In the Words of St. Paul, "Of a Truth I Perceive That God Is No Respecter of Persons"—Various Beliefs Dissected.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Singapore, January 28.—Pastor Russell's text for today was, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted of Him." (Acts x, 34, 35.) A brief report of his excellent address follows:—

Never before have I seen so cosmopolitan a city as Singapore. The swarms of Chinese, Malays, Hindoos, Javanese, Siamese, Singhalese, Burmese, Afghans, Madrassi, Tamils and many other nationalities are here interspersed by representatives of practically every nation in the world. The sight of these commingled peoples, only a few of whom know of, worship, or in any wise acknowledge "the Only True God, and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent," stirs my heart, and my head as well.

We recognize the clear statements of the Apostle that "Without faith it is impossible to please God (Hebrews xi, 6); and "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?" (Romans x, 14) and also the commission: "This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness."

Tried and Found Wanting.

A considerable class of very good people by their creeds tell us that if God had foreordained the heathen to salvation He would have seen to it that the Gospel was preached to them; and that their not hearing the Gospel signifies that God "passed them by" as "non-elect;" that the "elect" are to be found only amongst those who have been favored of God and who accept that favor and are "sanctified."

Another class of people by their creeds, which no longer truly represent them, tell us that they believe as above, only that they add another condition, namely, that "the elect," in order to *be* of "the elect," must be brought to a knowledge of water baptism—complete immersion—and must obey this teaching.

Another theory held denies that there is "election," and denies that any quantity of water is necessary, although it does recommend a little. This theory declares God's love for the heathen, but says that He made faith in Jesus' sacrificial death a condition of salvation and that the responsibility for the heathen's not knowing, and consequently their going to eternal torment, rests with Christians themselves. They say that God did His part in providing the Savior, and that the carrying of this knowledge is wholly dependent upon Christians. One would think that with this view few Christians would be able to sleep a single night.

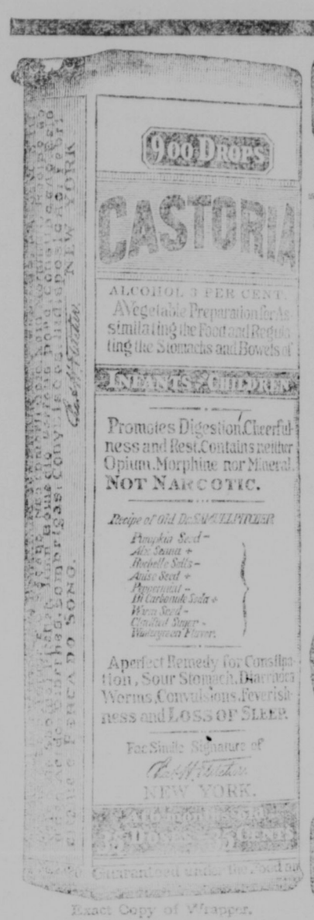
Some dear people, holding the views last mentioned, have started a "Men and Religion Forward Movement." They propose to use about two million dollars in starting the movement and thereby to collect a fund of thirty million dollars (six million pounds). Dear people! How I love them for their zeal, even though it be as the Apostle said, "not according to knowledge." (Romans x, 2.) If they could stand in Singapore's streets and journey with us a little the eyes of their understanding would be opened. They would begin to figure out that the sum they expect to spend in converting the world would be little over half a penny per soul! The United States Government statistics show that a century ago the numbers of heathen were six hundred millions and that today the number is double.

A Better Hope Found.

Some, repudiating the creeds of the past as no longer tenable, fault the Bible with being the basis for those creeds and abandon it with the creeds.

Let us, on the contrary, declare that the difficulty with the creeds of the past has been that they divided up the Word of God amongst them, and that each creed has a certain amount of gold as well as a large accumulation of dross. It would be too serious an undertaking for *finites* to put all the creeds into a crucible and separate the gold from the dross. Let us take the easier, the simpler method to which all Christian people should be willing to accede, namely: to wholly cast aside our creeds and go back to the Word of God—to the Bible—to the utterances of Jesus, the Apostles and Prophets.

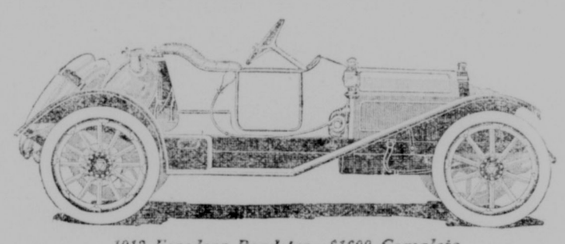
St. Paul's declaration is that the Word of God is sufficient that the man of God may be fully furnished. (II Timothy iii, 17.) His further suggestion is that we "rightly divide the Word of Truth," and that "It is able to make us wise unto salvation." Let us follow this course and allow God's Word to be its own interpreter—allow one passage to throw light upon another; and thus let us reject none of the Divine testimony, but, bringing the whole together, find therein the Wisdom of God, the Justice of God, the Love of God, the Power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HUDSON "33"


1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

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A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle

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The Baltimore News, Baltimore, Md.

IF YOU SUBSCRISE AT ONCE YOU CAN STILL GET THE 52 WEEKLY ISSUES OF

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

for the coming year for only $1.75. Thousands of our subscribers whose subscriptions run over the first of January into the early weeks of the new year have written us to ask if we will not accept subscriptions at the old rate of $1.75 for a little while beyond the time announced for the advance in price to $2.00.



A Last Chance

In fairness to these old friends and to new subscribers who were unable to remit before the close of 1911 we have extended the time for taking subscriptions at $1.75 to

March 30

The new rate of $2.00 will be put into effect promptly on April 1. No subscription at $1.75 will be accepted after that date. Subscribe now—to-day—so as not to lose any of the good things in the Volume for 1912.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DANIEL MOSSER,

late of Garrett county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1911.

R. M. FRIEND,
Administrator,
Swanton, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett County, in Maryland, Letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN H. CUPPETT,

late of Harrison County, W. Va., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of December, 1911.

C. B. CUPPETT,
Executor,
Clarksburg,
West Va.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JACOB P. McKENZIE,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

JAMES R. McKENZIE,
Administrator,
Frostburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

FREDERICK C. RIES,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

GEORGE F. AULT,
Executor,
Accident, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the land through which the proposed new road in District No. 5 of Garrett county, Maryland, beginning for the same at the cross-roads one-half mile east of Accident in District No. 5 of Garrett county, and running thence east throught the lands of C. C. Speicher, Joseph Bowser, George Margroff and Edward Margroff, to intersect the county road as now located near the barn of said Edward Margroff, a distance of about one mile, and examine whether the said, road should be located will meet on the 27th day of January, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

WILLIAM MILLER,
J. G. KOLB,
FRED HOFFMAN, } Examiners.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 35. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1912 NUMBER 49

DIXON & KELSO

Are continuing to give their Farmer Customers the advantage of next Summer's terms on

FERTILIZER

Take advantage of the good sleding to get it out to your farms.

The feed market is very high but we are selling

Best grade Corn, Oats and Barley Chop	$1.65
Cracked Corn - - - - - - -	1.65
Meal - - - - - - - -	1.65
A high grade Spring Wheat flour in wood	6.00

Can use 25 tons Straw at $12.00 a ton.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Ten-Day Reduction Sale.

For the next ten days we offer the following unheard-of Bargains:

$3.50 Shoes for only - $1.99
2.00 Hats for only 50 to 75cts.
50 cent Caps for only 25cts.
We will close out our entire line of CARPETS AT COST.

We have the finest stock of Rugs and Druggets ever brought to Oakland, running in price from $10 to $20.

Entire line of Furniture at Cost

The above goods must be sold to make room for new spring stock

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

To make room for our Spring Stock we will offer for Cash or good Merchantable Produce:

All our Winter Underwear, both woolen aud fleeced in Men's, Women's and Children's, at 20 and 25 per cent. discount.

25 per cent. off on Mens' High Top Sock Gums.

Several pairs Gum Felts at $2.25 and $2.50.

Have some bargains in Calico, Gingham, Drapery, Dress Goods, etc.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

ROOSEVELT ANSWER TO GOVERNORS SOON

To Reply Over His Signature In A Day Or Two To Call To Run.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Times, in a special dispatch from Oyster Bay, says:

"Colonel Roosevelt will not act hastily in replying to the letter drafted as a result of the conference of eight Western Governors and other progressives held on Saturday at Chicago, and which was at once dispatched to him. It is understood that he regards it as no ordinary thing, and that it is a matter which will require serious consideration.

"The fact that the letter was signed by eight Governors, among them Governor Vesey of South Dakota, who heretofore had not openly proclaimed his partiality for Roosevelt, it is said, has forced the Colonel to give much thought to the document. Colonel Roosevelt declined to discuss the Chicago conference.

"Friends predict that at least six more Governors will soon come out in the open for him, and they are waiting impatiently for his reply to the Chicago letter. They say that the action taken at the conference has greatly pleased the Colonel. His reply, it is expected, will not come indirectly, but over his own signature, perhaps within the next few days.

"Governor Johnson of California, who was one of the backers of Senator La Follette, also is expected to come out for Roosevelt soon. He is now in New York, and, it is said, waiting until he can have an interview with Senator La Follette and convey to him the information that the Republicans on the coast believe that Colonel Roosevelt should receive the nomination.

"Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, who attended the Chicago conference, will see Colonel Roosevelt on his way home and bring him full details of the conference. In all probability he will call upon the Colonel in New York on Tuesday."

LUTHERANS TO HAVE NEW CHURCH

Grantsville Congregatsns Making An Effort to Comply with Deceased Lady's Will.

By the terms of the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Sarah A. Broadwater, of Grantsville, which was filed in the Orphans' Court of Garrett county a week or more ago, the Lutherans of her native town will benefit to the extent of the sum of $1500, should they comply with the terms of the instrument, and a determined effort to do so has already begun.

The bequest wherein the Lutherans of Grantsville will derive the benefit is conditioned upon the erection of a new church in the town within two years from the death of Mrs. Broadwater, the building to cost not less than $3500, of which sum the will of the lady provides $1500. The sum of $1000 was placed in trust for Miss Susan Stofer, with whom Mrs. Broadwater resided, and the balance of the estate, amounting to several thousand dollars, was bequeathed to the Susquehana University, a Lutheran institution, located at Selins Grove, Pa.

In case the Lutherans at Grantsville fail to comply with the provisions of the will the $1500 will revert to the University at the end of two years.

An effort has already been started by the members of the church at Grantsville to secure the amount to be raised. According to the Meyersdale Republican "an oyster supper was held at the home of S. C. Loechel, in the Casselman valley, about four miles from Grantsville, on Monday night, for the benefit of the Lutheran church at Grantsville, being given by the members of that congregation. Too much can not be said in praise of Mr. and Mrs. Loechel, who, while members of the Salisbury charge, cheerfully gave their home and their time in behalf of their sister church, eating their luncheon from a corner of the kitchen range in order that the supper tables need not be disturbed, taking down a bed to convert another room into a supper room, and experiencing many other inconveniences as cheerfully as though having their house turned upside down were an every day occurrence. The Grantsville men in the congregation who had sleds gave them in behalf of the guests, so that no expense was entailed other than the price of the oysters. Mr. Loechel sent his team to Salisbury for part of the crowd from that place. Everybody was willing to help. Grandmother Bonig kept a dozen or more little people over night that their parents might be present at the supper, and contributions came in from every side.

"The sleighing was splendid, the night beautiful although a little cold. Mrs. L. P. Young, the pastor's wife, and a number of members from the Salisbury charge lent their support, together with a jolly crowd of young people from that place. Editor W. S. Livengood, from Meyersdale, and his good wife graced the occasion with their presence Grantsville, regardless of denomination turned out en masse. Mr. Park, a salesman in H. C. Bonig's crowd, admitted that he had never met so many nice people at one time before. There were no mishaps, except the overturning of one sled load of young people, but little things like that do not count when working for the church.

"The supper was a complete success, both as a social gathering and financial venture. One hundred and twenty-three meal tickets were sold at 50 cents ench. Everything was donated, except the oysters, and almost enough extra cash was taken in to pay for the oysters, making the profit of the evening nearly sixty dollars, all of which goes toward the building fund of the new Lutheran church at Grantsville."

Will Have Charge of Markleysburg Normal.

Prof. J. C. Beahm, principal of the Bittinger public school, has been appointed by the school authorities of Markleysburg, Pa., principal of the normal school at that place which will open on Monday, April 22nd, and continue for a term of eight weeks. In addition to the common school branches Prof. Beahm will instruct in higher mathematics, philosophy, Latin, vocal music and voice culture.

JANUARY COLDEST MONTH EVER EXPERIENCED

Lowest Mark Was Forty Degrees Below Zero—Temperature Below Zero Ten Days.

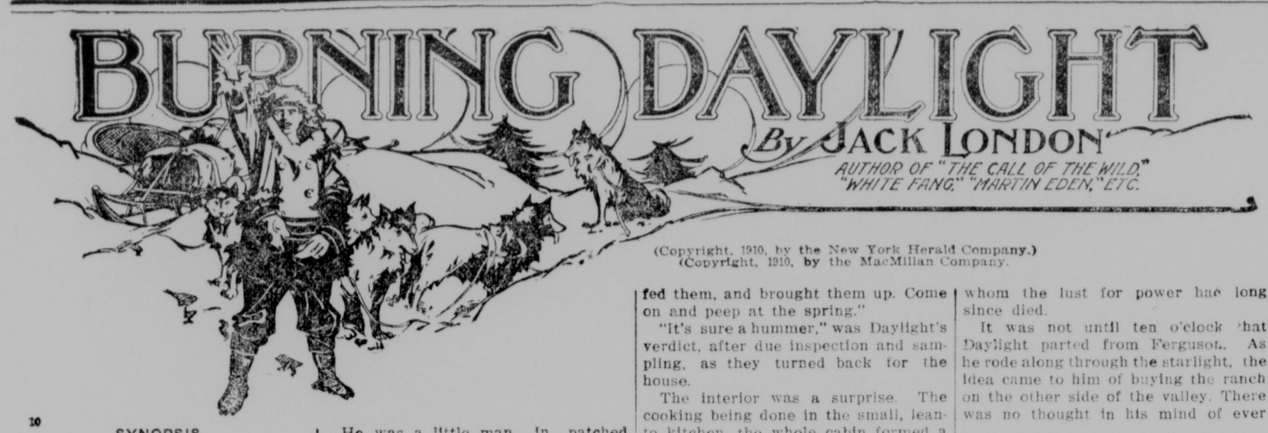
Memories of the oldest inhabitants must go back many, many years to dwell on a month which for extreme and continued cold exceeded January, 1912.

During the month there were ten days when the temperature was at or below zero, the lowest mark being forty degrees below on Saturday, the 13th, at a little after 7 o'clock in the morning as registered by a Government thermometer at the green houses of the H. Weber & Sons Company, a mile east of Oakland. Other cold days when the mercury showed at or below zero were the 5th, 6th, 8th, 14th, 16th, 22nd, 23rd and 25th. There were twenty days when the minimum was 20 or lower and only fifteen days when the maximum was 28 or more. There was one day, the 13th, when the maximum was only 2 above. During the month the warmest mark was only forty above.

Snow prevailed nearly the entire month, sleighing being excellent after the roads had been broken, in which condition they still remain with several inches of ice beneath from eight inches to six or eight feet of snow which drifted into protected places along nearly every road in the county. People got accustomed to the old fashioned winter and when Mr. Ground Hog showed himself on the 2nd of February and without a doubt saw his shadow, the people had no misgivings but stood ready for his Hogship to do his worst if necessary and cheered him back to his burrow to sleep out another six weeks, during which time we, in all probability, will enjoy more of the "beautiful" snow and have no dearth of ice for mint juleps next summer.

The attration at the Maryland Theatre on Friday, Feb'y 16th, for one night, will be "The Man on the Box," the Harold McGrath comedy success. The play is considered to be one of the best comedies ever staged.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and, amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stealings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Daylight could not persuade himself to keep to the traveled roads that day, and another cut across country to Glen Ellen brought him upon a canyon that so blocked his way that he was glad to follow a friendly cowpath. This led him to a small frame cabin. The doors and windows were open, and a cat was nursing a litter of kittens in the doorway, but no one seemed at home. He descended the trail that evidently crossed the canyon. Part way down, he met an old man coming up through the sunset. In his hand he carried a pail of foamy milk. He wore no hat, and in his face, framed with snow-white hair and beard, was the ruddy glow and content of the passing summer day. Daylight thought that he had never seen so contented looking a being.

"How old are you, daddy?" he queried.

"Eighty-four," was the reply. "Yes, sirree, eighty-four, and spryer than most."

"You must a' taken good care of yourself," Daylight suggested.

"I don't know about that. I ain't loafed none. I walked across the plains with an ox team and fit Injuns in '51, and I was a family man with seven youngsters. I reckon I was as old then as you are now, or pretty nigh on to it."

"Don't you find it lonely here?"

The old man shifted the pail of milk and reflected.

"That all depends," he said oracularly. "I ain't never been lonely except when the old wife died. Some fellers are lonely in a crowd, and I'm one of them. That's the only time I'm lonely, is when I go to 'Frisco. But I don't go no more, thank you 'most to death. This is good enough for me. I've been right here in this valley since '54—one of the first settlers after the Spaniards."

The old man chuckled, and Daylight rode on, singularly at peace with himself and all the world. It seemed that the old contentment of trail and camp he had known on the Yukon had come back to him. He could not shake from his eyes the picture of the old pioneer coming up the trail through the sunset light. He was certainly going some for eighty-four. The thought of following his example entered Daylight's mind, but the big game of San Francisco vetoed the idea.

CHAPTER XII.

Instead of returning to the city on Monday, Daylight rented the butcher's horse for another day and crossed the bed of the valley to its eastern hills. As on the previous day, just for the joy of it, he followed cattle-trails at haphazard and worked his way up toward the summits. Coming out upon a wagon road that led upward, he followed it for several miles, emerging in a small, mountain-encircled valley, where half a dozen poor ranchers farmed the wine-grapes on the steep slopes. Beyond, the road pitched upward. Dense chaparral covered the exposed hillsides, but in the creases of the canyons huge spruce trees grew, and wild oats and flowers.

Late in the afternoon he broke through, and followed a well-defined trail down a dry canyon. The dry canyon gave place to one with a slender ribbon of running water. The trail ran into a wood-road, and the wood-road emerged across a small flat upon a slightly traveled country road. There were no farms in this immediate section, and no houses. The soil was meager, the bed-rock either close to the surface or constituting the surface itself. Manzanita and scrub-oak, however, flourished and walled the road on either side with a jungle growth. And out a runway through this growth a man suddenly scuttled in a way that reminded Daylight of a rabbit.

He was a little man, in patched overalls; bareheaded, with a cotton shirt open at the throat and down the chest. The sun was ruddy-brown in his face, and by it his sandy hair was bleached on the ends to peroxide blonde. He signed to Daylight to halt, and held up a letter.

"If you're going to town, I'd be obliged if you mail this," he said.

"I sure will." Daylight put it into his coat pocket. "Do you live hereabouts, stranger?"

But the little man did not answer. He was gazing at Daylight in a surprised and steadfast fashion.

"I know you," the little man announced. "You're Elam Harnish—Burning Daylight, the papers call you. Am I right?"

Daylight nodded.

"Well, I'm glad I wrote that letter this afternoon," the little man went on, "or else I'd have missed seeing you. I've seen your photo in the papers many a time, and I've a good memory for faces. I recognized you at once. My name's Ferguson."

"Do you live hereabouts?" Daylight repeated his query.

"Oh, yes. I've got a little shack back here in the bush a hundred yards and a pretty spring, and a few fruit trees and berry bushes. Come in and take a look. And that spring is a dandy. You never tasted water like it. Come in and try it."

Walking and leading his horse, Daylight followed the quick-stepping, eager little man through the green tunnel and emerged abruptly upon the clearing, if clearing it might be called, where wild nature and man's earth-scratching were inextricably blended. It was a tiny nook in the hills, protected by the steep walls of a canyon mouth. Here were several large oaks, evidencing a richer soil. The erosion of ages from the hillside had slowly formed this deposit of fat earth. Under the oaks, almost buried in them, stood a rough, unpainted cabin, the wide veranda of which, with chairs and hammocks, advertised an out-of-doors bedchamber. Daylight's keen eyes took in everything. The clearing was irregular, following the patches of the best soil, and every fruit tree and berry bush, and even each vegetable plant, had the water personally conducted to it. The tiny irrigation channels were everywhere, and along some of them the water was running.

Ferguson looked eagerly into his visitor's face for signs of approbation.

"What do you think of it, eh?"

"Hand-reared and manicured, every blessed tree," Daylight laughed, but the joy and satisfaction that shone in his eyes contented the little man.

"Why, d'ye know, I know every one of those trees as if they were sons of mine. I planted them, nursed them, fed them, and brought them up. Come on and peep at the spring."

"It's sure a hummer," was Daylight's verdict, after due inspection and sampling, as they turned back for the house.

The interior was a surprise. The cooking being done in the small, lean-to kitchen, the whole cabin formed a large living-room. A great table in the middle was comfortably littered with books and magazines. All the available wall space, from wall to ceiling, was occupied by filled bookshelves. It seemed to Daylight that he had never seen so many books assembled in one place. Skins of wildcat, 'coon and deer lay about on the pine-board floor.

Daylight found himself charmed and made curious by the little man. Why was he hiding away here in the chaparral, he and his books? So it was, when between them they had washed and wiped the dishes and put them away, and had settled down to a comfortable smoke, that Daylight put his question.

"Look here, Ferguson. Every since we got together, I've been casting about to find out what's wrong with you, to locate a screw loose somewhere, but I'll be danged if I've succeeded. What are you doing here, anyway?"

Ferguson frankly showed his pleasure at the questions.

"First of all," he began, "the doctors wound up by losing all hope for me. Gave me a few months at best, and that, after a course in sanitariums and a trip to Europe and another to Hawaii. They tried electricity and forced feeding and fasting. I was a graduate of about everything in the curriculum. They kept me poor with their bills, while I went from bad to worse. The trouble with me was twofold; first I was a born weakling; and next, I was living unnaturally—too much work, and responsibility and strain. I was managing editor of the Times-Tribune in San Francisco, and I wasn't strong enough for the strain. Of course my body went back on me, and my mind, too, for that matter. It had to be bolstered up with whisky, which wasn't good for it any more than was the living in clubs and hotels good for my stomach and the rest of me. So I quit, quit everything, absolutely, and came to live in the Valley of the Moon—that's the Indian name, you know, for Sonoma Valley. I lived in the lean-to the first year; then I built the cabin and sent for my books. I never knew what happiness was before, nor health. Look at me now and dare to tell me that I look forty-seven."

"I wouldn't give a day over forty," Daylight confessed.

"Yet the day I came here I looked nearer sixty, and that was fifteen years ago."

They talked along, and Daylight looked at the world from new angles. Here was a man, neither bitter nor cynical, who laughed at the city-dwellers and called them lunatics; a man who did not care for money, and in whom the lust for power had long since died.

It was not until ten o'clock that Daylight parted from Ferguson. As he rode along through the starlight, the idea came to him of buying the ranch on the other side of the valley. There was no thought in his mind of ever intending to live on it. His game was in San Francisco. But he liked the ranch, and as soon as he got back to the office he would open up negotiations with Hillard.



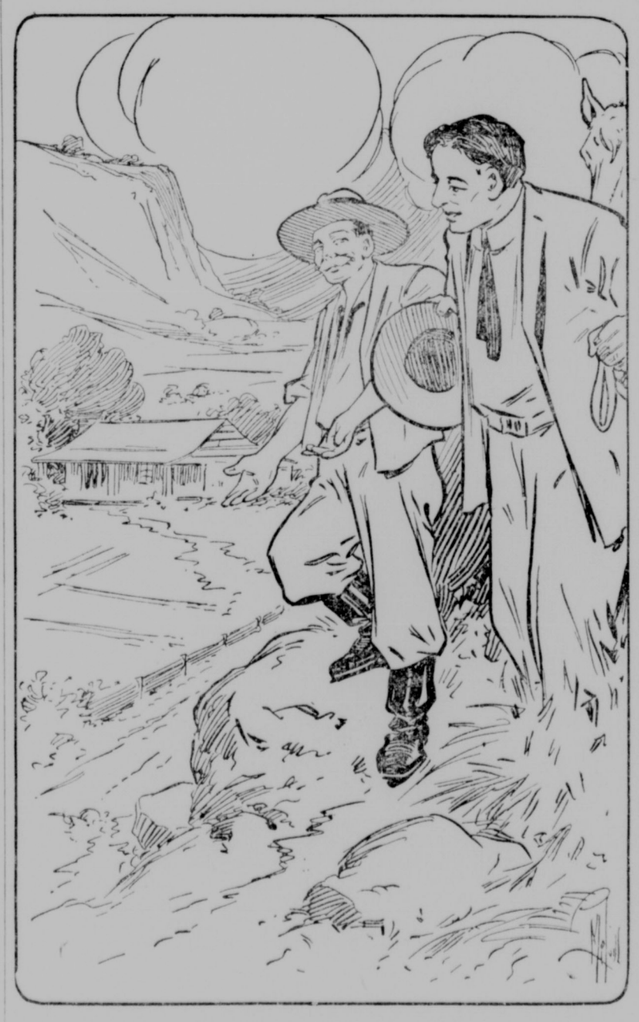
Here Was a Man Who Laughed at City Dwellers and Called Them Lunatics.

The time passed, and he played on at the game. San Francisco's attitude toward Daylight had undergone a change. While he, with his slashing buccaneer methods, was a distinct menace to the more orthodox financial gamblers, he was nevertheless so grave a menace that they were glad enough to let him alone. He had already taught them the excellence of letting a sleeping dog lie.

Dede Mason was still in the office. He had made no more overtures, discussed no more books. He had no active interest in her, and she was to him a pleasant memory of what had never happened, a joy, which, by his essential nature, he was barred from ever knowing. Yet, while his interest had gone to sleep and his energy was consumed in the endless battles he waged, he knew every trick of the light on her hair, every quick definite mannerism of movement, every line of her figure as expounded by her tailor-made gowns. Several times, six months or so apart, he had increased her salary, until now she was receiving ninety dollars a month. Beyond this he dared not go, though he got around it by making the work easier. This he had accomplished after her return from a vacation, by retaining her substitute as an assistant. Also, he had changed his office suite, so that now the two girls had a room by themselves. The more he saw of her, and the more he thought he knew of her, the more unapproachable did she seem to him. But since he had no intention of approaching her, this was anything but an unsatisfactory fact. He was glad he had her in his office, and hoped she'd stay, and that was about all.

Daylight did not improve with the passing years. The life was not good for him. He was growing stout and soft, and there was unwonted flabbiness in his muscles. The more he drank cocktails, the more he was compelled to drink in order to get the desired result, the inhibitions that eased him down from the concert pitch of his operations. And with this went wine, too, at meals, and the long drinks after dinner of Scotch and soda at the Riverside. Then, too, his body suffered from lack of exercise; and, from lack of decent human associations, his moral fibers were weakening. Never a man to hide anything, some of his escapades became public, such as speeding, and of joy-rides in his big red motor car down to San Jose with companions distinctly sporty—incidents that were narrated as good fun and comically in the newspapers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



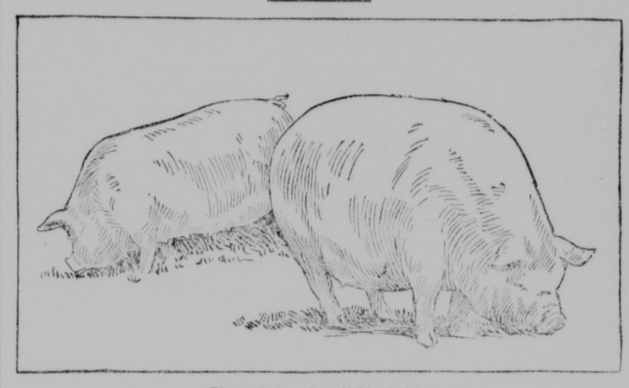
"What Do You Think of It, Eh?"

Destruction of Rats.

An East Africa publication contains a description of a method of destroying rats, followed in Java, in which carbon bisulphate in employed. In carrying out the method a small quantity, usually about half a teaspoonful of the carbon bisulphide is poured into the rat hole and after waiting a few moments to let the liquid evaporate, the mixture of air and vapor is lighted, a small explosion resulting and filling the hole with poisonous gas, killing the rats instantly. Such a process practiced openly might be objectionable under some circumstances because of danger from fire resulting from the explosion and a field for invention appears to offer itself to provide some form of fire-proof gun or explosion chamber suitably formed to be inserted in the mouth of the rat hole and adapted to enclose the explosion and discharge the resulting noxious gas into the hole.—Scientific American.

INVESTIGATION SHOWS MONEY OBTAINED BY PRODUCING PORK

West Virginia Expert Gives Result of Experiment With Two Brood Sows With Twelve Pigs—Animals Conservatively Valued at $65 When They Were Eight Weeks Old.



First Prize Small Yorkshires.

(By A. J. LEGG, West Virginia.)

A few years ago I was talking to a farmer and business man who said that he always thought that it cost nearly 20 cents per pound to produce pork.

At that time he had not had much experience with hogs and I could not give him any definite figures on the subject, but it put me to investigating.

I put a 31-pound grade pig in a pen, fed him and mixed ground feed such as the farm produced mixed with water.

When the pig was five months old he was slaughtered and weighed 103 pounds.

The pig had eaten 384 pounds of feed at $1.00 per hundred pounds. If the pig is valued at $2.00 at the time the feeding began it would make the pork cost $0.056 per pound.

Last spring I weighed and kept an account of the feed required for two brood sows with twelve pigs.

The feeding began about a week before the pigs were farrowed and continued until the pigs were eight weeks old.

At the end of the period I found that the pigs averaged thirty pounds each and that I had fed them the following ration with the retail value that prevailed here at the time:

635 lbs. wheat middlings, $1.70 per 100	$ 9.10
One and a quarter bushels of corn, $1.00 bushel	1.25
102 lbs. mixed feed, $2.00 per 100	2.04
50 lbs. corn meal, $2.00 per 100.	1.00
2½ bu. potatoes, 40c per bu...	1.00
Total	$14.00

If we divide $14.39 by twelve, the number of pigs, we find that the feed bill cost practically $1.20 each for the pigs.

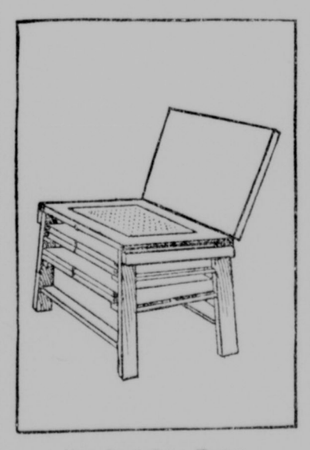
A fair estimate of the labor caring for the sows and pigs and feed for the sows during the gestation period would likely add $1.00 per head to the cost of the pigs which would put the cost up to $2.20 each.

They would have sold readily at from three to four dollars each right from the farm. I sold nine of them for breeding stock for $52.50 and have on hand one of the best ones for a brood sow and two of the smaller ones for killing. In all the pigs are conservatively valued at $65 at eight weeks old.

APPARATUS FOR TESTING SEED

Iowa Man Designs Cabinet for Trying Out of Many Varieties of Corn in One Cabinet.

An apparatus for testing seed corn has been designed by an Iowa man and provides for the trying out of many varieties of corn in the one cabinet. A stand carries a series of trays, each tray made in two parts, hinged together at one side. The upper part is a lid, but the lower part has a shallow rectangular depression in it. In this depression are rows of little holes and over them is placed an absorbent sheet cut to fit the rectangle. This sheet has perforations above the holes in the bottom of the tray. The seeds are placed in the holes and the absorbent sheet laid on top. Water can then be applied through the perforations and the absorbent quality of the top sheet will retain the moisture. Means are provided for identifying each individual seed so that the tester can tell which varieties do the best.



New Seed Corn Tester.

Study Experimental Forestry.

In order to give students practical work in forestry the forestry department of the College of Agriculture, Columbus, O., is preparing to plant two acres of land on the university farm to forest trees. Seeds of from 12 to 18 kinds of trees will be planted in rows for experimental purposes. This includes catalpa, ash, locust, walnut, hickory, butternut, sycamore, maple, boxelder, oak, osage orange, blackberry, linden, allanthus and others. The five acres of forest tree nursery near the university arboretum will also be planted to trees for experimental purposes. About 30 bushels of seed have been gathered this fall by Prof. C. H. Goetz and his classes in forestry. The department has also received between 300 and 400 conifer seedlings from the forest service of New Mexico, and is expecting more from other states.

TRAP NEST IS A MONEY MAKER

Keeps Records of Hens and Helps Eliminate "Star Boarders"—Conserves Valuable Breeders.

The conversion of a flock that barely pays for the feed it eats into one which will lift the mortgage from the home farm is largely a matter of elimination of the "star boarder," and the conservation of the 200-egg-a-year hens. Those who have made special study of this subject are firm believers in the trap nest. To discover the best egg producers one must use the trap nest, or some method of keeping a record of eggs laid by individual hens. The trap nest is about the best thing that has been discovered in the poultry business.

There will be but slow improvement in breeding without an egg record for each hen in the flock. The objection to the trap nest is that it requires too much labor for the farmer. That is true in the majority of cases. Not many farmers can give the necessary time. It is here that the state or experiment station should and can be a great aid. There should be a breeding station or several in every state, where the farmers and poultry raisers could secure at a fair price cockerels of good egg-laying pedigree to mate with their flocks. It would not take so very long to furnish those farmers who had improvement of their flocks in view with a male bird whose ancestry for two generations had an egg record of 150 eggs a year or more.

It is the Len of vigor that lays; without constitutional vitality she will not lay. That is undoubtedly true. A hen may have egg-laying capacity, but without vigor she will not produce eggs. On the other hand, the hen may have vigor without egg-laying capacity. She may have constitutional vitality and lay less than 20 eggs a year. The point is that by selecting vigor alone will not make rapid progress in breeding up a strain of heavy layers. Although vigor is one of the main things, we must select both vigor and egg capacity. The trap nest enables us to do this. The hen that lays 200 eggs a year has good vitality, so that a good egg record is an indication of high vitality. It is possible that the 200-egg hen will not produce chicks of good vigor. It is also possible that her eggs may not be fertile. This is also possible in the poor layer. It is also possible that heavy laying may injure her breeding qualities. That is a debatable point, but the fact remains that the hen that lays 150 eggs or more a year has good vitality, and it is such hens that one must depend upon to increase egg production and make poultry keeping more profitable.

A high egg record indicates constitutional vitality and stamina. The trap nest, therefore, selects for vigor as well as egg-laying capacity. If each state would take hold of this in a practical way, without doubt in a few years it would add millions of dollars to the profits of poultry keepers, and at the same time help solve the nation's food supply.

REACHED LIMIT OF TORTURE

Real Reason Why Burglar Gave Evening Papers Chance to Use Effective Headline.

A burglar broke into a New York mansion early the other morning and found himself after wandering about the place in the music room. Hearing footsteps approaching, he took refuge behind a screen. From eight to nine the eldest daughter had a singing lesson. From nine to ten the second daughter took a piano lesson. From 10 to 11 the eldest son got his instruction on the violin. From 11 to 12 the younger boy got a lesson on the flute and piccolo. Then, at 12:15, the family got together and practiced music on all their instruments. They were fixing up for a concert. At 12:45 the porch-climber staggered from behind the screen. "For heavens' sake, send for the police!" he shrieked. "Torture me no longer!" And in the evening paper there was the headline: "Nervy Children Capture Desperate Burglar."

THE ONE TO BE PLEASED.



De Jaw—No, we never have roast pork at our house any more.

De Paw—Why, I thought you were very fond of it?

De Jaw—So I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat any of it at all.

Eager to See.

"I have a poem here entitled 'Alone with Nature,'" said the sallow young man with the long hair and the frayed trousers. "It is a personal impression."

"Is it?" replied the editor of the Chicago Record-Herald, as he hastily glanced at the opening lines. "Have you ever been alone with nature?"

"I have, and, oh, it is glorious—glorious!"

"Here's a dime. Get on a trolley car and ride as far as you can. Go back to nature and spend another hour or two alone with her. You say you plucked the hazel blossoms by the stream. If you are able to find any place where you can do that let me know. I want to watch you while you do it."

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 22 years. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Ingredients of Life.

The ingredients of health and long life are great temperance, open air, easy labor and little care.—Philip Sidney.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

The man who hides his light under a bushel is sometimes surprised to find that the sun still shines.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The total fire loss for the year 1911 is expected to total at $200,000,000 in the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

There are two kinds of suffragettes—the unhappily married and the unhappily unmarried.

Most of life's so-called tragedies are merely comedies.

KOW-KURE
MAKES HEALTHY COWS

This great cow medicine is the only doctor the herd needs for most of the ailments peculiar to cows. KOW KURE is not a food; it is a specific remedy for diseases of cows—the only one in the world for cows only. A positive cure and preventive for BARRENNESS, ABORTION, RED WATER, SOURS, BUNCHES, LOST APPETITE, MILK FEVER, GARGET AND BLOATING.

Write For Free Book
"More Money From Your Cows."
DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS.
Lyndonville, Vt., U. S. A.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists



CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE
On time, per cent of pack, or cash. 15 sizes. For Farms, Large Communities or Towns. Make you $30 to $300 a day. Write for Free Book 46.
THOS. E. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

Egyptian Costume



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

This striking costume was made for a fashionable fancy dress function this winter.

IN NUN'S VEILING.



For this costume, nun's veiling in a soft shade of gray is used; a front fastening is simulated, but the actual fastening is at back. The vest of tucked spotted net fills in the opening of front, then the joint is covered by a strap of silk carried down a little to the left; buttons and cord loops form a finish; five small tucks are made on the shoulders. The wristbands are also tucked.

Materials required: 1½ yards 40 inches wide, 6 buttons, ⅝ yard net 18 inches wide.

Simple Frocks for Girls.

Embroidery plays an important role in some of the chic little evening frocks, but it is most often in self-color and has no touch of gorgeousness such as is shown in many of the embroideries for older folk. A little crystal or gold or silver is admissible, but nothing striking or elaborate.

A delightful little frock of the palest of pink tulle was made up over a pink silk foundation. The tulle was sprinkled with crystal dewdrops. The only trimming was ruches of tulle trimming the lace fichu and bands of lace trimming which edges the ruffle on the skirt. At the right side of the frock at the waist line there was a large black bow edged with a plaited frill.

Vogue of Polka Dots.

Unless the fancy is killed by the passing of the present season, we are going back to polka dots of all kinds and descriptions for next year. Just now one sees disks and dots sprinkling and powdering everything from velvet to cotton. But the big dots that are almost full moons are the most favored of the minute.

NEW FROCKS FROM WORTH'S

This Great Maker Caters to the Taste of the Grande Dame, Not to the Actress.

Among designers of costumes Worth stands apart. He caters to crowned heads and the grande dames and not to the stage.

At a display of his gowns recently few changes in style were noticed. Waists are worn rather high, skirts are still straight and most of the bodices are collarless.

Two pale blue dinner gowns were marvels of beauty. Each had a narrow pointed train and white lace trimmed the bodices. One had a folded fichu of the lace, which was most effective.

Several afternoon gowns were especially lovely. One of these had a narrow straight skirt, made to touch, and with a high waist line. The bodice was of black silk veiled with chiffon and had a deep band of gold embroidery across the front. It was cut rather low at the neck and had sleeves which came slightly below the elbow.

Another frock was of moleskin chiffon velvet, made in virtually the same style. It had a band of colored embroidery instead of the gold.

A third, of iron-gray velvet, was trimmed with folds of soft silk and embroidered with silver.

Sets of furs were on display suiting the costumes to perfection. Regal sets of sable and ermine, worth a king's ransom, were worn by the models.

Scarfs are extremely wide and shawl-like, and muffs larger than ever.

To Renovate Velvet.

A velvet dress may be renovated by hanging it up in a bathroom filled with steam from the hot water faucet. Stop up the doors and windows so that the steam will not escape, and spread out the garment over a dress hanger suspended from the ceiling so that the steam can reach it on all sides, and the velvet will not be pressed against anything. Let it dry in the same position. It should not be touched in any way until it is absolutely dry. The steam should be turned off and the windows opened when it is ready for drying.

Gown Fastenings.

A noticeable feature of the fall and winter dresses has been the center-front fastening or the trimming applied in a manner to indicate this closing. Street dresses have double rows of buttons from the yoke line to the skirt bottom, and evening dresses have crystal buttons or simulated ones made of beads and rhinestones down the center of the waist and tunic.

IN LESS STRENUOUS TIMES

Explanation of the Differences Between Domestic Standards Now and Those of Long Ago.

In the Woman's Home Companion there is an interesting presentation of the difference that exists between the domestic standard of young married women of today and those of the past generation. How did the women of the middle class of a generation or two ago manage when they could not keep help? Following is the answer quoted from a Companion editorial:

"They lived according to their means; they did not set up impossible standards, and they knew much less about the science of bringing up children. They had no special style to keep up; gave the children a weekly bath; kept the table set between meals; did not serve their meals in courses, but put all the food on the table at once; confined their social affairs to evening calls and parties, and church suppers, at which they wore the same black silk dress for at least two seasons; in short, every woman did only what she could, and her friends made it easier for her by doing likewise."

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Where the Fruit Grows.

Michael Casey, a politician in San Francisco, who has been in office and on the city payroll for many years, was addressing a meeting of his fellow-citizens. It was a labor meeting.

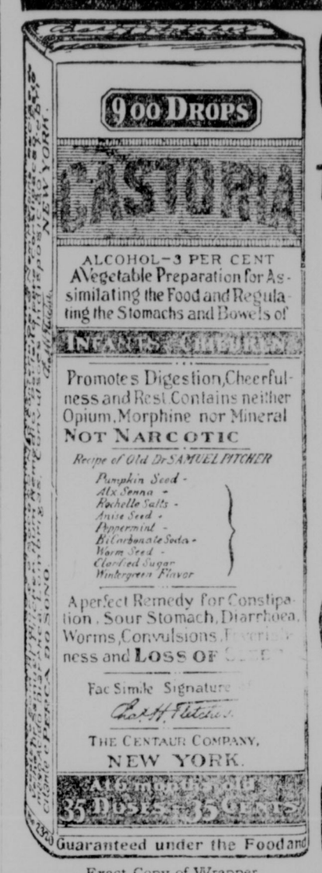
"You men must know," spouted Casey, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunks of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely the branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you, Mike," piped a man in the back of the hall, "but did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Why They Scout.

Mrs. Forward—And so two of your sons are Boy Scouts? Where do they do their reconnoitering?

Mrs. Howard—In our refrigerator.—Life.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Pessimism.

A pessimist is one who receives a pair of gloves as a present and worries because they will soon wear out.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

The annual per capita fire waste in Europe averages 33 cents, while in the United States it amounts to $2.51

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Even when they have nothing to do some people can't seem to do it gracefully.

When baby has the Croup give Hoxsie's Croup Remedy. It is positive, swift and sure to cure. No opium. Guaranteed by A. P. Hoxsie. 50 cents.

The social whirl has made many a girl giddy.

DR. WINTERS
Cough and Cold Cure

You can't expect a Cough or Cold to cure itself This condition needs intelligent Treatment, from the very beginning—if dangerous complications are to be avoided. Neglect and Carelessness in treating this common ailment brings death and hundreds of funerals each year. During this changeable weather remember DR. WINTERS COUGH CURE, a perfect Home Remedy for every member of the family. A safe, sure and satisfactory cure for all Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Nose, Throat or Lungs. Fullest directions and free advice if you ask for it. Send for a box today. "Cerial Relief Will Follow a Few Doses." Send us your name and we will mail you our Free circulars and testimonials explaining our system of home treatment. "We teach you how to stay cured." Price by Mail 50 Cents. SIX Boxes $2.50.
DR. WINTERS HOME REMEDY COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y

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of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Women's Secrets



There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

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PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. 38

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Please write to the agent nearest you

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA
Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE
NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Effective for Coughs and Sore Throat. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 3-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1912.

THE LaFollette headquarters will remain open—and empty.

KNOW that "impossible" has no place in the brave man's dictionary.

IF you would abolish avarice you must aboilsh the parent of it, luxury.

HIGH cheek bones always indicate great force of character in some direction.

THE great question is not, where will the world put you? but, where will you put the world?

THE majesty of a man stands revealed what he does to those who are wholly at his mercy.

LIFE upon the whole is far more pleasureable than painful; otherwise we would not feel pain so impatiently when it comes.

THERE is a caution which may defeat itself; there are many crises in our ives when safety lies in courage.

NOT A LEG TO STAND ON.

At the hearing before the Committee on Elections Thursday the five Democratic contestants for seats in the House of Delegates presented their case. Not a scintilla of evidence of fraud was presented. They want to open the boxes just to see inside of them.

It cannot be seriously contended that the House would seat the contestants because of what might develop on account of the Brune ballots. That would be too contemptible. The average gambler will stand for an honest throw of the dice, or if he gets caught with his trick will take his medicine.

The law that compelled the throwing out of the Brune ballots was adopted by Democrats for the very purpose of confusing the Republican voters. Caught in their own trap, they should be ashamed to squeal.

MR LAWTON'S SCHOOL BILL

In our Annapolis correspondence this week will be found the text of Mr. Lawton's bill providing for a nine-months' school throughout the county.

The bill expressly provides that in order to maintain the schools for that length of time the average attendance must be kept up in each individual school. Should the attendance fall below the average the school closes and the unexpended money remains in the hands of the School Commissioners to be expended the following year.

With the enactment of this bill into law the county will receive her full apportionment of the state school tax and the odium attached to the county by other sections of the State when our representatives asked for a special appropriation of $4,000 from the State treasury to apply to the school fund will be removed.

LINCOLN, THE LIBERATOR.

With his character wrought out in the workshop of primitive and rigorous conditions of early life, unbeset by the dominating conventions and superficial tributes of highly organized society, with the ambitions in his breast as primal as the instincts of his being, rugged in its mould and sincere in all his attributes, Abraham Lincoln was called by nature to justify her graces of freedom, by society to teach it respect of manhood, irrespective of what might accrue to society from its honoring of a common humanity. The liberation of the serf is always attended by the liberation of the master. The truth that made men free in the dispensation of Lincoln was the truth that makes men free in the ordinations of God. One man may find a nugget of gold or a priceless jewel as well as another, but in any case he must be where these are to be discovered and know them when he sees them. Lincoln had this faculty of seeing the priceless things in human life, because he knew them by primitive contract and valued them by familiar association. The mere lapidary work of burnishing them in constitutions and statutes might fall to others. It was given to him to declare the immutable things of God and man. The prophet need not be a lawmaker, but he must be a law provider.

The emancipation proclaimed by Abraham Lincoln had been worked out in the economy of American society and the latent influences making for freedom were at their flood when he declared that to which all men, when shorn of prejudices and passions, must subscribe, the economical and the moral worth of freedom over slavery. The statement of the fact in effective forms fell to the man whose entire personal history made him adverse to inflicting upon a fellow-man any wrong he would not willingly suffer himself. While others rode the surges of discussion as to the expediency of the liberation of the servile portion of the population, Abraham Lincoln went back to the basic justice of the case and acted accordingly. It matters not in the least if consent to an immutable principle of right shall open the very vials of social destruction and immerse the age in a sea of evils, the immutable right must be declared and justice must be established and manhood must be respected. In the end the things that are convulsed will become orderly, and in the newer relations will be found the forces of the finer equities set to work by the genius and conservation, the wisdom and the work of men who dare to see the truth and to stand for its authority.

All nature was travailing because of the bondage that afflicted the country before Lincoln spoke. The South, with scarcely a thing in the way of manufactures, beyond wheelright shops was out for the liberation of the natural wealth stored in its soil and for the teeming industry of the mill and factory to sing the song of prosperity, such as no amount of plantation labor could confer upon it. The might and strength of federal institutions were invoking Lincoln to declare the truth of their supremacy and he did it. The field of manhood was not up to the average of the social possibilities of the age and Lincoln brooked the issues of fate and set forth the word of emancipation for the times in terms of a race. When all appraisements have been made of the direct benefits conferred by Lincoln upon the section of the population in whose behalf he spoke, the story of the ultimate good will but begin to be told. The waxing of Lincoln must go on from age to age as the lines of influence he set going shall ramify and shall pervade society, and the principles for which he stood shall blossom into the full beauty of human altruism

The spiritual conferment of Lincoln upon the American people is beyond all estimation. The dull and sluggard movements of a shackled period gave place to the stimulated prosperity of an age fraught with the very finest aspirations and effects. It was the truth of God that Lincoln set in the framing of his times, and although God spoke in the thunder and lightning and the tempest of strife, yet it was the still amall voice of the spirit, after all. For the words of Lincoln were as balm of Gilead to a distressed nation, and through those words life and hope and peace came to the hearts of men. Brotherhood took on a fuller content and the divine paternity of God assumed more majestic yet loving proportions. Error hid itself and fear fled before him and the righteous people set up their altars upon the high places of hope and freedom to worship the God of everlasting grace. Simple prophet of the people, rugged apostle of truth, in the noblest line of the saints and martyrs of all ages—Abraham Lincoln has left a name that is above all other names in American history, in that he did the noblest deed for humankind and burnished the stars with the blood of his lowly sacrifice.—Baltimore American.

Married.

LEWIS—BRODERICK.—Mr. S. B. Lewis, special representative of the W. F. Frederick Piano Company, of Cumberland, and Miss Margaret E. Broderick, of Oakland, were married Thursday afternoon at the parochial residence, St. Peter's Catholic church, by Rev. James E. Connell. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Broderick, of Oakland, and is an accomplished young woman. She has been pianist in the Oakland orchestra and the organist at St. Peter's church. She was also in charge of the millinery department of the Offutt store. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are occupying one of the Macfarland apartments at Cumberland. Mr. Lewis is an aggressive young man of much worth who has made numerous friends since his residence in Cumberland.

"Protect Game" is Order of Warden.

If you are a true sportsman, the warning sent out by the State Game Warden will in no manner interest you other than that you desire that the laws of the State be observed. It is said that gunners are shooting game while snow is on the ground in plain violation of the law.

The State Game Warden has notified his deputies over the State to be extremely vigilant at this time and cause the arrest of any person or persons found violating the provisions of the law.

The reckless gunner who goes here and there over the hills and shoots everything that comes in sight, is the one whom the law is after. The sportsman and the farmer are the ones who desire that the law shall be obeyed, and it is said that if the practice in this section is not stopped, arrests will follow, as the department of Game and Fish Protection of the State has issued plain instructions to the wardens to enforce the provisions of the law.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

The Jacob Mosser Church Fund Measure Introduced.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 14.—Senator Speicher and Delegates Lawton and Long, of Garrett county, spent the Legislative recess at their homes. Delegate Long has been suffering with a severe cold the past two weeks and had not been home for some time. Delegate Weimer spent the time of the "vacation" in Annapolis and Washington.

Senator Zihlman, of Allegany county, on Tuesday afternoon delivered a most eloquent speech during the memorial exercises upon the death of the late Senator Louis McK. Griffith, of Calvert county. A number of other appropriate addresses were delivered on this occasion, but Senator Zihlman paid one of the most eloquent and affecting tributes ever heard in the State House upon the death of a former legislator. The Senate chamber and galleries were crowded, and many congratulations and merited compliments were showered upon him when he took his seat. His address will be spread upon the Senate Journal.

Delegate Charles B. Wagner, of the Washington county delegation, a few days ago distributed a small paste board box to each member and employe of both House and Senate, and also the newspaper men. The boxes contained two large, plump red apples from Mr. Wagner's "Good Luck" orchard near Hagerstown. It was a most pleasant and happy thought, and Delegate Wagner has been receiving the thanks of the recipients ever since.

Senator Speicher has introduced a bill sanctioning the bequest of nearly $7,000 to the "Trustees of the Jacob Mosser Church Fund in Garrett county." The bill in full is as follows:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to sanction the bequest of $6,971.07 to "The Trustees of the Jacob Mosser Church Fund in Garrett County," a corporation organized under the General Corporation Laws of Maryland, in accordance with the directions contained in the Last Will and Testament of Jacob Mosser, late of Garrett county, State of Maryland, said Will and Testament recorded in Liber B, Folio 175, in the office of the Register of Wills of Garrett County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the sanction and consent of the General Assembly of Maryland, be, and the same are hereby given and declared to the bequest of Jacob Mosser, deceased, late of Garrett County, of $6,971.07 to the Trustees of the Jacob Mosser Church Fund of Garrett County, a corporation, incorporated under the General Corporation Law of Maryland, and the principal thereof to be held by the said corporation and to be invested and reinvested in interest-bearing bonds or first mortgages on improved real-estate, and the interest therefrom to be used according to said corporation's direction under such rules, regulations and by-laws as it may enact for the purpose of improving and keeping in repair the church edifice, "The Bear Creek Congregation of the German Baptist Brethren Church" near Accident, Garrett County, Maryland, and for the purpose of meeting and providing for other ordinary expenses connected with the management or government of said church.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Amongst other legislation of interest to the miners of Allegany and Garrett counties will be a bill shortly to be introduced by Delegate Wittig to make the Mine Inspector an elective in instead of an appointixe office. This bill was introduced by Mr. Wittig two years ago, but it was charged that it was an attempt on the part of a Republican to take away an appointive office from the hands of a Democratic Governor. As the Governor is now a Republican this charge cannot be made against Delegate Wittig's motive. The bill will probably be introduced this week.

Delegate Lawton has introduced a bill providing for the levying and collecting of a special school tax to make up the deficiency now found in the State apportionments, to enable the schools of Garrett county to remain open for full nine months. The full text of the bill is as follows:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorizing the County Commissioners of Garrett county to levy annually a sum of money for the support of the Public Schools of said county,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners of Garrett county, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, directed and required to levy and collect such a tax upon the assessable property of such county as the Board of County School Commissioners shall designate to make good the deficiency of the State School tax and free school book fund as apportioned to said Garrett county; provided, that the said tax shall not exceed thirty cents on the hundred dollars, unless the County Commissioners shall approve and sanction an additional tax. Taxes so levied and collected shall be paid quarterly, on the day fixed for payment of the State school tax to the several counties (but the proceeds from special taxes may be paid oftener upon the order of the Board of County School Commissioners) in order that the schools of said county may be kept open for a term of not less than nine months in any one year, where a sufficient average attendance of pupils can be secured; and said tax shall be levied and collected as other taxes are levied and collected.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That the County Commissioners of Garrett county are hereby authorized, empowered, directed and required to levy and collect upon the assessable property of said county, a sum not less than five cents on the the hundred dollars for the the erection and repairs of school houses, and which said sum so levied and collected shall be paid to the County School Commissioners to be used by them for no other purpose.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

The bill was referred to the Garrett county delegation.

Delegate Metzger of Allegany, has introduced a bill amending the anti-spitting law throughout the State. The bill authorizes and empowers any conductor, brakeman or motorman on any passenger car on railroads and electric railways in the State, to immediately arrest anyone who expectorates in a passenger car on the floor, or walls, or in the vestibule of any passenger car, and to take the offender before the nearest Justice of the Peace at the next most convenient stop, and gives the said Justice of the Peace jurisdiction in such cases. A fine, and imprisonment in default, are provided for in the bill. It was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Delegate Huster, of Allegany county, will introduce this week a bill regulating companies organized to sell stock, etc., providing for State supervision and to protect the public against wildcat and get-rich-quick schemes. All legitimate corporations, banks, investment companies, trust companies, etc., are exempted from the provisions of this new measure.

The fight for and against the State-wide Local Option Bill will begin in earnest this week. The House committee on Temperance has designated Thursday and Friday of this week, February 15th and 16th, at which time the friends and supporters of the bill are asked to come before the committee and be heard on the merits of the bill. Following this, two days, yet to be designated, will also be set aside for the opponents of the Local Option Bill, and they will be invited to appear before the committee. The committee will hold open meetings in the House chamber and the addresses and proceeding will be public.

It is expected that the Allegany county delegation will this week hold another conference upon the Road bill for that county which has been agreed upon and submitted to them for introduction by the County Commissioners and Road Directors. The bill provides for the expenditures of more than $100,000 on the roads of the county within the next five years, and the delegates want to be sure that the taxpayers of Allegany county will acquiesce in this large expenditure before asking the Legislature to pass the bill.

Advocates of Woman's Suffrage held another public mass meeting in the interest of their bill, now pending in the Legislature, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 13. A number of noted speakers were in attendance and presented their arguments in an eloquent and forceful manner. Woman's suffrage has many loyal supporters among the members of the Legislature.

Senator Mathias, of Frederick county, has been appointed by Gov. Goldsborough, delegate to represent Maryland, at the "Convention to consider the danger presented by the prevalence and spread of a fungus disease of the wild chestnut tree, known as the 'Chestnut Bark Disease,' and the methods to be pursued in accomplishing its possible control," which will be held in Harrisburg, Pa., on February 20th. Much as Senator Mathias would like to attend, and in full appreciation of the importance of this convention as well as the honor and compliment conferred upon him, that gentleman will not be able to attend, owing to numerous engagements previously made and which will not permit of postponement.

Gov. and Mrs. Goldsborough's reception to the members of the General Assembly Wednesday night was a very pleasant and enjoyable social event. It was largely attended, and being the first of the social functions during the session, it was a very brilliant affair. Mrs. Goldsborough is a very elegant entertainer and her hospitality was most charming on this occasion.

Delegate Greene's bill authorizing the Town Commissioners of Westernport to condemn property for rights-of-way in perfecting their water system, and which was referred to the Allegany Delegation after having been referred to the Ways and Means Committee, was reported favorably by the delegation on Monday night and has been ordered engrossed for the third reading and final passage.

Delegate Wittig, of Allegany, Tuesday introduced a bill impowering the Road Directors of Allegany county to regulate the width of metallic tires and the weight of vehicles to be used on public roads in the county. The Road Directors shall publish their regulations for one month, after which an offender can be fined not more than $50 nor less than $10; and for subsequent offenses the fine shall be not more than $100 nor less than $25. The purpose of the bill is to protect the roads now being constructed at great expense throughout the county.

Senator Zihlman, of Allegany county, will introduce a bill providing for the collection of county taxes about six months earlier than previously, and providing for the change in the tax collecting laws.

Tuesday afternoon was Woman Suffrage Day in the State House. The House of Delegates, galleries and standing room were occupied by interested auditors. A number of ladies prominent in the movement made addresses, as also did Hon. John B. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committe, who urged the passage of the bill, and also expressed his opposition to the property qualification to female voters. A telegram from Congressman David J. Lewis, of the Sixth Maryland District, urging the favorable report by the committee and expressing the hope that the General Assembly will pass the bill, was read at the beginning of the meeting.

Senator Speicher and the Garrett county delegation are having several bills engrossed for introduction during this week or early next. J. J. R.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $15,000.00

The Savings Department Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
U. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier
DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, U. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

S. LAWTON & SONS

?

S. LAWTON & SONS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National

Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

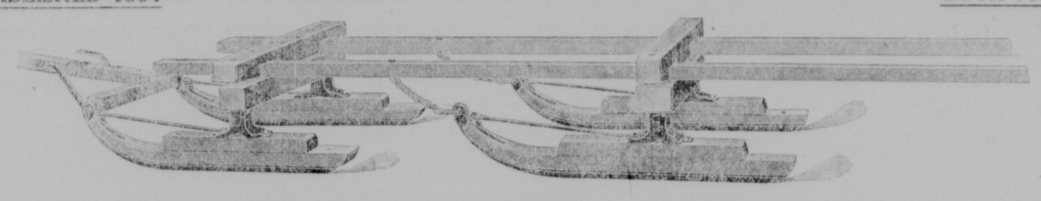
DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES



"Seeing is Believing--"Believing Means Buying."

.... SEE IT ....

A. D. NAYLOR & COMPANY.

Naylor Has It and Sells it for Less

PRICES RIGHT PROMPT SERVICE

Dr. B. W. Briscoe, of Accident, was in Oakland Tuesday.

Money to loan in amounts to suit borrower. RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

Subscribe for The Ladies Home Journal, $1.50 a year. Morris Sincell.

Mr. R. L. Neville, of near Gorman, was in Oakland Tuesday on business.

Mr. Jacob J. Bender, of Grantsville, was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business.

Mr. William Bishop, of Terra Alta, spent Tuesday afternoon in Oakland on business.

Mrs. Hal Jackson spent Saturday at Terra Alta, where she was the guest of relatives and friends.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Corinth and Crellin M. E. churches, spent Thursday afternoon in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aronholt, recently wed, have gone to housekeeping in the Loar house on Third street.

Mr. William Glotfelty, of near Accident, was in the city on business Monday when he made this office a call.

Miss Mary Bryan returned to Oakland Tuesday evening from a few days' visit to Clarksburg relatives and friends.

WANTED—Good experienced timbermen; $1.25 per day and board. Apply at home of Earl C. Brewer, Swanton, Md. 47-3t*

Mr. Homer Turney and sister, Miss Bertie Turney, returned home Sunday night from a week's visit to Washington, D. C.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Mr. James A. Sincell, who is now a resident of Grafton, came to Oakland Tuesday morning and spent the day here on business.

Mr. S. H. Thompson, of the Thompson Furniture Company, Keyser, W. Va., was in the city a day or two last week on business.

FOR RENT—Cottage of six rooms on Liberty street; partly furnished or unfurnished; gas and water; stable on lot. Apply at this office.

Mr. R. A. Smith, of the Hamill Coal Company, Kitzmiller, spent Tuesday in Oakland on business before the Board of County Commissioners.

Monday was pay day all along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio. The pay checks for the company's employes in Oakland were distributed early in the day.

Mrs. Edward E. Sollars, of near Oakland, returned home last Friday afternoon from a visit of two or three weeks to her mother, Mrs. Keller, at Romney, W. Va.

Mrs. Leslie King, of Elkins, W. Va. who was on a visit of a week to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bolden, in Oakland, returned home last Thursday evening.

FOR RENT—Seven room house; bath, gas and all modern conveniences; furnished and unfurnished, as desired. For terms, etc., apply to John Felty, L. Box 133, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Harvey N. Cuppett, formerly of Loch Lynn Heights, but now a resident of Terra Alta, where he is engaged in the furniture business, was in Oakland yesterday.

Assemblyman Samuel Lawton and Senator Harvey J. Speicher came to their respective homes from Annapolis last Friday night, returning to Annapolis Monday evening.

County School Commissioner Peter H. Yost, of near Grantsville, who was in Oakland Tuesday attending a meeting of the board, spent a half hour with The Republican during the afternoon.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter, Miss Anna, who have been at Front Royal, Va., for several weeks, where they were guests of Mrs. Maud Snyder, returned to Oakland Tuesday afternonn.

Mr. and Mrs David Durst returned to their home in Oakland Monday evening from Grantsville where they spent several weeks prior and after the death of Mrs. Durst's mother, Mrs. Ruhama Beachy.

Rev. P. H. McDermott, formerly of Rowlesburg, but now stationed at Clarksburg as pastor of the Chathoiic church in that city, was the guest Monday and Tuesday of Rev. James E. Connel in Oakland.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

KILLED AT ALTAMONT

Joseph McNamee, of Martinsburg, Decapitated at that Place Friday Night.

Last Friday night or early Saturday morning, Joseph McNamee, of Martinsburg, West Va., was killed by a freight train at Altamont. The body was discovered by Baltimore and Ohio trainmen shortly after the accident happened and two torches were placed by the side of the body, the railroad officials having notified the employes not to remove the body but to have the county authorities take charge of it and bear the expense of the funeral. The commissioners also refused and not until after the elapse of several hours did the railroad people consent to bury the remains, which was done at the Oakland cemetery.

The deceased was aged fifty-five years and at one time was a brakeman employed by the B. & O. He leaves surviving him five children, all of whom are grown. The funeral was attended by his son who said that the father had been a tramp for upward of fifteen years.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred young Short Horn Bull; 18 months old; dehorned and ringed; very promising animal. Can be seen at our place one mile east of Oakland. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. 47-tf

Miss Grace Falkenstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Falkenstein, of Oakland, left here Monday night for Gainesville, Florida, where she expects to spend a month or more visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Peter F. Nine, of near Oakland, returned home Monday from Keyser, accompanied by his little granddaughter, Miss Simms, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Hoffman Hospital in Keyser two or three weeks ago.

Mr. Milton Lantz, of Blackiston, Va., en route west from his home, stopped off in Oakland for a day or two last week where he was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Wilbur Davis, resuming his journey to a point in Illinois Saturday night.

Subscribe for or take weekly the Saturday Evening Post or The Country Gentleman, at 5 cents a week or $1.50 a year. The Country Gentleman is the oldest agricultural paper published in the U. S. For either paper call on or address Morris Sincell, Oakland, Md.

Mrs. G. Semmes Hamill and children, who spent several weeks in Baltimore, returned to Oakland Sunday afternoon. The family will occupy the Presbyterian manse on Tnird street until the new residence to be erected on the site of the one burned a few weeks ago is completed.

"The Man on the Box," the cleverly written comedy from the popular book of the same name by Harold McGrath, will be the attraction at the Maryland Theatre on Friday, Feb'y 16th, for one night only. Prices 35, 50, 75 cent and $1, and seats on sale at Gorder's Pharmacy.

Mrs. Alexander Fleckenstein, who removed from Oakland to a point in Tennessee, arrived in Oakland Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. John Helbig, whose illness is noted elsewhere in this paper today. Mrs. Fleckenstein was accompanied to Oakland by her neice, Miss Agnes Helbig, who had been visiting her.

Rev. Levi P. Young, of Elk Lick, Pa., executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah A. Broadwater, was in Oakland Monday on business connected with the sale of the personal property of the decadent, which will occur on the 24th inst. at the home in Grantsville. On March 2nd Mr. Young will sail from New York for a three months' visit to Palestine and European points.

The removal of the Gonder Pharmacy from the Litzinger building and the removal of the Liller Tonsorial equipment from the latter building to the room vacated by Mr. Gonder, was accomplished between dark Monday and daylight Tuesday—a big undertaking for all parties concerned and all completed without the breaking of a bottle or the smashing of a piece of furniture. Both concerns are well located and ready for business in their respective lines, as they have been since business hours Tuesday morning.

Subscribe for The Republican.

STEAM PIPE BURST

At Crellin Mill and Painfully Scalded Mr. Allen Butler.

Just as the steam was being turned into the massive engine from the battery of boilers at the mill of the Kendal Lumber Company at Crellin Monday morning the pipe burst at a seam and the escaping steam with a pressure of over a hundred pounds and a roar that was heard for miles around, struck Mr. Allen Butler, fireman at the mill, and painfully scalded him, literally cooking portions of his head and face. Dr. Henry McComas was hastily summoned and rendered the proper surgical aid which aleviated the sufferings of the injured man, who is now resting quite comfortably at his home in Crellin.

As a result of the accident to the steam line the mill was put out of commission until noon on Monday, at which time repairs were completed and work was resumed.

Messrs. James Frazee and Playford Friend, both of near Friendsville, were two of our early Monday morning callers. Both gentlemen ordered The Republican sent to their respective addresses for the ensuing year. They are much interested in Garrett county events and to keep in touch they have selected the best medium. And now is the best time to subscribe.

On Friday night, February 16th, the attraction at the Maryland Theatre will be the Harold McGrath comedy, "The Man on the Box." Ever since it's first production with Henry E Dixey in the leading role, this play has been a strong favorite with the theatre goers. It combines crisp, clean comedy with good drama, is a consistent, well written play, and can be seen again and again, each time with keen enjoyment.

Mrs. John Helbig, one of the best known and most highly esteemed ladies of Oakland, suffered a stroke of paralysis last Friday morning and has been in quite a serious condition ever since. The lady was in the yard surrounding her home when she was stricken and was carried into the house by neighbors and friends who summoned a physician. An examination revealed the fact that Mrs. Helbig's left side was affected. Mrs. Helbig is quite aged.

Mr. Neil Fraley, who was in the employ of this office for upwards of two years, has entered the office of Mr. A. T. Matthews with the intention of becoming an attorney. After reading law for a year or two he will enter some law school and complete his education. Naturally intelligent and quick of comprehension we expect to see the young man make his mark in the legal world. He has the best wishes of those with whom he was associated for the past twenty-four months.

Appeal and Transfer Session.

By notice printed in another column of this paper today the Board of County Commissioners give notice of a meeting to be held by that body on Monday, March 4, to hear appeals and make the proper transfers of real estate upon the assessment books. As indicated by the notice the Commissioners will have little or no time to make the great number of transfers from deeds as heretotore done, hence they urge upon all who have sold land and transferred the same to appear personally before the Board upon the day set and have the proper entries made.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since February 1st:

Clarence Alfred Armstrong and Laura Louise Bailey, both of Sistersville, W. Va.

Harry Mark Wesley Shahan and Cora Isabella Diehl, both of Oakland.

Charles Folander Tenney and Nancy Elizabeth Bragg, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Samuel Bert Lewis, of Cumberland, and Margaret Ellen Broderick, of Oakland.

Lawrence Haynes, of Ronceverte, and Mary Jane Washington, of Oakland.

Francis Millard White and Clara Field, both of Kingwood, W. Va.

Chester Homer Sinsel and Ora Grace Turner, both of near Independence, W. Va.

David Lloyd Fike and Florence Conaway, both of near Friendsville.

DECISION FOR DEFENDANT

Roofing Company Loses Suit Against Mr. Fred. G. Fox, of Friendsville.

In Justice West's court Monday, a law case was tried and the verdict of the Court rendered favorable to the defendant, Mr. Fred G. Fox, of Friendsville, against whom an action to recover $76.36 was brought by the Dickleman Manufacturing Company, of Forest, Ohio, manufacturers of pressed steel roofing.

The roofing was purchased by Mr. Fox and used to cover the Blooming Rose church. About the time the work was completed one of the men engaged in putting it on discovered that in pressing the steel the dies had perforated nearly every sheet, making it unfit for use. A demand for payment was made upon Mr. Fox and he refused, hence the suit. A large number of witnesses, among them being Messrs. Newton Savage, James Frazee, Jefferson Burch, Melvin G. Friend, Sherman Friend, C. W. Friend, Playford Friend and Mr. Fox, were here and gave their testimony which proved conclusively that the material was inferior.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Why Not Allow Farmers, Upon Whose Lands the Birds Are Grown, Have a Say?

To the Editor of The Republican:

I am in favor of Senator Speicher's law whereby it will be lawful to ship pheasants and other game out of the county, but I also am favorable to a provision in the law making the hunting season shorter than it now is—say for two weeks during the month of November.

The farmers, upon whose lands the birds are grown, I am sure are with me in asking for a repeal of the present law.

I am also an advocate of a law making it a heavy penalty for the killing of birds out of season.

B. W. HARVEY.

Deer Park, Feb. 13, 1912.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger school made an average of not less than 90 per cent in daily recitations and merited 100 per cent in deportment for the month of January: 5th grade—Lucile Beahm, Dora Wiley, Ernest Hetrick, Dewey Wiley, Lawrence Buckle, Martin Stanton, Allan Stanton and Tommy Wiley. 6th grade—Lena Keller, Beulah Stanton, Pearl Trump, Estelle Beahm, Vernie Orendorf, Leroy Emory, Chauncey Broadwater, Oscar Wiley, Dewey R. Wiley, George Stark and Lester Hetrick. 7th grade—Leonora Wiley, Ruth Beahm, Clyde Broadwater and Ray Engle.

J. C. BEAHM, Prin.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

In the Orphans' Court Tuesday with all members of the court present, the following constituted the proceedings of the Court:

The last will and testament of Joseph A. Beeghly, of Accident, was probated and Mr. Wm. M. Frazee qualified as executor.

Orders for the sale of personal property belonging to the estates of Jacob McKenzie, Sarah Broadwater and Daniel Slabach were passed.

The first account of Jacob J. Bender, guardian of Clarence P. Lohr and others, was filed and ratified.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write

THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Sunday School Classes on Sleighride.

As a reward for the best average class attendance at the sessions of St. Paul's M. E. church during the past year Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer gave the scholars of Mrs. Thayer's class and Prof. C. E. Bender's class a sleighride Tuesday evening. About twenty young boys and girls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thayer and they enjoyed every moment of the outing.

O. H. S. Notes.

"The Daughter of the Desert" was presented to an appreciative audience in the Maryland Theatre, Saturday evening. The members of the caste took the parts assigned them so well that nothing but praise can be accorded any of them. They had worked faithfully and success crowned their efforts.

It would be impossible to say who did the best for all well.

The audience fell in love with Ruth, Lucy, Mrs. Ogden, White Bird, Morton, Clarence and Mr. Hopkins as they portrayed life on an Arizona ranch, during an Indian outbreak, with their little love scenes intermingled. A spirit of hatred was felt toward Silvera, showing that he took to perfection the part of the villian. Jim Parker, while a professional gambler, was at heart a genuinely honest man, trying to do justice to each one. Bill Jones was a most imposing looking sheriff, and his droll speeches caused many hearty laughs. And the cowboys—well, a more jolly, wholesouled lot of fellows would be hard to find.

The teachers and pupils of the high school thank the people of Oakland for the encouragement and help they have given, both by their presence and by the many words of praise that have since been heard.

Gross receipts of the play, $78.80; theatre and lights, $15.80; printing, $4.50; incidentals, $ .40; net proceeds, $58.35.

Prof. Bender devoted much time and thought to the training of the boys and girls, but feels repaid for all he did.

Some pictures have been purchased and placed in the school rooms. All are interested in making the rooms as attractive as possible.

New window shades have been placed in the Freshman room.

Dustless crayon has been purchased by the school for use in the rooms.

Miss Doris Paris, of Keyser, visited the school Tuesday.

Mr. J. J. Bender, of Grantsville, made a short call Tuesday and noted the improvements made in the building.

The next meeting of the O. H. S. Literary Society will be Friday, Feb. 16th, at 1.45 p. m. We should be very glad to welcome any patrons or friends of the school. The program is as follows:

Quotational roll call.
Reading of minutes.
Inaugural address.....President-elect
Song.....Society
Recitation.....Elliott Shircliff
Vocal Solo.....Hellice Rathbun
Wit and Humor.....Walter Dawson
Reading.....Edwana Peddicord
Song.....Society
Piano Solo.....Evelyn Helbig

Debate: Resolved, That President Taft's administration has been conducive to the best interests of the people. Affirmative—Delbert Davis, Viola Lathrum; negative—H. H. Harned, Morris Sincell.

Song.....Society
Current Events.....Vernon Lyon
Recitation.....Proctor Kildow
Piano Duet...Misses Hanna and Doman
Address.....Mr. Fred. Thayer
Critic's report.
Song.....Society

Some members of the school are showing decided poetical ability, as the following attests:

'm thinking tonight of my old Irish home,
So far away over the sea;
I'm thinking of one who has bright red hair,
And her name is Katie McGee

Her eyes are like stars in a bright cloudless sky,
Her voice is as sweet as sweet potatoes;
She lives in a little log house by the sea,
And her Pa raises corn and tomatoes.

Her teeth are like pearls, and her lips like a red rose,
Her feet are little and white;
There's no use talking about my sweet maid,
She is my heart's delight.

G. H. H. H.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND . . MARYLAND

Another American millionaire has bought a Scotch castle. Hoot, mon!

Keep an eye on the weather or the doctor will have to keep an eye on you.

New York's first snowstorm cost the city $235,000. And it was only five inches deep.

Think of the nerve of a swindler who tries to work a gold brick game on a crowd of stock brokers.

As we understand the hotel waiters, they are willing that the tipping habit shall be abolished, provided—

Another victory for Turkey. A Colorado farmer tried to use an ax on a gobbler and almost cut his hand off.

Duelling in France is becoming a dangerous pastime. Duellist the other day tripped and sprained his ankle.

Forty per cent. of the people living in New York are foreigners. Chicago continues to be the greatest American city.

The woman who entered suit against a railroad for "loss of her complexion," was simply suing for her trunk.

It is proposed to send men to jail for carrying firearms. If the proposition is carried out the jails are likely to be overcrowded.

The Kansas nimrod who shot at a rabbit and hit six girls has achieved a record of which many a deer hunter would be proud.

The fact that 191 persons were killed during deer season shows that England is not the only nation that takes its pleasures sadly.

When the poet summed up his reasons why the female of the species is more deadly than the male, he forgot to mention her hatpin.

The discovery of $477 in a new York street beggar's pocket shows that there are still people who do not use the postal savings' banks.

A woman college professor is said to be able to speak fifty-four languages, but most women are able to make one language go a long distance.

A physican informs us that a woman's age can be told by her pulse Hereafter it will be considered a deadly insult to feel a woman's pulse.

An anonymous dollar was lately received by the conscience fund at Washington. The supposition is that it came from a conscience-stricken trust.

A Turk in a court case in New York insisted on swearing by the beard of the Prophet Mohammed. The accuracy of such testimony naturally hung by a hair.

There is food for a moment's reflection in the case of that ice cream dealer whose wife charges him with not taking a bath oftener than once a year.

A Kansas City judge says that all criminals are small, scrawny men. Evidently he never met one of them in an alley on a dark night, ready for business.

"New York society has been shocked by the dancing of a Filippino girl." And she won't have to look elsewhere for engagements so long as she can keep it up.

Another comet is said to have been discovered seen in Germany, but it may be only one of the sparks the kaiser has let fly in the direction of the crown prince.

The mayor of an Ohio city has refused an increase of pay on the ground that the present salary is enough. This is truly, as it has been called, the hour of wonders.

A Boston pastor is trying to induce his trustees to establish "courting parlors" in the basement of his church, and the flippant say he is scheming to increase his own fees.

A Pennsylvania psychologist reports that he has taught two chimpanzes not only to talk, but to think. He ought to be hired to experiment with the sons of some of Pennsylvania's rich men.

There is in Delaware a young man who complains that his life is being made miserable because every woman he meets wants to kiss him. He might try raising a beard or eating onions.

New York waiters protest they don't want tips, but adequate wages. As a matter of fact, it would be necessary to give them the salary of a bank president to compensate them for the loss in tips, so it is likely palms will be allowed to itch as before.

A Chicago woman is about to give a coming-out party for her son. Probably he will wear a dress coat cut princess style, trousers with diagonal gores, diamonds and pearls and carry a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and maidenhair ferns.

Reconciliation to God

By Rev. James M. Gray, D. D., Dean of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled. In the body of His flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unproveable in His sight: If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard. —Colossians 1: 21-23.



The apostle Paul is here speaking of Jesus Christ as the one in whom all the fullness of the Godhead dwells and by whom it pleased the father to reconcile all things unto himself. By "all things," however, he does not mean all things universally or absolutely, for that would include not only the souls of the condemned, but the demons in hell and even satan himself. But he means all the things which it has pleased the father from the beginning thus to reconcile. The definite article in the Greek suggests this as the thought, which is made clear by the other teachings of the Bible on the same subject. Among those things which it pleased the father to reconcile to himself are the believers on Jesus Christ, and it is of their reconciliation especially that Paul here speaks.

1. First he shows our need of reconciliation, by telling us that we were "sometime alienated and enemies in our mind by wicked works." "Sometime" covers the whole period of our lives from physical birth to our new birth by the holy spirit. All that time the natural man is alienated from God. And not only alienated, but hostile to God, an enemy, as the text says.

What Are Wicked Works?

This enmity need not show itself necessarily in giving way to the lower and baser appetites of the body. There are cultivated men and women who are able to control these appetites, but who are at the same time enemies to God in their mind—i. e., in their modes of thought and feeling, which are contrary to his revealed will. And this enmity must in the very nature of the case, show itself in "wicked works."

II. Second, he shows the source of our reconciliation, which is God himself. "Yet now hath he reconciled us." The very one from whom we were alienated and against whom we were enemies is the one who reconciles us.

"He who might the vantage best have took
Found out the remedy."

This is grace, especially when we understand that it does not mean primarily that we became reconciled to God, but that God became reconciled to us. This he did by taking that sin out of the way which was the barrier to his reconciliation.

III. This leads Paul to speak in the third place of the means of our reconciliation which was the work of Christ for us on the cross as our substitute Saviour. "In the body of his flesh through death." Why say "the body of his flesh?" Why not say "his body" without adding "flesh?" Because there was a heretical sect in that day which denied the materiality of Christ's body. They believed in a spiritual, but not a material, mediatorship.

But Christ had a real body and real flesh and real blood which he offered in propitiation for our sin, he passed through real suffering and died a real death. Such is the teaching of this verse.

IV. And this brings us to the fourth point, which is the result of our reconciliation, presented "holy and without blemish and uncharged in God's sight." This is true immediately of every believer the moment he accepts Christ by faith as his Saviour. Oh, if everybody in this sin-cursed and sin-wearied world only knew and believed that! If they would only pause in the rush of things and listen to it for a single moment!

The Battle of Concord Bridge.

At the battle of Concord bridge, at the beginning of the revolution, when John Buttrick gave the command to fire it was to British subjects he gave it, but it was obeyed by American citizens. In other words, in that instant their condition became changed, though the experience of that change was a thing of growth. So the instant a man takes Christ as his Saviour, he stands before God free from the guilt of sin, without blemish and without charge. And this is grace!

The final point in the lesson is the proof of our reconciliation, which is that we "continue in the faith, rooted and grounded and not moved away from the hope of the gospel." Paul is speaking not to the false teacher who went out of the church, but to the true believer who stayed in. Those who are true to the "faith delivered once for all to the saints" have the witness in themselves that they are reconciled to God

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL USE IS CONDEMNED

Placed in Category With Smallpox Virus and Tuberculosis Bacilli by Most Medical Experts.

Alcohol was placed in a category with smallpox virus and tuberculosis bacilli by most of the medical experts who addressed the meeting of the American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriety and Alcoholism, held at Washington, D. C. It was denied a place in therapeutics, except side by side with poisons. Alcohol as a base for popular beverages of the future is doomed, according to many of the speakers, and has a use only as a fuel for power producing. All the breweries and distilleries now in the country will not be adequate for the production of the alcohol needed when engines for its economical and effective use are perfected said one speaker.

In regard to alcoholism, the physicians were united in declaring it a disease, though they differed widely in prescribing a remedy, the cures indorsed ranging from the workhouse to the present hospital treatment. Dr. Henry O. Marcy, former president of the American Medical association, declared that the anti-alcohol movement in the south was due to a realization of the social and economic perils of liquor drinking by the laboring classes, especially the negroes.

The American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics was organized in 1870, and was the first medical association in the world to take up the study of alcohol and the diseases following its use, from a scientific point of view.

The recent session was held in response to an invitation from leading men at the Capital city, to present to the profession and public some scientific and authoritative conclusions concerning the alcohol problem, based on laboratory and clinical research, irrespective of all present theories and measures for its control.

Over thirty papers on different phases of the subject were read by some of the most eminent men in the profession, showing that the alcoholic problem has a medical and scientific importance of equal magnitude to any other health and hygienic topic.

LIQUOR EVIL IN LIVERPOOL

Efforts Being Made for Suppression of Drunkenness in English City—Women Are Affected.

The Liverpool justices have been criticised since they began, a few years ago, to make efforts toward the reduction of drunkenness in the city. A correspondent of the New York Sun writes: Their latest condition, laid down before granting the annual licenses, will cause another storm. The conditions mainly apply to the serving of women. They are as follows:

1. It is necessary that the strictest vigilance should be exercised in serving women at all.
2. That any woman of known bad character or of drunken habits or whose appearance is not respectable should be refused altogether.
3. That when women are served they shall only be served once and shall not be allowed to treat each other to drinks.
4. That women shall not be allowed to remain an undue length of time upon premises.
5. Licensees shall refuse to supply a messenger known to be sent by any person who has been refused drink on the premises.

In all new transfer agreements a clause is to be inserted the effect of which will be to secure a uniform minimum charge of 5 cents a pint for ale, beer and stout consumed on the premises. Four cents is to be the price for outdoor trade. Before the campaign against drunkenness was started the competition between the different public house keepers was very keen. Mild ale was sold at many bars at 2 cents a pint. For several years the institution known as the "long pull" was in vogue. This "long pull" meant a drop over, and before it was put down by the justices meant an average pint and half for the price of a pint.

Along Practical Lines.

The place for reform is the drinking place, make it better. Make it respectable, as it is in Sweden. In many of the cities there the objections to the saloon have disappeared because the drinking places have been regulated. There are no screens. Drunken men are not permitted to buy liquor. Children, of course, are not permitted to buy. Soft drinks and food are sold in connection with the place and they are pushed to the front. But most of all, the company in charge of the business is only permitted to make a certain percentage of profit. All over that goes to the city. If our American reformers would work along practical lines of progress such as these, they would accomplish something that would live.

Drink Is Pressing Enemy.

"The most pressing enemy is drink. It kills more than all our newest weapons of warfare, and not only destroys the body but the mind and soul as well."—Lord Wolseley.

LAW'S INJUSTICE MADE PLAIN

Farmer's Grievance Was That Story Once Accepted Should Not Remain Good.

A story is being told at the expense of an old English farmer who was recently called upon to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite fox terrier dog. "'E's nobbut a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age. "Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?" "Oh, weel, I couldn' tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy." On the other hand, it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the farmer was met by a friend who wanted to know how he had fared at the police court. "Nobbut middlin'," was the reply. "Did they fine you?" "Yes," responded the victim; "an' 'ang me if I can understand it! Last year an' the year afore that I told the same tale about the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore! Who's been tamperin' wi' the law sin' last year?"

The fellow who shoots off his mouth doesn't always hit the mark.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had before permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

His Exact Sort.

"What kind of a glass of fashion did Ophelia consider Hamlet?" "As long as she called him Lord Hamlet, I suppose she considered him a peer glass."

RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.



Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.

Mamma—What do you mean, my child?

Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Play," and everybody held their hands up to their faces.

High Aim.

"Let us endeavor so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry."—Mark Twain.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further cinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.*

He did
"Compels"
Tax Americans
Get this clear
Then this

Standard statistics of the coffee trade show a falling off in sales during the last two years of over two hundred million pounds. Authenticated reports from the Postum factories in this city show a tremendous increase in the sale of Postum in a like period of time.

While the sales of Postum invariably show marked increase year over year, the extraordinary demand for that well-known breakfast beverage during 1911 is very likely due to a public awakening to the oppression of the coffee trust.

Such an awakening naturally disposes the multitude who suffer from the ill effects of coffee drinking to be more receptive to knowledge of harm which so often comes as a result of the use of the drug-beverage, coffee.—*Battle Creek Evening News—Dec. 19, 1911.*

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

A Big Package About 1¼ lbs. Costs 25 cts. At Grocers

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from **any** harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

When Cupid Meets Mars

By Edward B. Clark

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T army headquarters in the capital it is always possible to pick up stories of the service, and let it be said that they are not always stories of war. Cupid was armed, even though his weapon was only a bow, and Mars takes kindly to Cupid.

Two of these army tales made a listener take the liberty of asking the right to reproduce, and so here they are given with some slight change of name, but with no change of circumstances.

First Lieutenant Robert Emmett Kavanaugh was pacing up and down his narrow quarters in Fort Grady, Michigan, holding a telegram in his hand. He had read it twenty times, but at every second turn in his nervous walk he read it again. The telegram was dated Chicago, and this is what it said: "Leave Thursday for Florida. Uncle Frank ill. Stay indefinite. Norah Desmond."

Lieutenant Bob Kavanaugh and Norah Desmond were engaged. They were to be married as soon as a few accommodating superior officers would consent to be killed off or die in their beds and thereby give Bob a chance to write captain instead of lieutenant before his name on official papers. The young officer had fixed the limit of his waiting at about a year.

"Norah's going to Florida," he muttered to himself. "I haven't seen her for three weeks and won't see her for six months to come. Uncle Frank is one of the kind who never dies and never gets well, and Norah'll stay down there until the old man is willing to let her go. She's more of a stickler for duty than Old Muggs, the commanding officer, and that's saying a lot. He won't give me a leave. I've had too many. Great Winfield Scott, but I would like to see Norah before she goes." And Lieutenant Robert Emmett Kavanaugh sighed.

Kavanaugh couldn't keep anything to himself, and in five minutes he was telling his woes to Captain Percy Lanyard of the artillery corps. "Brace up, Kavanaugh," said Lanyard; "Muggs is going to send a general prisoner through Chicago to Fort Sherman to stand trial. He was going to send a sergeant in charge. It isn't a very pleasant duty, but if you'll volunteer, I think Muggs will send you, and you can stop off on your way back from Sherman—it is only a few miles from Chicago—and see your blue-eyed Norah before she gets on the Florida 'limited.'"

Twelve hours from that time Bob Kavanaugh was sitting in the smoking car of a Chicago bound train, with a big Colt revolver strapped around him and an enlisted man, with a downcast look, sitting alongside of him. Bob Kavanaugh had a soft heart. The soldier at his side had seen eight years of service and had never been in trouble before. He had assaulted the "top" sergeant, a serious offense in the army, as may go without saying.

"Cheer up, Spencer," said the lieutenant; "you've been a good soldier, as I know, and I don't think it will go very hard with you—six months at the most—and then you'll be restored to duty."

"I hit him, all right, lieutenant," answered Private James Spencer, "and he deserved it if ever a man did, but you can't do such things in the army, no matter what the 'top' says to you, and so I am good for two years and a 'bobtail' discharge. It's tough. I never saw the inside of the 'mill' before in my eight years' service, except when I was on guard."

Part of a freight train went into a ditch ahead of the Fort Grady passenger train. Kavanaugh and his prisoner were delayed five hours. The lieutenant fumed and said things under his breath. Finally the way was cleared and the train ran on to Chicago. It was Thursday and in four hours Norah's train would leave for Florida. It was utterly impossible for the officer to get his prisoner to Fort Sherman and to return in time to say good-by to his fiancee.

Kavanaugh and his charged stepped from the train into the Chicago depot. Bob's heart was sore. "I must see her," he said to himself. "I can't stand it for six months." At that instant he saw at the depot cigar stand, making a purchase, Jack Bacon, a Chicago club man and an intimate friend. Kavanaugh hurried his charge over toward the young fellow. "Jack, old man, glad to see you. You have an hour or two to spare, I know you have. Don't say no," and with that the lieutenant grabbed his friend by the arm, motioned his prisoner to walk ahead, and the three went on a half trot into the office of a hotel across the street. Kavanaugh threw a $2 bill before the clerk and ordered a room. He hurried the astounded Bacon and the prisoner into the apartment on the second floor.

"Jack," said Kavanaugh, in a low tone, as you love me, watch this man. I must see Norah Desmond. She's off to Florida. Take this gun and don't fail me," and with that First Lieutenant Robert Emmett Kavanaugh shoved a revolver into Jack Bacon's hand, bolted through the door, out of the hotel and on to a trolley car. In twenty minutes he was with Norah Desmond, who was in the midst of the last hours of preparation for her Florida trip.

In twenty minutes more the doorbell of the flat rang violently. The maid opened it and in rushed Jack Bacon, flushed and fairly beside himself. "Bob," he yelled, "your prisoner skipped. He kicked open a door into the next room and jumped onto a low roof and then into the alley. I took a shot at him, but missed, and when I got down he was clean gone."

Bob Kavanaugh sank into a chair, his face pale. "Norah," he said, "this means court-martial and dismissal for me unless I can catch the fellow. It's a clean case of neglect of duty, awful neglect of duty, and old Muggs doesn't love me any too well, anyway. It's all up, dear, if I don't get him, and if I am kicked out of the army I don't know what I'll do. I can't even dig a ditch, though I'd try willingly enough for you. But this won't catch him. I'm off, but I'll be at the train to say good-by," and Kavanaugh was out of the door and down the stairs four steps at a time.

Over on Halsted street in a room above a store a pretty, pale girl sat talking to a soldier in uniform. "It's all up, Polly," he was saying, "I hit the 'top' sergeant. He deserved it, but I was put in arrest and was to be tried, and it meant two years. I just cut away from a 'cit' whom the officer who had me in tow left me in care of. The officer went to see his girl. I guess he's in love or he wouldn't have done such a fool trick. Well, I'm in love, too, Polly dear, but I've got to get out of this as soon as I can get other togs on."

"Oh, this is awful, Jim," said the girl, "and you'll be a deserter, too."

"I won't get any more for that than I'd get for the other. I don't like the idea any better than you do. I guess the officer will get it harder than I will. It's neglect of duty with him and that'll kick him out of the service. I'm sorry for him, for he isn't half a bad sort." Then suddenly changing the subject the soldier said, "How's your mother?"

"Better, Jim, but she'd have died if it hadn't been for Miss Norah Desmond. She's an angel. I had to stop work to nurse mother, and the money gave out and I got sick, and Miss Norah gave us a nurse and a doctor and did lots else. I think she saved my life, too."

"Norah Desmond, Polly? That's the name of the girl the lieutenant I cut from is to marry. He'll be disgraced and the girl will suffer. She saved you and your mother, did she, Polly? Get on your things, quick. She leaves for Florida. I know the train. The lieutenant 'll be there, I know that. Hurry, girl."

Lieutenant Robert Emmett Kavanaugh was kissing Norah Desmond good-by. His face was pale and anxious. "I'm afraid it's all up with me, Norah," he was saying, "but keep up a good heart."

Just then from behind him came a voice loud and with something of a ring of humor in it. "Sir, all are present and accounted for." Kavanaugh turned like a flash. There stood Private Spencer saluting with his right hand, while his left was holding that of a very pretty girl.

"Spencer, you're a brick," said Kavanaugh, and nothing but army training kept him from slapping his inferior on the back. "I'll use every official friend I have to get you out of your scrape."

A year later in pleasant quarters at Fort Grady sat Captain Kavanaugh and his wife. "Norah," he said, "First Sergeant James Spencer has applied for a furlough to go to Chicago to get married. Shall I approve the application?"

"Bob, if you don't," said Norah, with her eyes dancing, "I'll get a divorce."

The story of Robert Emmett Kavanaugh and Norah Desmond was told by an "ancient" just about ready to take his place on the retired list. The second story of West Point life came from the lips of a stripling soldier who perhaps had recent and keen memories of the matter in hand.

"Do your duty though the heavens fall," said the commandant of cadets to the battalion of stripling soldiers. The commandant had a curious way of mixing his aphorisms, but he meant well.

Obedience and devotion to duty are the keynotes of the scale of life's harmony at West Point.

Billy Lang was a first classman. Billy was a private. He probably would have been a cadet officer if he hadn't been caught the previous winter taking a trip to Cold Spring over the frozen surface of the Hudson.

It was in Billy's "yearling camp" that he met Frances Curtis.

Billy Lang was the oldest man in his class and consequently was called "dad." He was just under the age limit when he entered and would be within a month of 26 when he graduated. Now Billy was in love with Frances Curtis.

He was sitting with her now under the trees near the camp guard tents. Billy was on guard, though off post for the time being.

"You see, Miss Curtis," he said, "the second class being on furlough and the 'plebes' not being military enough yet to do duty, we first classmen have to walk post to help the 'yearlings' out. When the plebes are turned in to the battalion we will do guard duty only as officers."

"It must be hard work, this walking up and down all night long, Mr. Lang," said Frances, "but then it's duty and I always did admire a soldier's devotion to his duty."

"Yes, duty is everything. I was always a great stickler for it," answered Billy. "One should always do his duty up to the handle, no matter what direction it takes nor whom the doing of it hits."

"I think you are right, Mr. Lang. There's a certain nobility about it that appeals to one."

Billy Lang was hugely pleased to find that on the subject of duty Frances Curtis' ideas coincided with his own. He changed the subject, however, abruptly. "I see that Mr. Jackson is here," he said, looking at Frances in a half-curious way.

"Yes," answered the girl, a touch of color coming into her cheeks, "he came up on the Powell yesterday and is to stay here until tomorrow."

Frederick Jackson was a civilian admirer of Miss Curtis.

"I'm sorry I'm on guard today, Miss Curtis," said Billy, "for there is a hop tonight in the mess hall, and I can't be there. I shall think of you waltzing while I am walking my dreary post."

"What number are you, Mr. Lang?"

"Number four," answered Billy. "It's just back of the commandant's tent and runs parallel to the road leading along the bluff to the hotel. I go on post at taps and walk until midnight. I'll be there just at the time the hop is over."

"Hurry up and turn out, first relief," yelled the corporal of the guard, and Billy Lang said a hasty good-by and dug out at double time for the gun rack outside the first guard tent.

"It's duty," he sighed to himself, "a hard duty, but still duty even if it does take you away from the girl you love."

It was eleven o'clock at night. Taps had sounded an hour earlier. Billy Lang was pacing up and down number four between the trunks of the great elms, which, with the sentinels, guarded the camp. It was the blackest kind of a night. Up on Crow's Nest mountain and to the northward toward the Catskills Hudson's crew was playing tenpins. It is a long bowling alley which Old Rip's friends use when they begin their favorite game. The thunder came nearer and the lightning played overhead. This is a time when the sentinel, with his steel bayonet pointing skyward, feels more nervously apprehensive than when in the face of a human enemy. Patter, patter, patter, the rain began to fall on the leaves of the elms. The sentinels on number four knew that in a minute the gates would be open and then deluge.

The flickering oil lamp at the south end of the post sent a feeble gleam out into the darkness. Forty yards down the roadway Billy Lang saw someone approaching. "Who comes there?" rang out the challenge.

"Friends," came the answer in a man's voice.

A flash of lightning lit up the roadway and Billy Lang saw Frederick Jackson and Frances Curtis held motionless by his challenge. At that instant came the deluge. Umbrellaless and unprotected in any way stood the young couple, straining their eyes toward a place where they knew was a young fellow with a bayonet-tipped rifle.

Billy Lang knew that he could strain a point and let the two pass. Any cadet in the corps would have done it on recognition as certain as his. But Billy was a stickler for duty. He knew his orders. "Halt, friends," he said, and then raising his voice, he yelled, "Corporal of the guard No. 4."

How the rain did come down. Frances Curtis' light ball dress was a rag. She was chilled through and she stood holding the arm of her escort and shivering from her light slippers to the bedraggled rose that crowned her hair. Frederick Jackson was in as bad a plight, though he didn't allow himself to shiver.

"It's my duty," said Billy Lang to himself, "and Frances is a stickler for duty; she'll like me all the better for it."

The corporal came at last. He allowed the shivering couple to pass on to the hotel. He saw the plight they were in, and if he hadn't been a 'yearling' corporal and Billy Lang a first classman he would have told No. 4 that he was an ass for not using a little common sense and allowing the storm-stricken pair to pass.

Frederick Jackson left for New York the next morning. When he was relieved from guard Billy Lang called at the hotel. Miss Curtis could not be seen that day. She was slightly indisposed. The next afternoon Billy Lang received a note. It was in Frances Curtis' handwriting. It read like this: "A telegram from New York tells mother that Mr. Jackson is dangerously ill with pneumonia as a result of exposure in the storm. He has no relatives nearer than England. I am a great stickler for duty and so mother and I are just leaving for New York to nurse Mr. Jackson. You will doubtless applaud my course, for you are one of duty's own disciples."

Frances Curtis did not return to West Point that summer. It was late in the fall when the postman one day handed Billy Lang an envelope postmarked New York. It contained wedding cards in which the names of Curtis and Jackson were prominent.

A yearling corporal stuck his head in the door. "Tomorrow, Lang," he said, "you are on special duty."

"D—n duty," said Billy.

And the officer of the day who was passing "skinned" him for profanity.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00



Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free.
Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY

DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

The Derby Medicine Co.
EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

REMEMBER
PISO'S
for COUGHS & COLDS

PLEASANT VALLEY

Sledding is the order of the day.

Mr. B. F. Shaffer made a flying trip to Terra Alta, one day last week.

Deputy Sheriff George DeWitt was seen in our community Monday.

Miss Stella Gauer came home from Grafton one day last week very sick. A doctor was summoned and he moved her to the Home Sanitorium in Oakland where she is suffering with a bad case of typhoid.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Davis and daughter Beryl, and Mr. Luther Riley and family were visiting Mr. D. H. Riley Sunday.

Miss Maude Queer, who has been in Morgantown, is visiting her parents at this writing.

Saturday night Vernon Lyon and Earl Willeton the their return from Underwood church were upset from their sleigh, breaking the sleigh and spraining Mr Lyon's ankle.

Mr. Bush Hardesty and family and Mrs. Charles Hardesty were visiting Mrs. Moomaw Sunday

Preaching in the U. B. church next Sunday at 3 o'clock, by Rev. Bauman. All are welcome. SAAMROCK.

GORTNER.

Another spelling bee was held at this place last Thursday evening. A large crowd was present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Misses Anna Gortner and Bridget Maroney were the guests of Laura Sanders Sunday last.

Misses Emma Burkholder, Leola Schlossnagle and Fannie Welch were the guests of Misses Addie and Mable Wamsley Sunday.

Ernest Gortner and P. F. Brenninger were Oakland callers Saturday evening.

L. C. Martin is spending several days at Farmington, W. Va.

The revival which has been in progress at Underwood for the past four weeks, held by Rev. Bauman, blosed Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Beckwith and little daughter Mae, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sanders, of Oakland, spent Sunday with C. T. Sanders and family.

P. R. Wotring, traveling for the Piedmont Candy Co., and Geo. Pugh, traveling for Pugh & Beaver Co. of Terra Alta, were business callers at Gortner Wednesday.

Mrs. D. S. Slabaugh and son, S. W. Slabaugh, have advertised a public sale which will take place at their farm near Gortner, February 20, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlossnagle and two children, Walter and Ruth, spent Sunday afternoon at J. H. Sanders.

Noah Lichty is contemplating a trip to Ohio in the near future.

P. F. Brenninger has been hauling for P. P. Gortner the past week.

A. T. Baker, of Crellin, spent Sunday with his father, J. W. Baker.

W. F. Hauger, of Terra Alta, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Conneway spent Friday with their daughter. Mrs. W. T. Sanders.

Misses Anna Gortner, Bridget Maroney and Fannie Welch were callers at Schlossnagle's Saturday evening.

SUNNYSIDE.

We have been having a great deal of sickness in this section, but we are glad to say they are all getting better.

Our school is progressing very nicely under the management of Miss Maud Nicholson.

Quite a number of the people of this village attended the spelling match at Gortner. All report a good time.

The Welch Bros. Vaprizer Co. had a very large trade in this community, and we are sorry to say they have broken up.

Mrs. Fred Stahl is visiting her daughters at Crellin this week.

Mr. Herbert Stahl, who has been employed at Thomas, W. Va., spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Franklin Arnold and family accompanied by Mrs. Porter Welch spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Kanuer.

Mr. A. J. Miller, who was home on the sick list, has returned to his work in the lumber region.

Arthur Nethkin and family were visiting F. G. Stahl Sunday.

Miss Maud Nicholson, who is teaching our school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

All the farmers in this section have their hauling done

BLOOMINGTON.

Piedmont Herald.

Rev. A. R. Snedegar is spending a few days in Washington, D. C.

The pulpit of the Bloomington M. E. church, in the absence of the pastor, was filled most acceptably by Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, of Firm Rock.

One more case of typhoid fever has developed, little Miss Edith Miller having been taken ill with it, and judging from the temperature which is 104, the case is a serious one. Opal and Clifton Clark seem to be on the mend.

The festival held for the Methedist church was quite a success, which was largely due to the energy of Mrs. Wm. Tibbetts, Mrs. John Wolfe, Mrs. Blanch Warnick and last, but not least, Misses Eva Warnick and Laura Tibbetts, who went from house to house and solicited the good things.

The funeral of Mr. Hanson Buckhannon was preached Sunday afternoon, Feb. 4th, in the M. E. church by the pastor. A large crowd attended, showing the high esteem the community had for him and at the same time deep sympathy for the family. The deceased leaves a widow and six children, Renick, the eldest son, who is in the army and is stationed at Fort Slocum, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Watkins, of Wheeling; Miss June, of Piedmont, and Daisy, Lola and Dayton at home. One sister is living near Buckhannon, this state.

A few complimentary words to the church at Kitzmiller—The writer on last Sunday night made his first visit to the new M. E. church there. The temperature was zero and the streets were icy, but on entering the church the writer was met by the pastor, Rev. Weidler, and escorted to the platform to face an audience of not less than two hundred and fifty people. In a few minutes the choir, led by Prof. Groves, began to sing and at once I saw a reason for the presence of the splendid audience and was told the second reason was that the pastor was the ablest preacher the town has ever had. The music is a surprise to all visitors and is not excelled except in our best city churches. Yet this only shows what a good leader with energy could accomplish for many of our churches if all worked in harmony. The average church over the country is deficient in music and this greatly hinders the success of the church. May this splendid choir long continue its good work.

SANG RUN.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Rose Boyer.

The following pupils made an average above 85 per cent in the mid winter examinations: 5th grade—Clarence Savage; 7th grade—M. Lucille Friend, Ruth Hoye, Alice Hoye, Stasia Friend.

Mrs. Ora Thomas was visiting her parents at Elder Hill during the past week.

Mrs. M. Mattingly and daughter, Olia, were calling at D. H. Friend's Sunday.

Mrs. Louise Hoye, who has been visiting relatives at Johnstown, Pa., has returned home.

Mrs. Susan Lytle was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ora Thomas, Sunday.

Mr. Aaron Sines, of Sines, was here last week buying furs.

Mrs. Alvin Friend was visiting friends at McHenry one day last week.

The stork visited the home of John T. Dewitt last week and left them a little daughter.

Rev. D. H. Friend, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Friend have both been quite ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Frantz were visiting their parents Sunday.

We are sorry to note that Mr. and Mrs. James Dewitt are both very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Thomas made a business trip to Cranesville, W. Va., last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Hoye, who has been visiting her brother, has returned home.

Quarterly meeting will be held at Sang Run Sunday and Monday, Feb. 18th and 19th, and it is expected that the series of meetings will immediately follow. BLUE BELL.

HOYES.

Hauling ties, mine props, coal and limestone seems to be the daily business routine of this place.

Rev. Hamrick preached here last Sunday morning.

Arthur Dewitt and family, Arthur Custer and wife and Miss Sudie Friend took dinner and spent Sunday afternoon wite Asa Friend and family.

D. O. Dewitt and family were visiting at Wm. McClintock's one day last week.

Prof. Lawrence Knapp spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof at Selbysport.

Willie Enlow, of Elder, spent a few hours with Burton Callis last Sunday.

Mrs. M. Mattingly and daughter, Miss Olia, were visiting Rev. Harrison Friend recently. Rev. Friend, who met with a very painful accident a few weeks ago, is now able to walk with the aid of crutches.

W. A. Smith left here Tuesday for Annapolis where he will spend a few days.

Will Spoerline and wife were guests at R. B. Friend's last Sunday.

Ralph Brenneman spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of J. M. Lowdermilk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frazee and son Carl, of Accident, were visitors here Sunday.

Otho and Benjamin Friend, of near Mt. Lake Park, made a business trip to Rev. H. E. Friend's Monday.

Miss Sudie Friend returned home last Saturday from Mt. Lake Park, where she had been visiting relatives.

Henry Hauser made a trip to Oakland last Tuesday.

Perry Savage and family went to Fearer last Friday to visit Mr. Savage's mother who has been ill.

Mrs. Christina Mattingly and children were of Mrs. Mattingly's brother, Francis McGettigan last Sunday.

Ross Savage, of Sang Run, is assistant clerk for W. H. Smith during the latter's absence.

Stephen Mattingly and son Montie, of Oakland, spent several days in Hoyes last week.

BITTINGER.

Following a continuous cold week the mercury dropped to a very low reading on last Sunday morning. In this village the lowest reported was 10 degrees below zero. At nearby points along the river 18 below was the record, and at Jennings, five miles distant, 24 below was reported.

Jonas Gnagey and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Leochel, and family, of near Grantsville, drove up to this place last Monday and are now visiting Mr. Gnagey's daughter, Mrs. C. C. Beachy, a short distance west of town.

Misses Bessie and Leonora Wiley, accompanied by their brothers, Charles and Dewey, spent last Monday in Grantsville on business.

A. J. Oester and Silas O. Wiley spent a day in Oakland last week on business.

Arthur Schlossnagle, of Accident, was the grest of Miss Naomi Orendorf, in this village, last Sunday evening.

On last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Irvin, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Stark, was buried in the cemetery near the Bethel German Baptist church, after appropriate services conducted by Rev. C. H. Shull, of the Lutheran church. The deceased was aged about 18 years, and passed away after a brief illness caused by an affection of the spine.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, spent a pleasant evening at the telephone exchange in this village last Sunday.

Miss Alma Snyder, teacher of the primary grades in our public school, visited her parents at Accident last Sunday.

A slight attack of grippe kept our accommodating mail carrier and merchant, O. C. Buckel, off duty last Monday, the first day he was not on the road throughout the severe winter.

DEER PARK.

We are glad to see Frank Clary around again after a few days' illness.

Dr. E. E. Sollars spent Sunday at his home near Oakland.

Miss Bertha Walter spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Ida Lohr near here.

Mr. Hardesty, of Loch Lynn, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Ashfel King.

Miss Nora Specht left Thursday for an extended visit to Uniontown, Pa.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Cuppett, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave preached here Thursday evening.

Rev. Harris, of Swanton, returned Tuesday after a brief illness to assist Rev. Cuppett with his meetings here.

Dr. E. E. Sollars and Misses Myrtle George and Maud Shaffer were Oakland callers Tuesday morning.

Mrs. James Shaffer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan, near here.

Gay Wheeler is spending a few days with relatives at Wheeling, W. Va.

Hugh Campbell and Chester Bobbet were Oakland callers Tuesday.

A crowd of young people from Armstead attended church here Sunday evening.

W. W. Hennen spent a day last week in Keyser with his mother

Louis Lohm, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents in Deer Park.

Hugh Campbell, Miss Rose Browning and Mrs. E. F. Ringer attended the theatre at Oakland Saturday night.

Mrs. John Speicher spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother near Oakland.

Miss Winona Jones is on the sick list.

Mr. Henry Bobbett was in Oakland Saturday.

Mr. James Annan spent Saturday at Rowlesburg.

Mrs. E. F. Ringer, of Blaine, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Browning. TWO SCHOOL GIRLS.

SWALLOW FALL

Mr. N. Ellis is working for O. R. Leighton.

W. L. DeWitt is making ties and his sons are hauling them town.

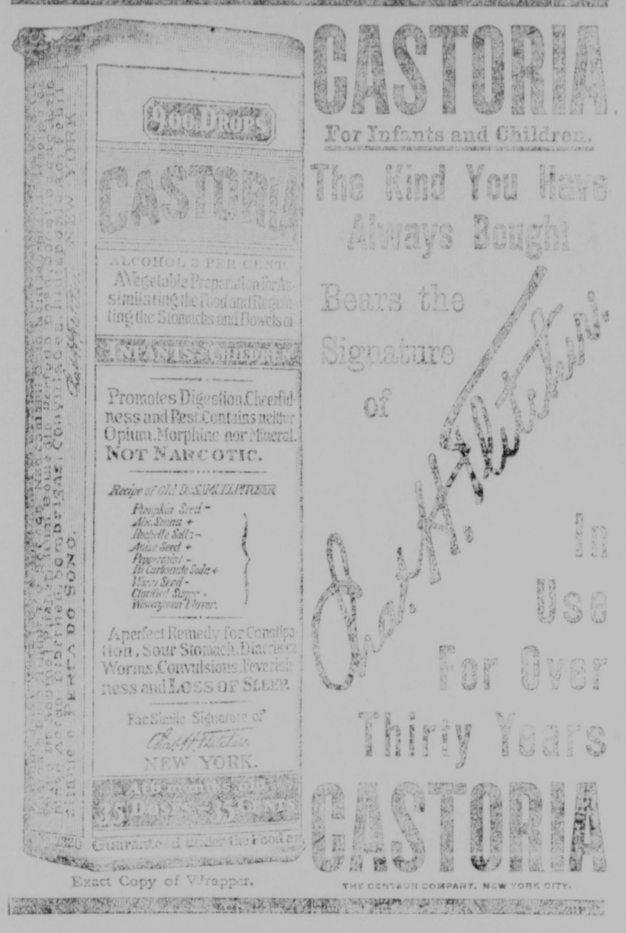
Miss Mary DeWitt has been visiting relatives at Friendsville.

Mr. Jas. Lewis is making ties for W. L. DeWitt.

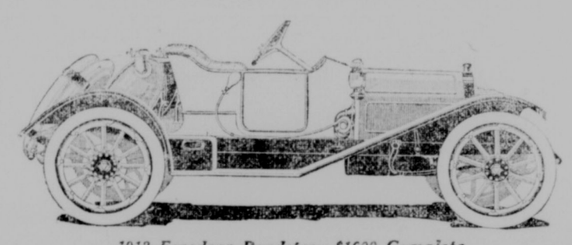
Mr. Josh Sines made a flying trip from Friendsville to Oakland.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.



HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1600 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7.30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Evangelistic services, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Corinth, 11 a. m.
Crellin meeting, 7.30 p. m.
Feb. 24 (Saturday)—Bray's school house, 7.30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Swanton, 11 a. m.
Wilson, 3 p. m.
Deer Park, 7.30 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6.45 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

ALL MEN USE
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard's
INVIGORATOR
For weakness, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.
PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX
at all Druggists, or mailed sealed, by addressing
M. CURBY BURKHARD
BALTIMORE, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

SARAH A. BROADWATER,

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the day 8th of August, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of February, 1912.

LEVI P. YOUNG,
Executor,
Elk Lick, Pa.

ORDER NISI.

C. B. Johnson, Assignee, vs. Sarah E. Friese, et. vir.
No. 773 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 7th day of February, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by C. B. Johnson, assignee of mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 8th day of March, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 1st day of March, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $875.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk

Commissioners' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., Feb. 1, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, acting as a Board of Control and review will meet in their office in the town of Oakland on

February 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21, 1912,

to hear appeals on the New Assessment for the entire county.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jones Steger's (No. 5) and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish road at Loughlin's school house on Negro Mountain near the home of Grant Bittinger, and examine whether the said petitioned road should be located, will meet on the 2nd day of March, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER,
LEWIS ORENDORF, } Examiners.
J. D. MILLER,

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment of viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON,
JAS. W. JUNKINS,
GEO. J. POOL,
A. L. LEE,
And others.

Auditor's Notice.

Renninger & Offutt, Trustees, vs. Amos Fike.
No. 171 Equity. In the Cirtuit Court for Garrett County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Amos C. Fike, the defendant in the above entitled cause, to file their claims with the Clerk of this Court, duly authenticated on or before the 24th day of February, 1212, as I shall then proceed to state an account distributing the sunds in the hands of the trustees in said cause.

EDWARD H. SINCELL, Auditor.

Commissioners Meeting.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, March 4, 1912,

to hear appeals and make transfers. Persons having disposed of Real Estate since they were assessed under the New Assessment are hereby notified to appear before this Board and have same transferred, as it will be impossible to transfer from Deed as done heretofore.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JACOB P. MCKENZIE,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

JAMES R. MCKENZIE,
Administrator,
Frostburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

FREDERICK C. RIES,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

GEORGE F. AULT,
Executor,
Accident, Md.

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

DR. LOUIS J. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m

THE REPUBLICAN.

OLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1912. NUMBER 1

DIXON & KELSO

Here is news of special interest to Women. We will have a representative of the

PERFECTION GARMENT CO.

in our store on

Wednesday, March 13th,

when you will have an opportunity of looking over his entire stock of

Skirts, Wash Dresses, Shirt Waists and Auto Coats,

have them made to your measure and delivered when you want them.

We have six Ladies' Cravanetta Rain Coats that sold for $8.00 and $10.00 to close out at **$5.00.**

15 Ladies' Corsets, sold at 65c and $1.00, your choice for **40c.**

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Ten-Day Reduction Sale.

For the next ten days we offer the following unheard-of Bargains:

$3.50 Shoes for only - $1.99
2.00 Hats for only 50 to 75cts.
50 cent Caps for only 25cts.

We will close out our entire line of CARPETS AT COST.

We have the finest stock of Rugs and Druggets ever brought to Oakland, running in price from $10 to $20.

Entire line of Furniture at Cost

The above goods must be sold to make room for new spring stock

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

To make room for our Spring Stock we will offer for Cash or good Merchantable Produce:

All our Winter Underwear, both woolen aud fleeced in Men's, Women's and Children's, at 20 and 25 per cent. discount.

25 per cent. off on Mens' High Top Sock Gums.

Several pairs Gum Felts at $2.25 and $2.50.

Have some bargains in Calico, Gingham, Drapery, Dress Goods, etc.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

TWO SLIGHT FIRES WAS OAKLAND'S PORTION THIS WEEK

A Hoodoo Must be at Work and Making Extra Time.

Oakland's proportion of fires during the past three or four weeks has been largely in excess of the number due her which leads one to think a hoodoo must be diligently at work and making extra time.

With the two fires of February 22nd still fresh in the minds of the people an alarm early Monday morning brought out the reels and ladders in record time but the blaze which had started on the third floor of the Lauer building, from a cause unexplained and mysterious, was quenched by the application of a bucket of water.

Last night about ten o'clock the Whetsell bake shop, located on First street, and occupied by Holmes Browning as sleeping quarters, was set on fire when a gas stove became disconnected, followed by an explosition of gas and in a very few moments the building was a mass of fire. The department, however, was soon on hand and had two lines of hose playing on the blaze, which was quickly subdued. The loss is about $100.

Local Teachers' Institute.

A local institute will be held in the Grammer School building, Oakland, Md., Saturday March 16, 1912, beginning at ten o'clock a. m., to which all friends of education are invited. The following program has been prepared:

Music, Institute; Address of Welcome, Dr. E. H. Bartlett; Response, teachers; The Pupils who Don't Attend, Miss Jennie Miller; Waste in Method of Teaching, C. E. Bender; Language Methods, Capt. R. R Sanner; School Ethics, H. A. Loraditch, Miss Emma Hamill; The Teacher, Geo. W. Sterling, Miss Leary; History-Methods, Supt. Browning, Miss Arnold; Composition, A. W. Dewitt, J. S. Gnegy; Vocal Solo, C. E. Bender.

The program will be interspersed vocal and instrumental music.

R. R. SANNER, Principal

FOR RENT—Cottage of six rooms on Liberty street; partly furnished or unfurnished; gas and water; stable on lot. Apply at this office.

MARYLAND'S NEW FISH COMMISSIONER.



MR. W. A. SMITH.

The above is a pretty good representation of Maryland's Fish Commissioner for the Western Shore, it being an engraving made from a photograph of Mr. W. A. Smith, of Hoyes, who was very recently appointed by Governor Goldsborough..

Mr. Smith was born in Hardy county, W. Va., but came to Garrett county with his parents when he was an infant of a few months. Since 1865 he has resided in Hoyes where he has been engaged since young manhood in the mercantile business. He is also postmaster at Hoyes, having held the position for many years. He is a thoroughgoing, enterprising business man and the administration of the office to which he has been appointed by Governor Goldsborough will not suffer as a consequence.

The Cow and the Moon.

Musical extravaganzas, kladiescopic pictures, rapid change of scenery, gorgeous costumes and plenty of them, riotous fun and color, music and mirth seems to be what the theatre goers want. Chas. A. Sellon who has launched several musical extravaganzas, seems to have guaged the public fancy, and this season is presenting a brand new entertainment of this sort and will be seen at the Maryland Theatre on Wednesday night, March 13th. It has the title of "The Cow and the Moon," most peculiar but at once interesting. It deals with earth being and immortals from the Moon, and Molly, the vaulting cow who nimbly leaps over the Moon is sure to be great fun for the kiddies as well as the older folk. Ed. Gilmore will be seen and as Happy will be surrounded by a cast of forty or more, together with a large and capable chorus.

Seats will be placed on sale at Gonders Pharmacy on March 6th, 1912.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

SALE OF MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK TENTATIVELY MADE

While the Agreement of Sale has Been Signed the Matter has not Been Finally Closed.

The sale of the property of the Mountain Lake Park Association, which subject has occupied the minds of many people here and at the Park for some time, has been tentatively made, the agreement having been signed for the transfer of the property, but as yet none of the details have been worked out and will not be until some time next week. In the meantime, at the request of Mr. S. A. Moore, representing the buying interests, no statement will be published at this time concerning the terms of sale or the plans of the buyers.

PLEASANT VALLEY

We thought last week that spring was coming but at this writing a fierce storm is raging.

Mrs. G. B. M. Friend was visiting her son, Lakin Friend who live north of Oakland, Sunday.

Mr. Noah Gnegy has sold his valuable farm and expects to leave soon. We are sorry to loose our neighbor but perhaps the new man will fill his place.

Mr. W. W. Wiseman sold the remainder of his property at the sale Thursday last and left here for parts in West Virginia.

Miss Lacy Moreland, of near Ryans Glade, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J W. Lower, at this writing.

Messrs. Ray Bittinger, Ernest Foglepole and Dock Bernard were calling at D. S. Davis' Sunday.

Mr. Jasper Riley was calling on his uncle, Mr. D. H. Riley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray White and little daughter Huldah were calling on Mr. Wm. Sines last Sunday.

Misses Emma Lee and Myrtle Gauer and Mr. Melvin Lee were calling at J. G. Upole's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moomaw is on the the sick list at this writing.

Mr. Hary Shaffer is suffering with a light attack of the grip.

Rev. P. Z. Musgrave will preach for us Sunday next at 11 o'clock. Come all.

THREE GREAT LECTURES

To Be Heard By the People of Oakland and Vicinity.

A chance to hear the three famous lectures of Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, will be presented the people of Oakland and vicinity on dates set out below, as the gentleman, after much solicitation, has consented to deliver his lectures entitled, (1) "What Shall We Do With the Boys;" (2) "The Mission of Culture;" (3) "Tomorrow."

Dr. Riker has had a wide and varied experience as pastor, college president and lecturer in some of the principal cities of America. People think, laugh and cry while he talks. Here are some of the comments of those who have heard him: Dr. W. L. Davidson, of Chautauqua fame, "He discusses great themes in a great way." Dr. George H. Ball, president of Kena College, "Stirs the people to their heart's centres." Dr. George R. Holt, pastor of Baptist church, Hilton, N. Y., "He captured and enraptured his audience." Prof. F. D. Ward, sup't schools, Loraine, O., "Scholarly, eloquent, brilliant."

The place, Maryland Theatre; dates, March 21st and 28th and April 4th. Tickets on sale at all the drug stores in the city.

Going to Consult Lancaster Doctors.

U. D. Yoder, the "Apple King" of near Grantsville, Md., and wife passed through Meyersdale Tuesday enroute to Lancaster, Pa., to consult medical specialist. Mr. Yoder has been ailing for some time from some intestinal trouble in the nature of a tumorous growth. Mrs. Yoder is also not well, and the present journey was undertaken in hope that both might be restored to health, which their many friends earnestly hope may be the case.—Meyersdale Republican.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger school made an average not less than 90 per cent in daily recitations and merited 100 per cent deportment during the month of February.

5th grade: Lucile Beahm, Mi Orendorf, Dewey Wiley, Allan Stan Martain Stanton, Lawrence Bu Tommy Wiley, and Ernest Hetrick

6th grade: Pearl Trump, Beahm, Bula Stanton, Lena Verna Orendorf, Edna Wiley, Wiley, Oscar Wiley, Dewey W Leroy Emory, Lester Hetrick, G Stark and Lester Bittinger.

7th grade: Leonora Wiley, Beahm and Ray Engle.

J. C. BEAHM, Princi

KODAK ●● SAFETY ▲ FILM

The Republican.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Publisher

OAKLAND, - - MARYLAND

Zero days are short, but who cares.

New York is trying to be bigger and foggier than London.

The nearest thing to a durbar that we have is a circus parade.

It is the chauffeur, not the auto, that needs horse sense nowadays.

One of the most fragile things in the world is a New Year resolution.

It is just one blamed pest after another. At present it is the mongoose.

Prunes are prunes when they are put in fancy pound boxes and sold at 60 cents.

Winter, having thrown off its disguise, may as well do its worst and get it over.

Now is a good time to lay in a supply of mosquito bite remedies. They ought to be cheap.

He is a prudent man who is careful not to burn down the house in his efforts to keep warm.

A peace conference is in session in Shanghai. Thus far the hospital list has not been published.

One notion of the easiest way to make money is to accept $250,000 for quitting the aviation game.

A hotel of 1,000 rooms is to be built in Regent street, London, and tipping is to be forbidden in it.

A trunk that is more than 45 inches long is a trunk that leads to excess baggage charges. Shorten it up.

Paper bag cookery and fireless cookers should be locked in a room together. They are both delusions.

King George may have killed more tigers than Colonel Roosevelt, but he did not have any Kermit on the job.

A woman's society in Connecticut has elected a man as president. Thus the changes in life have their compensations.

Tom Edison tells us that when he reads he doesn't like to think. All he has to do is to read one of the six best sellers.

The old-fashioned characteristics of woman seem to be changing. One of them has been sent to jail for refusing to talk.

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The champion mean thieves have won the record in a Pennsylvania town, where they tried to steal the tickets from a fresh-air school for tuberculosis children.

Mlle. Plaskoweitzkajakahie, a Russian dancer, is preparing to tour America. We present that name to the printers and proof readers with the compliments of the season.

That Connecticut farmer who gives morphine to his hens to make them sit will doubtless distribute suffragette literature among them when he wishes to reverse the procedure.

Possibly we are mistaken, but it strikes us that the weather man and the coal man are too friendly for the public good.

Mr. Edison needn't turn his attention to the making of concrete biscuit. Some of the cooks beat him to that long ago.

The most terrible catastrophe we can think of just now is a collision between a freight train and a wagon load of fresh eggs.

Cold waves are like other experiences to which distance lends enchantment and absence from which makes the heart grow fonder.

Opposition to the fact that some grand opera stars have gained a bit of advertising through their gifts to the poor does not include the beneficiaries.

...olorado woman who found a ...nd in a turkey was justified in ...g a kick. She paid the butcher ... turkey meat, and not for com...vels.

...er millionaire has married a girl, but he is said to be a ...g youth in spite of the fact ...ails from Newport.

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... six, nearly cured of tuber... the open-air treatment, de... cold weather. There is ... a physical reason for a

Man's Appeal to Himself

By Rev. J. H. Ralston, Secretary Correspondence Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—My soul, wait thou only upon God: for my expectation is from Him.—Ps. 62: 5.



These were the words of a man of affairs, one who had attained the highest position within reach, and that not by heredity or chance, but by the force of his qualities; yet withal a man very human, a man who knew the depths of sin as well as the heights of intimate communion with God — and this man called on his soul to wait upon God.

The psalmist recognized within himself something to which many are very indifferent—a soul that related him to God, and differentiated him from the brute creation. Whether that which he recognized was in itself immortal or only contained the possibility of immortality need not interest us now, but it was another self, an alter ego, what some might call the subliminal self, and which has in those who have lived a life of purposeful sin, been stifled, and yet cries out constantly for recognition, and nourishment, and ultimate perfection.

It is not the imbecile who thinks of his soul, but it is the man who recognizes his true humanity, if you please; as in this case, oftentimes the man of affairs, of parts, of high ambitions. And this man is frequently quite out of patience with those who profess to be physicians of the soul and yet prescribe little or nothing that benefits the soul.

Great statesmen, financiers, railroad magnates, inventors, artists, manufacturers, etc., when they go to church, want soul food, something to which the soul responds. A leading lawyer recently said with reference to the message that should be given from the pulpit: "It should come from God, and should relate to the inner life, it should be food for the soul."

The call was not to something indefinite: "Wait thou only upon God." Here is the recognition of the correlative to the soul, the spiritual God. This recognition was not of an abstract idea, but of a personality—it gave no opportunity for quibbling and doubting. There was no suggestion in any little "if." This man of affairs and great parts was not the only historical character who has thus thought and acted. Some men may be like Job and ask where they may find God, but many others have had direct and constant intercourse with the spiritual God, they have seen him who is invisible.

Can this not be said of our three martyr presidents? Of Gladstone, of Bismarck, of William of Germany, of Justice Harlan? And as we glance back over the past do we not have Chinese Gordon, Stonewall Jackson, Oliver Cromwell, Gustavus Adolphus, Savonarola, Paul, David, Moses, Abraham and a host of others? Granting that these men waited on God, for so they all professed, their achievements are not an enigma.

What is it to wait on God? Is it not keeping silence before him? "Let all the earth keep silence before him." And such silence before God is an essential element of prayer. One has recently said that prayer is not the claiming a hearing, it is giving a hearing; it is not speaking to God, it is listening to God. It is true that

"Whatever is best for me, my God will bring to me,
If I do only wait, and trust, and pray,
Whate'er seems dark to me, shall end in light for me;
'Tis but the gloaming, which fore-runs the day."

This waiting before God, too, suggests a readiness to respond to the call of God as the old retainers would respond to the call of their liege lords. And was there ever a period of the history of the race when the likelihood of a call was as great? The world is open to men spirit-filled to go to the thousand million human beings who as yet do not know the true God.

Another suggestion is that of tarrying. How impatient we are! A man must make his first millions in ten years of business. Ten more millions must be made in the next five years. Who now toils for the slow increase on an investment, except the man who lacks the speed of action of today's trading? And this is largely true of christian work—we will not work to the limit and be patient as long as the fruits do not fall into our laps in great quantities. And how impatient we are in trial! We will not wait until God gets through his process of realizing for us our best, until the purifying fire has burned away our dross. And this waiting on God would not be honoring to him unless our waiting was with confident expectation. The soul of David would never have received a blessing if he had waited before God indulging a perhaps.

Temperance

DRINK HABIT IS ON DECLINE

Old Type of Hail-Fellow, Well Met, Whose First Thought Was "Take a Drink," Rapidly Passing.

The most lasting advance that is being made in temperance comes from the economic side, the recognition by employers, and especially those handling public service corporations, that they cannot afford to employ men who drink liquor. The Northwestern Elevated railroad of Chicago, for example, recently posted the following notice:

"No employe is allowed to use liquor in any form when on duty and no employe will be allowed to work when there is any indication that he has used liquor in any form before coming to work, and the smell of liquor about him will be sufficient. Employes who are noted as having used liquor when on or off duty, or who are found to frequent saloons when off duty, will be deemed habitual users of liquor and are subject to dismissal from the service. Employes who go into saloons when on duty in any capacity will be discharged."

This sets forth the policy that is in force on every railroad entering Chicago—and everywhere else, for that matter—while thousands of manufacturing establishments and stores take the same position in effect, either through printed rules or the well-understood attitude of the firm or corporation.

What is true of Chicago applies generally throughout the business world. The old type of hail-fellow well met commercial traveler, whose first thought was to "take a drink," is rapidly passing. There are a few of them left capable of attracting custom, who are tolerated because of long service, but the young men entering on that line of work either cut out liquor for themselves or are compelled by their employers to do so. One does not have to be very old to have witnessed an amazing revolution in this matter. It is one of the marks of uplift that the observer of open mind can notice in American life all along the line. The pessimists need to look around them and cheer up; the old world is getting better year by year.

SCOTTISH DRINK AND CRIME

Striking Commentary on Action of House of Lords in Defending the Liquor Interest.

The recent publication in Great Britain of the official "Report of the Judicial Statistics of Scotland" affords a striking commentary on the action of the house of lords in defending the liquor interest against the interests of the public. The report says: "The 103,000 persons charged with drunkenness and disorder, arising in the former entirely from the abuse of alcohol and in the latter mainly so, provide the great bulk of the work for the constabulary and the courts.

"But it has been found that drink is an important factor in the causes of more serious crimes. The bulk of assaults is brought about by it, and it is the common explanation of 589 sentences for cruelty to children. About 80 per cent. of charges for murder and culpable homicide arise from intoxication. But the influence of drink extends into other classes of crimes which are not generally supposed to be affected by it. From five different careful investigations made amongst persons guilty of crimes against property, it has been found that in 60 per cent. of them the criminal was not sober at the time of committing the offence. Teetotalers in this class rarely exceed six or eight per cent. of the whole."

Among other items of interest in the report is the statement that owing to the larger number of prosecutions for serious offenses the average daily number of persons in custody in the prisons was higher than in any previous year. There were 258 children under sixteen years of age committed but a large reduction was expected in this number under the children's act going into force in April, 1909. Under the probation of offenders act, passed 1907, there were 2,510 persons who were dealt with, and the complaint is made that the act is not fully taken advantage of in Scotland.

Effects of Alcohol.

"No doubt by its oxidation (burning up in the system) alcohol does contribute a very small amount to the body-heat, but the value of this is far outbalanced by the fact that alcohol causes a marked dissipation and loss of heat by the skin, and indirectly, through its action on the nervous system; 'it would be foolish and extravagant' for the sake of this small amount of heat to use as a fuel or source of heat anything which so markedly interferes with the well-being of the protoplasm of the body as a whole."—Sir Victor Horsley.

Alcohol Not Stimulating.

"Over twenty years' medical work among seafaring men, largely in the Arctic waters, has absolutely convinced me that alcohol is not essential as a stimulant or food. It is far and away the most serious danger the seaman of this day has to contend with."—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Edison an Abstainer.

"I am a total abstainer from alcoholic liquors. I always felt that I had a better use for my head."—Thomas Edison.

Wings in Millinery



THE use of birds and wings in millinery has, in great measure, given way to the use of fancy feathers, that is, fancy feather pieces put together by the manufacturers in many forms, such as bands, pompons, cockades, etc. Fashion takes more kindly to the plumage of birds mounted in ways which do not suggest the bird at all. But the liking for fancy feathers increases with such vigor that there is no sign in sight pointing toward its waning.

The greater number of wings displayed in millinery are "made wings." Plumage is selected and sewed to a foundation to form them. Sometimes feathers are pasted instead of being sewed, but this is unsatisfactory to the wearer. Exposure to rain, and even moisture causes them to loosen and fall off. As wings are especially liked for street hats, this is a fault that cannot be tolerated. Sewed wings are to be chosen. These will last a season out, which is all one expects or wants of them. Wings are short lived as compared to some other feather decorations. The wind catches and strains them because they are more rigid and have a greater surface than other feathers.

But much depends upon the way in which they are mounted on the hat. They may be so placed that the crown of the hat will support them. In using them for trimming, therefore, two things are to be kept in view; the becomingness of poise and its stability.

For certain effects nothing quite takes the place of wing trimming. The arrival of our July and August outing millinery and the hats prepared for our midwinter northern tourists demonstrate that wings are staple in the world of millinery trimmings.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BLACK AND WHITE TURBAN



Black and white is the color combination of this becoming turban, with a touch of gilt to enliven it. The hat is covered with black velvet draped on the left side, and knotted in irregular loops and one long end. Around the crown a scarf on white satin is draped, the ends of this also knotted and mingling with the knotted velvet on the left. Along the bottom edge of the scarf is sewed a narrow white silk fringe and around the top a narrow strip of gilt lace. This is a hat which could be worn with many costumes and be equally pretty with all, owing to its neutrality of color.

Picture Fashions.

The fichu has been with us for some time. Now add to the fichu (the quaintest thing in soft taffetas, edged with a tiny pleated frill) the charming bodice of muslin, run through with narrow black velvet ribbons, the more than attractive frilly sleeves and the long plain petticoat we see in the "Children of George II.," by Copley, and we have a picturesque fashion that is sure to please.

A charming little gown seen recently was made after this fashion and was cut low in the neck in a charmingly becoming round, with elbow sleeves, both sleeves and corsage edged with a plaited and then caught-down frill of muslin. With it was worn a very becoming big hat trimmed with great ribbon bows.

Reversible Coats.

Satin coats are made in reversible style, the lining being in a pretty contrasting shade. To give the necessary warmth the satin reversible coat has an interlining of some woolen material.

Black and gold, old rose and smoke gray, light and dark blue, champagne and pink—these are the color combinations of the reversible wraps, the only trimming being given by means of reverse facings in the deep collars, which are usually bordered with fringe in the two colorings.

SATIN BORDERS ON COTTONS

Material, Thus Trimmed, Makes Up Into Dresses of the Most Handsome Description.

Some of the new cotton fabrics for 1912 are beautiful in the extreme, and lift cotton goods into the realm of fine dress. Rich embroidery is used on them, and one of the new features is satin striping or satin bordering.

On some sheer gray voiles, almost silky in texture, there is a broad border of gray satin, heavily embroidered in the same tone. This will make up into handsome dresses, of which not even the most elderly or most wealthy need feel any shame.

More youthful and giddy is a light cotton fabric with a border of satin sheer in which the motif is stamped on in gold, purple and other rich colors—a series of large iris in natural tones.

Solid embroidery in color, combined with openwork, is a feature of some of the new white fabrics.

The new linens are heavy in texture and come in a large variety of colorings. Gray is especially well liked, and there are good blues, pinks, greens and other shades. In the rough crash finishes the pure white linen is not seen as much as the colored and the natural tone, but it is pre-eminent among the light-weight linens.

VELVET FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Most Popular of All Winter Materials for Tailored or Semi-Tailored Costumes.

"And some in velvet gowns."

That line in the old nursery rhyme is quite apropos this season, for if news from Paris can be relied upon, nearly all will be in velvet gowns before the winter is ended.

Plain and striped velvets are being featured prominently among the semi-tailored and tailored costumes. Two-piece suits and the favorite one-piece afternoon frock of velvet will have a place in almost every woman's wardrobe, especially if she be numbered among the well-dressed class.

Suits of plain one-tone velvet, or striped velvet showing two tones, trimmed with fur or elaborately braided, are very much in evidence. Some of the smartest of these have high collars that close about the throat in military effect, and these are often finished with a big rever on one side of the front.

Velveteen Frocks.

Velveteen, dressy at the first, durable and serviceable to the last, will always be popular for tunic and first suits for little lads. Brown, blue or green are the shades commonly chosen, but a suit in rose velveteen has been seen which made the small wearer look quite a picture. The little trousers should come well above the knee, the tunic should be double breasted and hook down the right side, and it should show about one and one-half inches of the trousers. The leg of mutton shape caught into a cuff is affected for the sleeve.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISE

How Mrs. Bethune was stored to Health by Lyd E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven y suffered everything. I was in b four or five da time every n and so weak I hardly walk. cramps, backa and headache, was so nervous a weak that I dreaded to see anyone o have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband's told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do all my own housework, work in the garden and entertain company and enjoy them, and can walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the week. I wish I could talk to ever suffering woman and girl, and tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.



Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it?

HER PLANS MADE.



Harry—Where do you propose to g next summer?

Helen—I intend to propose to a man who is in a position to take me wherever I want to go.

He Ought to Get It.

"On what grounds do you seek a divorce from your wife?" asked the lawyer.

"Simply because of a pun," replied the long suffering husband. "You see, she's a sculptress, and it gets on my nerves to hear her remark twenty times a day, 'Will you love me when I mold?'"

After a Fashion.

Church Member—Does your father always practice what he preaches?

Minister's Son—Yessum; before a mirror.—Cornell Widow.

THE CARELESS GROCER

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach troubles, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried some for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthful and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"Grape-Nuts is not only easily digested and assimilated, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy.

"Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy, the 'heart-burn,' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum C Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is e plained in the little book, "The Roa to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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It is not the imbecile who thinks of his soul, but it is the man who recognizes his true humanity, if you please; as in this case, oftentimes the man of affairs, of parts, of high ambitions. And this man is frequently quite out of patience with those who profess to be physicians of the soul and yet prescribe little or nothing that benefits the soul.

Great statesmen, financiers, railroad magnates, inventors, artists, manufacturers, etc., when they go to church, want soul food, something to which the soul responds. A leading lawyer recently said with reference to the message that should be given from the pulpit: "It should come from God, and should relate to the inner life, it should be food for the soul."

The call was not to something indefinite: "Wait thou only upon God." Here is the recognition of the correlative to the soul, the spiritual God. This recognition was not of an abstract idea, but of a personality—it gave no opportunity for quibbling and doubting. There was no suggestion in any little "if." This man of affairs and great parts was not the only historical character who has thus thought and acted. Some men may be like Job and ask where they may find God, but many others have had direct and constant intercourse with the spiritual God, they have seen him who is invisible.

Can this not be said of our three martyr presidents? Of Gladstone, of Bismarck, of William of Germany, of Justice Harlan? And as we glance back over the past do we not have Chinese Gordon, Stonewall Jackson, Oliver Cromwell, Gustavus Adolphus, Savonarola, Paul, David, Moses, Abraham and a host of others? Granting that these men waited on God, for so they all professed, their achievements are not an enigma.

What is it to wait on God? Is it not keeping silence before him? "Let all the earth keep silence before him." And such silence before God is an essential element of prayer. One has recently said that prayer is not the claiming a hearing, it is giving a hearing; it is not speaking to God, it is listening to God. It is true that

"Whatever is best for me, my God will bring to me.
If I do only wait, and trust, and pray,
What'er seems dark to me, shall end in light for me;
'Tis but the gloaming, which fore-runs the day."

This waiting before God, too, suggests a readiness to respond to the call of God as the old retainers would respond to the call of their liege lords. And was there ever a period of the history of the race when the likelihood of a call was as great? The world is open to men spirit-filled to go to the thousand million human beings who as yet do not know the true God.

Another suggestion is that of tarrying. How impatient we are! A man must make his first millions in ten years of business. Ten more millions must be made in the next five years. Who now toils for the slow increase on an investment, except the man who lacks the speed of action of today's trading? And this is largely true of christian work—we will not work to the limit and be patient as long as the fruits do not fall into our laps in great quantities. And how impatient we are in trial! We will not wait until God gets through his process of realizing for us our best, until the purifying fire has burned away our dross. And this waiting on God would not be honoring to him unless our waiting was with confident expectation. The soul of David would never have received a blessing if he had waited before God indulging a perhaps.

Temperance

DRINK HABIT IS ON DECLINE

Old Type of Hail-Fellow, Well Met, Whose First Thought Was "Take a Drink," Rapidly Passing.

The most lasting advance that is being made in temperance comes from the economic side, the recognition by employers, and especially those handling public service corporations, that they cannot afford to employ men who drink liquor. The Northwestern Elevated railroad of Chicago, for example, recently posted the following notice:

"No employe is allowed to use liquor in any form when on duty and no employe will be allowed to work when there is any indication that he has used liquor in any form before coming to work, and the smell of liquor about him will be sufficient. Employes who are noted as having used liquor when on or off duty, or who are found to frequent saloons when off duty, will be deemed habitual users of liquor and are subject to dismissal from the service. Employes who go into saloons when on duty in any capacity will be discharged."

This sets forth the policy that is in force on every railroad entering Chicago—and everywhere else, for that matter—while thousands of manufacturing establishments and stores take the same position in effect, either through printed rules or the well-understood attitude of the firm or corporation.

What is true of Chicago applies generally throughout the business world. The old type of hail-fellow well met commercial traveler, whose first thought was to "take a drink," is rapidly passing. There are a few of them left capable of attracting custom, who are tolerated because of long service, but the young men entering on that line of work either cut out liquor for themselves or are compelled by their employers to do so. One does not have to be very old to have witnessed an amazing revolution in this matter. It is one of the marks of uplift that the observer of open mind can notice in American life all along the line. The pessimists need to look around them and cheer up; the old world is getting better year by year.

SCOTTISH DRINK AND CRIME

Striking Commentary on Action of House of Lords in Defending the Liquor Interest.

The recent publication in Great Britain of the official "Report of the Judicial Statistics of Scotland" affords a striking commentary on the action of the house of lords in defending the liquor interest against the interests of the public. The report says: "The 103,000 persons charged with drunkenness and disorder, arising in the former entirely from the abuse of alcohol and in the latter mainly so, provide the great bulk of the work for the constabulary and the courts.

"But it has been found that drink is an important factor in the causes of more serious crimes. The bulk of assaults is brought about by it, and it is the common explanation of 589 sentences for cruelty to children. About 80 per cent. of charges for murder and culpable homicide arise from intoxication. But the influence of drink extends into other classes of crimes which are not generally supposed to be affected by it. From five different careful investigations made amongst persons guilty of crimes against property, it has been found that in 60 per cent. of them the criminal was not sober at the time of committing the offence. Teetotalers in this class rarely exceed six or eight per cent. of the whole."

Among other items of interest in the report is the statement that owing to the larger number of prosecutions for serious offenses the average daily number of persons in custody in the prisons was higher than in any previous year. There were 258 children under sixteen years of age committed but a large reduction was expected in this number under the children's act going into force in April, 1909. Under the probation of offenders act, passed 1907, there were 2,510 persons who were dealt with, and the complaint is made that the act is not fully taken advantage of in Scotland.

Effects of Alcohol.

"No doubt by its oxidation (burning up in the system) alcohol does contribute a very small amount to the body-heat, but the value of this is far outbalanced by the fact that alcohol causes a marked dissipation and loss of heat by the skin, and indirectly, through its action on the nervous system; 'it would be foolish and extravagant' for the sake of this small amount of heat to use as a fuel or source of heat anything which so markedly interferes with the well-being of the protoplasm of the body as a whole."—Sir Victor Horsley.

Alcohol Not Stimulating.

"Over twenty years' medical work among seafaring men, largely in the Arctic waters, has absolutely convinced me that alcohol is not essential as a stimulant or food. It is far and away the most serious danger the seaman of this day has to contend with."—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Edison an Abstainer.

"I am a total abstainer from alcoholic liquors. I always felt that I had a better use for my head."—Thomas Edison.

Wings in Millinery



THE use of birds and wings in millinery has, in great measure, given way to the use of fancy feathers, that is, fancy feather pieces put together by the manufacturers in many forms, such as bands, pompons, cockades, etc. Fashion takes more kindly to the plumage of birds mounted in ways which do not suggest the bird at all. But the liking for fancy feathers increases with such vigor that there is no sign in sight pointing toward its waning.

The greater number of wings displayed in millinery are "made wings." Plumage is selected and sewed to a foundation to form them. Sometimes feathers are pasted instead of being sewed, but this is unsatisfactory to the wearer. Exposure to rain, and even moisture causes them to loosen and fall off. As wings are especially liked for street hats, this is a fault that cannot be tolerated. Sewed wings are to be chosen. These will last a season out, which is all one expects or wants of them. Wings are short lived as compared to some other feather decorations. The wind catches and strains them because they are more rigid and have a greater surface than other feathers.

But much depends upon the way in which they are mounted on the hat. They may be so placed that the crown of the hat will support them. In using them for trimming, therefore, two things are to be kept in view; the becomingness of poise and its stability.

For certain effects nothing quite takes the place of wing trimming. The arrival of our July and August outing millinery and the hats prepared for our midwinter northern tourists demonstrate that wings are staple in the world of millinery trimmings.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

BLACK AND WHITE TURBAN



Black and white is the color combination of this becoming turban, with a touch of gilt to enliven it. The hat is covered with black velvet draped on the left side, and knotted in irregular loops and one long end. Around the crown a scarf on white satin is draped, the ends of this also knotted and mingling with the knotted velvet on the left. Along the bottom edge of the scarf is sewed a narrow white silk fringe and around the top a narrow strip of gilt lace. This is a hat which could be worn with many costumes and be equally pretty with all, owing to its neutrality of color.

Picture Fashions.

The fichu has been with us for some time. Now add to the fichu (the quaintest thing in soft taffetas, edged with a tiny pleaited frill) the charming bodice of muslin, run through with narrow black velvet ribbons, the more than attractive frilly sleeves and the long plain petticoat we see in the "Children of George II.," by Copley, and we have a picturesque fashion that is sure to please.

A charming little gown seen recently was made after this fashion and was cut low in the neck in a charmingly becoming round, with elbow sleeves, both sleeves and corsage edged with a plaited and then caught-down frill of muslin. With it was worn a very becoming big hat trimmed with great ribbon bows.

Reversible Coats.

Satin coats are made in reversible style, the lining being in a pretty contrasting shade. To give the necessary warmth the satin reversible coat has an interlining of some woolen material.

Black and gold, old rose and smoke gray, light and dark blue, champagne and pink—these are the color combinations of the reversible wraps, the only trimming being given by means of reverse facings in the deep collars, which are usually bordered with fringe in the two colorings.

SATIN BORDERS ON COTTONS

Material, Thus Trimmed, Makes Up Into Dresses of the Most Handsome Description.

Some of the new cotton fabrics for 1912 are beautiful in the extreme, and lift cotton goods into the realm of fine dress. Rich embroidery is used on them, and one of the new features is satin striping or satin bordering.

On some sheer gray voiles, almost silky in texture, there is a broad border of gray satin, heavily embroidered in the same tone. This will make up into handsome dresses, of which not even the most elderly or most wealthy need feel any shame.

More youthful and giddy is a light cotton fabric with a border of satin sheer in which the motif is stamped on in gold, purple and other rich colors—a series of large iris in natural tones.

Solid embroidery in color, combined with openwork, is a feature of some of the new white fabrics.

The new linens are heavy in texture and come in a large variety of colorings. Gray is especially well liked, and there are good blues, pinks, greens and other shades. In the rough crash finishes the pure white linen is not seen as much as the colored and the natural tone, but it is pre-eminent among the light-weight linens.

VELVET FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Most Popular of All Winter Materials for Tailored or Semi-Tailored Costumes.

"And some in velvet gowns."

That line in the old nursery rhyme is quite apropos this season, for if news from Paris can be relied upon nearly all will be in velvet gowns before the winter is ended.

Plain and striped velvets are being featured prominently among the semi-tailored and tailored costumes. Two-piece suits and the favorite one-piece afternoon frock of velvet will have a place in almost every woman's wardrobe, especially if she be numbered among the well-dressed class.

Suits of plain one-tone velvet, or striped velvet showing two tones, trimmed with fur or elaborately braided, are very much in evidence. Some of the smartest of these have high collars that close about the throat in military effect, and these are often finished with a big rever on one side of the front.

Velveteen Frocks.

Velveteen, dressy at the first, durable and serviceable to the last, will always be popular for tunic and first suits for little lads. Brown, blue or green are the shades commonly chosen, but a suit in rose velveteen has been seen which made the small wearer look quite a picture. The little trousers should come well above the knee, the tunic should be double breasted and hook down the right side, and it should show about one and one-half inches of the trousers. The leg of mutton shape caught into a cuff is affected for the sleeve.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISE

How Mrs. Bethune was stored to Health by Lyd E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven y suffered everything. I was in b four or five da time every n and so weak I hardly walk. I cramps, backa and headache, was so nervous a weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband's told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do all my own housework, work in the garden and entertain company and enjoy them, and can walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the week. I wish I could talk to ever suffering woman and girl, and tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it?

HER PLANS MADE.



Harry—Where do you propose to g next summer?

Helen—I intend to propose to a man who is in a position to take me wherever I want to go.

He Ought to Get It.

"On what grounds do you seek a divorce from your wife?" asked the lawyer.

"Simply because of a pun," replied the long suffering husband. "You see, she's a sculptress, and it gets on my nerves to hear her remark twenty times a day, 'Will you love me when I mold?'"

After a Fashion.

Church Member—Does your father always practice what he preaches?

Minister's Son—Yessum; before a mirror.—Cornell Widow.

THE CARELESS GROCER

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach troubles, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried some for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthful and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"Grape-Nuts is not only easily digested and assimilated, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy.

"Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy, the 'heart-burn,' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum C Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is e plained in the little book, "The Roa to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

mbay's Great Cotton Arch



Cotton is the staple crop of a large part of India and its manufacture the staple industry of Bombay. Consequently, when King George visited that city recently the arch of welcome here illustrated was constructed entirely of bales of cotton.

MINERALS IN HUMAN BODY

The human body contains, among other constituents, about two pounds of phosphorus, which is essential to the health of the bones and the vigor of the brain. This phosphorus, if extracted and put to another use, would make up about 4,000 packages of friction matches.

Besides phosphorus, the body contains a few ounces of sodium and half an ounce of potassium. The quantity of the latter would be sufficient for many experiments in a class in chemistry.

In addition to sodium and potassium there are a few grains of magnesium, enough to make the "silver rain" for a family's stock of rockets on a Fourth of July evening or to create a brilliant light visible at a considerable distance.

HINA'S DISAPPEARING JEWS



race, which has pre- e integrity elsewhere, vast numbers of China t.. Remnants still re- ny that settled in Kai- enturies ago, but their are only a vague mem- Edgar Geil, who has rites:

nnals tell of them, and reason to believe that n in China two thou- but for three centuries ered at this capital, and ated with it. Two hun- o they had a handsome lings, with a synagog . Sixty years ago they by a great flood, and only Jews were left. In 1896 ound that they had pulled ir buildings and sold the me being built into a later observer reported nd turned Buddhist, some Moslem, some were studying the Confucian classics. Today we found that only ten families remained; the ery soil been sold, and is being rted a to raise the level of oth- parts, that a stagnant pond cov- he cient site. The wretched eem to get their living by the earth, though they so t their past as to have a s of the former inscrip- . Their religion has evap- they have no Hebrew d could not read them if only they still eat no pork, ip idols, nor burn incense to stors. Israel in Kai-Fong is n."

Y-FOUR-HOUR CLOCKS

is going to have 24-hour e railroad stations will be th timepieces the faces of mark 24 hours instead of 'll no longer take a train ist 1 in the afternoon, but tead of saying 4 o'clock, "16 o'clock." Theatrical will commence at 20 past 20.

SIAM'S AMAZON GUARD

Siam is one of the few countries which boast of corps of women police. The members of this Amazon Guard are all old and ugly. They wear uniform though they are not armed. Their chief duty is to act as gate keeprs of the inner, or women's palace at Bangkok. They follow any stranger who enters the palace and remain with him until he takes his departure. They see that there is no mischief made and that no one makes love to the royal wives and concubines. Men who have business inside the palace —doctors, architects, carpenters, electric light fitters, etc.—enter the palace freely, but are always accompanied by some of the Amazon guard. The palace has some difficulty in recruiting these guards, as the work is hard and the pay poor, and the qualification—uncomplimentary.

WHEN THEY WORE "PIGTAILS"

The edict sanctioning the abolition of the pigtail reminds us that it is not so very long since the pigtail disappeared not merely from the army and navy, but even from every day civilian life in England. Waistlong pigtails were the fashionable wear in England about 1740 and before that the bag wig had been adorned with a pigtail looped up in a black silk bag. As late as 1858 an old gentleman was seen on Cheapside with his gray hair tied behind in a short queue, and even today we can find a relic of the pigtail, for the three pieces of black velvet on the dress tunics of officers in the royal Welsh fusiliers are the remains of the ribbon with which the queue was tied.

MEASURING STARLIGHT

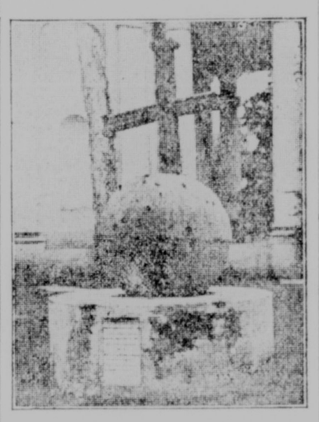
Starlight has been measured in comparison with sunlight and the following results have been announced: The light received from a star of the first magnitude like Vega is about one forty-thousandth-millionth of the sun's. Young places the total starlight received by the earth at the value of 3,000 first magnitude stars, thus making the whole starlight to be one-sixtieth that of the full moon. Light has an actual mechanical pressure and can be measured in the laboratory. It has been found that the sun's light in itself presses against the earth with a force something like 70,000 tons.

RAT IS SOLD AS PET DOG

The renewal of the fashion for small dogs has led to a remarkable case of fraud, the victim of which is one of the best known women in Paris society. Walking up and down the fashionable side of the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne was a man who had several toy dogs to show off, ostensibly for sale. One of the smallest of them was a particularly diminutive specimen of the griffon. Finally a woman stepped up to ask its price. The man made the little dog perform several tricks, and then, after some minutes' conversation, informed her that he had a still more remarkable specimen in his coat pocket. He then fished out a little creature scarcely more than half the size of the first.

The woman concluded what she thought was a bargain and what the man said was a sacrifice. She put the little one in her muff, went off to luncheon and, on getting home again, pulled him out from his hiding place. For a minute or two the animal showed fear, but then, to her great amazement and that of her servant, the little griffon suddenly started toward the window and ran up one of the curtains with the speed and agility not at all unlike the best known qualities of a mouse. The butler and footman were called, and there was an exciting chase about the drawing room before the little wonder was captured. The new owner was then rather more horrified than surprised to find that her griffon was nothing but a rather oversized rat that had been sewed into a dog's skin.

RELIC OF INDIAN MUTINY



In front of St. James' church in Delhi, the old-new capital of India, are a cross and ball that are vivid reminders of the great Indian mutiny. At that time they were on top of the church, and they contain no fewer than a hundred bullet holes.

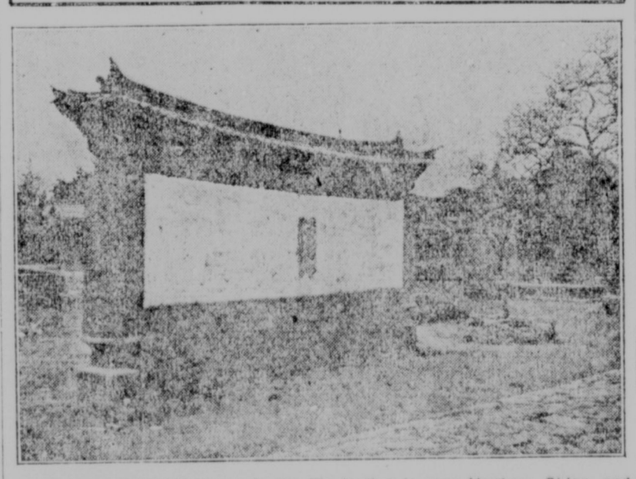
FIRST CAT TAX LEVIED

Munich, in Bavaria, is the first city in the world to levy a tax upon the domestic cat. The tax is 6s, and every cat is provided with a special collar and a metal check such as the dogs wear. Those who are not thus provided will be caught by authorized parsons. The measure is not popular, but it is considered that there are far too many cats in the city, and it is expected that the levying of the tax will result in reducing the numbers kept.

RAINIEST SPOT ON EARTH

The rainfall of a village among the hills of Assam during the ten weeks from May 1 to July 9 was 250 inches. The village is Cherrapunji, the rainiest spot in Asia and presumably in the world. Its annual rainfall is something over 450 inches, say, 15 times as much as London. Cherrapunji stands on a plateau overlooking the plain of Sylhet, and it is 4,455 feet above sea level.

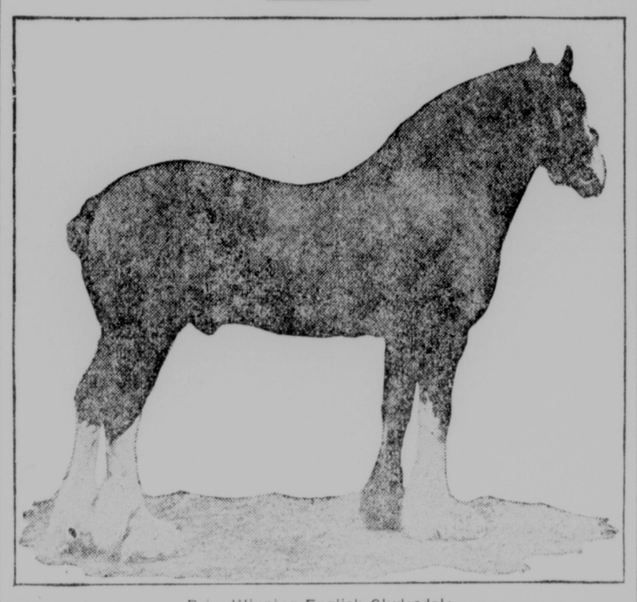
Wall To Stop Evil Spirits



The peculiar wall shown in the illustration is near Hankow, China, and was erected to stop the passage of evil spirits, presumably on the same principle which causes the ordinary middle-class dwelling house in China to have inside the front door a fixed screen which compels anyone entering the house to turn to the right or left. The explanation of this is that evil spirits are able to move only in straight lines.

INCREASE FOAL CROP AND IMPROVE BREEDING CONDITION

Horse Raising Industry Can be Made One of Most Lucrative of Any Carried on in Connection With Agricultural Work—Record Kept of Many Imported Stallions Gives Facts.



Prize-Winning English Clydesdale.

The greatest leak in American agriculture is that of barren mares. That the horse breeding industry can stand such a waste of energy, money and time is positive proof that the industry can be made one of the most lucrative of any carried on in connection with the work of the farm. The loss in my state, Nebraska, resulting from mares that do not reproduce themselves, exceeds $25,000,000 every year. In all of the United States, the loss from this source will exceed $350,000,000. In the United States slightly less than 40 foals are produced from every 100 mares bred. A small fraction less than 23 foals are produced by every stallion owned in this country and it requires nearly four services of a stallion for every live foal added to the horse population of this country. These facts are small credit to our breeding intelligence, writes Dr. G. L. Carlson in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze.

A record kept of many imported stallions, covering a period of many years, gives the following results: The Suffolk stallions left 69 per cent. of foals, Belgians 61, Percherons 55, Clydesdales 54, and the Shires 49 per cent. Feed is an important factor in the case of stallions. Data gathered in several states, and covering a period of several years, teaches us that a corn diet does not produce a high per cent. of foals. Oats mixed with corn increased the foal crop by 6 per cent. Oats gave an increase of 14 per cent. as compared with corn. Wheat bran added to the oats ration resulted in 7 per cent. more foals, while grass or alfalfa, with no grain, gave 82 per cent. of foals. Here we learn that the nearer we get to a corn ration the smaller number of foals produced, while the nearer we get to a grass ration with no grain the larger the number of foals produced. In other words, the nearer we approach natural conditions the more foals we will have.

Data along these lines secured from a different angle, show quite as conclusively that corn is not good for breeding stallions. The foal crop in Missouri from the best stallions is but 41 per cent. of the mares bred, and corn is the chief ration. In Kansas it is 44; Illinois, 46; Iowa, 47; Nebraska, 49; Minnesota, 61; Ontario, 71; Montana, 72; Wyoming, 72, and Idaho, 73. Here again we notice that the foal crop is small in the corn states as compared with the states producing no corn, and the large foal crop is in those states known as grazing states.

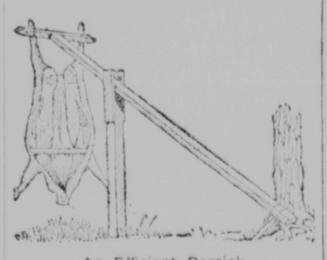
Over-feeding is bad, too, regardless of what the grain is. It is muscle, rather than tallow, that is wanted in reproduction. Tallow is degenerating, impairing the vitality of all cells, glands and nerves around which it is deposited. Everything fed a stallion should be clean and wholesome. Oats that have been wet before threshing and musty or dusty hay should never be fed a stallion. Vigor tablets, tonics or stimulants should never be given a stallion.

The manner of feeding our mares has much to do with foal production. The following includes a large list of mares kept on different feeds, and the per cent. of foals produced by them. The range kept mares produced 91 per cent. of foals; those fed grass in summer and alfalfa in winter, 81; hay, oats and bran, 68; corn, alfalfa or clover, 58; corn, bran and hay, 52; hay and corn, 49 per cent. Here, again, the nearer we get to a corn ration, the smaller the foal crop and the nearer we get to a grass ration without any grain, the larger the number of foals.

HANDY DEVICE FOR BUTCHERS

With Assistance of Derrick Shown in Illustration one Man Can Lift Carcass from Ground.

For a farmer who butchers only once or twice a year it is hardly worth while to build an expensive butchering outfit. One of the best devices I have ever discovered for lifting the dressed carcass from the ground is shown in the accompanying illustration, says a writer in the Farm and Home. A long pole is balanced across a post 8 feet high or across a limb of a tree. On the short end of this pole is attached a gambrel to which the carcass is attached as shown. One man can easily lift a heavy carcass with this device. A good way to hold the pole in place is to have a forked stick in the ground, or one may tie the end down if more convenient.



An Efficient Derrick.

Precautions Against Frost.

Take precaution against apples frosting in storage. Where there is danger from freezing set a large tub of warm water in the cellar to raise the temperature. If freezing occurs allow the fruit to thaw slowly.

Seed Laws in Germany.

Germany has good laws in reference to the purity and viability of seeds that are for sale, and these laws appear to be well enforced.

FEW COMFORTS FOR A PIGGERY

Animal Will Not Do Its Best Unless Kept Comfortable—Food for Pushing Spring Pigs.

(By SYLVANUS VAN AKEN.)

If the hog is not comfortable he will not do his best. The one object of hog farming is profit. The hog responding most readily to good care and that is capable of best development and a variety of foods is the most desirable.

A hog will not make a profit when shut up in a small pen fed on dry corn and filthy water.

Be sure to have a good place for the sows to farrow in. Spring pigs well cared for will bring the farmer good money next fall and he will hardly know how he came by it.

One will find the best food for pushing pigs to be shorts mixed with skimmilk placed in a separate pen just out of reach of the mother; the little fellows soon learn that it is for them.

As soon as they begin to eat it up clean, add a little corn meal to the feed. When three months old one may add to this an equal amount of ground oats. After that soak shelled corn and feed it for slops.

Make slop thick enough to pour readily and add salt, as this aids digestion. Use old process oil meal soaked in slops for twelve hours as a substitute for milk.

When being fed heavily, pigs should have plenty of exercise. Early spring pigs grown on wide grass range having skimmilk and small grain ration costs the owners but little, and are the best money makers.

Excellent Sheep Practice.

It is the custom in Wyoming for owners of land, who rent their fields in the winter to sheepmen, to stipulate in the agreement that the sheep are not to be bedded in one place more than two or three nights, so as to spread the manure. This is an excellent practice.



FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.



Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg. Toledo, Ohio

Please write to the agent nearest you.

A DRAW.



Old Grouch—So you had a fight with Clarence. He claims he licked you.

Cholly—Oh! the boastah! It's twue he wumpled my cwavat dweadfully, but when it was all ovah his collah was fwightfully wilted.

Both Wrong.

A ludicrous story is told of an Edinburgh baillie, whose studies in natural history seems to have been limited. The following case came before him one day:

A man who kept a ferret having to go into the country, left the cage with the ferret in charge of a neighbor till he should return. The neighbor incautiously opened the cage door, and the ferret escaped. The owner was very angry, and brought a claim against him for damages.

The following was the decision of the learned baillie: "Nae doot," he said to the neighbor; "nae doot ye was wrang to open the cage door; but," he added, turning to the owner, "ye was wrang, too. What for did ye no clip the brute's wings?"

Bigger Than Mobile.

Ella—Don't you think she has a mobile mouth?

Stella—More than that; it is as big as the whole of Alabama.

Like a Pleasant Thought

of an old friend—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white Indian corn, toasted to an appetizing, golden brown.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper—always ready to serve instantly from the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties, then add cream. The combined flavour is something to remember.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1912.

REPUBLICAN Municipal Convention

The Republican voters of Oakland are requested to assemble promptly at the hour of seven o'clock Friday evening, March 8, at the Council Chamber in Oakland for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor and three candidates for members of the Town Council, these offcials to serve for the term of two years.

Let all attend and participate in naming a strong ticket.

N. U. BOND, Chairman
Republican County Committee.

THE DEATH RECORD.

JOHN H. ROTH.

John H. Roth, of near Red House, Garrett County, Maryland, was born June 10, 1840, and departed this life February 29, 1912, aged 71 years, 8 months and 19 days. On the morning of his death, after having arranged things about the house, apparantly in his usual health, walked out on the farm with his son, and died suddenly of heart failure. His death was a great shock to the family, community and whole surrounding country. For about fifty years Bro. Roth had been a consistent, loyal and highly respected member of St. John's Lutheran Church at Red House, Maryland, faithful in attendance liberal in his support, always ready and glad to contribute to the interests of the church, and remained faithful in this connection till the Lord called him into the Church Triumphant. He leaves a widow, two sons, three daughters, twelve grandchildren, two brothers, two sisters and many relatives and friends to mourn his death. A large gathering of relatives and sympathizing friends attended the funeral on Saturday morning, March 2, in St. John's Church, conducted by his pastor.

P. J. WADE.

ALEXANDER T. FIKE.

Alexander T. Fike, a well known and respected citizen of Garrett County, who was born April 24, 1829, died at his home at Asher Glade, Md., of pneumonia, February 28, 1912. He was always a hard working man and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He is survived by one daughter, five sisters two grand sons and two great grand children.

His two grand sons are both school teachers of Garrett county. He had been a church member for 64 years. At first he was a member of the Brethren in Christ, later he became a member of The Church of God and a few years ago he joined The Brethren church. He has been a resident of this county since it has been a county and several years while it was Allegany county. While he was 82 years 10 months and 4 days old he could read without glasses and walk without a cane and was able to be about the home within five minutes of his death. His funeral was preached in the Asher Glade Church on Friday, March 1, 1912 at 2.30 by Eld. Jasper Barnthouse of Uniontown, Pa. Interment was made in the Barnthouse cemetry where his wife and two daughters are interred, his wife having been dead for 26 years.

The funeral was attended by a large crowd of relatives and friends.

HENRY SHAFFER.

Mr. Henry Shaffer, aged eighty-five years, died at the residence of his son near Oakland last Thursday and was buried from St. Peter's Catholic church Saturday morning, after services conducted by the Rev. James E Connell. Mr. Shaffer was one of the oldest residents of this part of the county and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He leaves a number of sons and daughters.

OZZIE WILSON.

Ozzie Wilson, brother of the late Charles M. Wilson, whose death occured less than three weeks ago at Kitzmiller, died at the home of his uncle, Mr. Abraham Wilson, at Wilson Station, yesterday morning after an illnes of two weeks of tyhoid fever. He was aged 40 years.

Maryland Trees Bring In $5,000,000 Yearly.

Telling of the educational work being done for the preservation and propagation of Maryland trees, and showing in detail the past and future of Maryland forests, the annual report of E. W. Besley, State Forester, and the Maryland State Board of Forestry has just come from the hands of the printers.

The booklet embraces 82 pages of intensely interesting matter, not only to the people of the counties, but to the city man. Photographs of the different trees explain faults and advantages of the different conditions in which the trees of the State are found. Forest fires and their destructive results are brought out, and the report shows that, although abused, Maryland forests give an annual revenue of $5,000,000 to the people of the State.

Tables showing the condition of the State's forests and the lumber production is brought out in interesting detail.

FOR RENT—Seven room house; bath, gas and all modern conveniences; furnished and unfurnished, as desired. For terms, etc., apply to John Felty, L. Box 133, Oakland, Md.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL FOR GARRETT COUNTY

Text of Measure Introduced in Legislature By Mr. Weimer.

The following is the text of the local option bill for Garrett county which was introduced in the House by Mr. Weimer of the Garrett county delegation on Tuesday of last week and which was referred to the Temperance Committee:

AN ACT to enable the registered qualified voters of Garrett county to determined by ballot whether spirituous or fermented liquors or cider shall be sold or bartered in said county.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the question whether or not any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate shall be licensed in Garrett county and State of Maryland, by whom or in which spirituous or fermented liquors, intoxicating drinks or cider may be sold, or whether or not no license to sell the same in said county shall be issued, shall be submitted to the registered and qualified voters of said county on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1912, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every fourth year thereafter at the election to be held therein, upon the filing with the Election Supervisors of said county at least sixty days before said election of a petition containing the signatures of at least ten per cent. of the registered qualified voters of said county requesting such submission. And the Sheriff of said county shall at least three weeks previous to the day of said election cause public notice to be given of the submission of said question by publication of said notice in two newpapers of said county, and also by printed hand bills containing said notice, to be posted at the most public places within each election district of said county, and the County Commissioners of said county shall pay for the publishing of said notice and for printing said hand bills in the same manner and out of the same fund that other expenses of said election are paid; but if for any reason said notice shall not be given or not given in the manner here in prescribed, such failure shall not affect the validity of this act or operate to prevent its taking effect.

Date.	Name of Purchaser.	Residence.	Kind and Quantity and Price.	Purpose of use.	Name of Physician.	Signature of Purchaser.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the official ballots cast or used at said election shall have printed on them the proposition "For License" and "Against License" in the manner prescribed by section 56 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of 1904, and the ballots cast for license and the ballots cast against license shall be carefully counted by the judges of election in the respective election districts of said county, and the number of said ballots for license and the number of ballots against license shall be certified by them, and the return judges of said election at their meeting after said election shall cast the whole vote for license and against license in said county, and shall make a seperate written return of said whole vote to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, and said clerk shall record said returns among the records of his office, and shall prepare a certificate proclaiming the result of such election in said county within fifteen days after said returns have been received by him.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the return of said judges and certificate of said clerk that a majority of said ballots have been cast against license, then and in that event all laws regulating the liquor traffic in Garrett county shall be suspended and the following sections shall operate and be in force in lieu thereof.

Sec. 4. It shall not be lawful for any any person, or any house, company or association, or body corporate to barter or sell, directly or indirectly, or to solicit or receive orders for the purchase of, at any place within the limits of Garrett county, or give away on its place of business within the limits of said county, any spirituous or fermented liquors, or alcoholic bitters or intoxicating drinks of any kind, or cider, tonic beer, lager beer, schnapps or gin, or any article used or sold as a beverage, in the composition of which whiskey, brandy, high wine or alcohol or any spirituous or fermented liquors, shall be an ingredient, nor shall any license be granted for the sale of the same therein, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. No person, house, company, association or body corperate shall deposit, keep or have in his or its possession any spirituous or fermented liquor, or alcoholic bitters, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, or cider, tonic beer, lager beer, schnapps or gin or any article used or sold as a beverage in the composition of which whiskey, brandy, high wines or alcohol, or any spirituous or fermented liquors shall be an ingredient, with intent to barter or sell, or give away the same in violation of the provisions of the preceeding section, or with intent that the same shall be bartered or sold, or given away in violation thereof within the limits of said county, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. Nothing in the preceeding section shall be construed to prevent the sale of pure apple cider (not to be drunk on the premises of the seller) by manufacturers of apple cider, or by persons who have grown the apples from which the cider sold by them has been made; but such sale of apple cider shall only be lawful between the first day of August in each year and the first of January in the succeeding year, and no sale of cider shall be lawful to minors or intoxicated persons, or on the Sabbath Day, commonly called "Sunday," nor shall any sale of cider be lawful either for themselves or as agents for others by such manufacturers of cider or growers of apples if they shall be the proprietors, keepers or owners of a hotel, inn, bar room, restaurant, saloon, eating house, store, pool, bagatelle or billiard room, or by their agents, waiters or clerks, nor shall manufacturers of cider, or growers of apples, or their agent, sell cider directly or indirectly in any hotel, inn, bar room, restaurant, saloon, eating house or pool, bagatelle or billiard room.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any doctor or physician to issue a prescription for intoxicating liquors, except in writing, and then only in case the person for whom it is issued is actually sick or such liquor is required as medicine. Every such prescription for intoxicating liquors shall contain the name and quantity of liquor prescribed, the name of the person for whom it is prescribed, the date on which the prescription was written, and directions for the use of the liquor so prescribed; and it shall be unlawful for any doctor or physician who has been convicted of issuing verbal prescription for intoxicating liquor, knowing the same to be for use as a beverage, or issuing prescriptions that not in form substantially comply with this act, thereafter to issue any prescription for intoxicating liquor for any purpose for a period of one year from the date of such conviction. Every prescription issued in violation of the provisions hereof shall be held to be an unlawful selling, and on conviction thereof the person issuing same shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the sale within Garrett county by a druggist or pharmacist of liquor for medicinal or sacramental purposes only, or of alcohol for medicinal, chemical or mechanical purposes only, not to be drunk upon the premises under any circumstances; provided the following requirements are fully complied with, and such druggists or pharmacists in good faith shall keep a true and exact record in a book which shall be provided for the purpose, in which shall be entered at the time of every sale of intoxicating liquor made by him or in or about his place of business, to all persons whomsoever, the date of such sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, the kind, quantity and price of such liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the signature of the purchaser, and when the sale is for medicinal purposes, the books shall also contain the name of the physician issuing the prescription therefor; and such prescription shall be cancelled by writing on it the word "Cancelled" and the date on which it was presented and filled, and the same shall be kept on file. No prescription shall be filled a second time. Such book shall be in form substantially as follows:

And the book and all such prescriptions before provided for shall be open to inspection by any State's Attorney, justice of the peace having criminal jurisdiction, judge of any Court or any sheriff, constable, marshal or police officer. Any druggist or pharmacist who shall fail to keep such record, or shall fail or refuse to make any entries therein required by law, or shall destroy, alter or change in any manner any such record, or any entry therein, or any prescription or permit, or procured the same to be destroyed, altered or changed, or shall fail to cancel any such prescription, or shall refill any presciption, or shall sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes except on written prescription, or for sacramental purposes, without an order signed by a clergyman, shall for each sale in violation of the provisions of of this section be deemed guilty of unlawfully selling, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 9. If any person, house, company, association or body corporate shall violate any of the provisions of the five preceding sections within the limits of Garrett county, he or it shall, on each and every conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine or not less than $100.00 nor more than $600.00 and costs of prosecution, and shall be confined in the Maryland House or Correction for not less than six not more than twelve months, or, in the discretion of the Court, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than $100.00 nor more than $600.00 and costs of prosecution, and failing to pay such fines and costs forthwith, shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for a term not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or until such fine apd costs are paid.

Sec. 10. In the trial of any person, house, company, association or body corporate for a violation of the preceding sections it shall be lawful to offer in evidence the issuance of an internal revenue special tax, stamp or receipt by the United States to any person, house, company, association or body corporate, as a wholesale or retail dealer in liquors, or malt liquors in Garrett county, which shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquor by such person, house, company, association or body corporate, at such place, or at any place of business of such person, house, company, association or body corporate within said county where such stamp or receipt is posted at the time charged in any suit or prosecution under this act; provided such time is within the life of such stamp or receipt.

Sec. 11. One-half of all fines imposed for the violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the informer, and the balance shall be paid to the Board of County School Commissioners of Garrett County, for the use of the public schools therein.

Sec. 12. All prosecutions for the violations of any provisions of this act shall be upon presentment and indictment; but any justice of the peace of the county shall have the same authority to receive information of violations thereof, and to take recognizance and bail, or to commit, as is now exercised by justices of the peace of the county under the Public General Law of this State.

Sec. 13. In any indictment for the violation of the provisions of this act, it shall not be necessary, except in the case of cider, to specifiy the particular kind of liquor which any house, person, company, association or body corporate, bartered, sold, or gave away, or solicited or received orders for the purchase of, or kept, deposited or had with the intent to barter, sell or give away, or that the same had been bartered, sold or given away in violation of said provisions; but it shall be sufficient if the indictment set forth that the traverser, bartered, sold or gave away, or solicited, or received orders for the purchase of, kept deposited or had with intent to barter, sell or give away, spirituous, or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks, or with intent, that the same be bartered, sold or given, aways in violation of said provisions.

Sec. 14. Be it furthdr enacted, That if it appear from the returns of said judges of election and the certificate of said clerk that a majority of such vote have been cast "For License" then and in that event all local liquor laws in force in said Garrett county immediately preceding such election and which are in force in said county at the time of the passage of this act shall continue to be and remain in full force and effect and to the same extent as if this act had not been passed.

Sec. 15. Be it futher enacted, That nothing in this act shall effect or apply to any case or cases now pending in said for the violation of any of the liquor laws thereof, but all such cases shall be prosecuted in the same manner and to the same extent as if this act had not been enacted.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Sing a song of sixpence,
You fellow full of rye;
With not a cent to bury you
Tomorrow, should you die.

The keeper's in the bar room,
Counting out his money,
His wife is in the parlor
With well dressed sis and sonny.

Your wife has gone out working,
And washing people's clothes
To pay for old rye whiskey
To color your red nose.

The ground hog seems determined to keep up his reputation. He has given us all that was coming to us in the shape of rough weather for five weeks, and there seems a certainty that he will get in the sixth of the same kind.

At the M. E. League service Sunday evening Miss Beatrice Heyward favored the congregation with a violin solo, and Miss Maize Prevost rendered a fine vocal solo.

Our people are delighted at the prospect of a change in the management of the Park. They believe that the new company will make the Park in a few years what it should and might have been years ago.

Messrs. Asa and Joseph Callis have leased the old postoffice building in Loch Lynn and will open up a general store in the spring. They are worthy young men and will no doubt receive a share of public patronage.

Mrs. Allie Haymond and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Frame and son James, of Fairmont, were here for a few days last week to arrange for improvements to their cottage. They were suddenly called home on account of the death of a relative.

Mr. Lee N. Hayden has a full line of wall paper samples and is ready to contract for paper hanging and painting.

Special services were commenced in the Loch Lynn U. B. church Tuesday evening by Rev. Bauman. They will likely continue for three weeks or longer.

Mr. J. C. Beckman, of Fairmont, is thinking of locating here.

The Bible Students Convention may be held here again this summer. They desire an earlier date for their meeting.

The change of management will not interfere with the campmeeting and Chautauqua.

With a trolly line from the Park to Oakland and Deer Park we will be "going some."

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. Amos Fike, sormerly of near Red House, has leased Queenwood Hotel for the season, and is now occupying it with his family.

Mr. Thomas Callis Monday qualified as constable for this district and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Tom will make a good officer.

Mr. W. E. Landon, who recently sold his farm near here, has purchased two lots in Lock Lynn, and will build a residence thereon in the near future.

Mr. B. F. Crane, who has spent several weeks with his family at Clarksburg, arrived here Monday and announced that he would locate his office as Justice of the Peace in Oakland.

Mrs. C. M. Rathbun left here this morning for an extended visit among relatives and friends in Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. N. J. Haymond arrived here this morning from Florida.

BITTINGER.

On last Friday morning at about eight o'clock, John C. Beachy, one of the oldest residents of this district, died very suddenly at the home of his son Oliver C Beachy, at the ripe old age of 80 years, 6 months and 9 days. The deceased was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of Garrett county, and with the aid of a large family of boys cleared out and operated a large farm near this village. He is survived by five sons, John L. Beachy of Fort Hill, Pa., Christian J. Beachy of Swanton, this county, and Messrs. Oliver, Simon and Urner Beachy of this neighborhood, and two daughters, Mrs. Ira Durst and Mrs. Dennis Detrick, both residing near here. The funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church in this village on last Sunday morning, by Rev. Gideon Miller of Springs Pa., assisted by Rev. C. H. Shull of this charge. Interment was made immediately after the services in the Orendorf private cemetery.

David Miller of Deer Park, spent last Sunday with his wife at this place. Mrs. Miller is suffering considerable from injuries received from a fall on the ice one day last week.

Vincent Fazenbaker, one of our young Nimrods, killed an unusually sly old fox a day or two ago. The animal had eluded the best hunters and the swiftest hounds for some time, but at last fell a victim to Mr. Fazenbaker's skill.

The local mine operators of this settlement have put off a number of their miners and expect soon to shut down for the winter.

Mrs. Hester Fazenbaker, who has been employed in Grantsville for some weeks returned to her home at this place last Friday.

Joe Durst of near Grantsville, was seen in this village one day last week.

George Reckner of North Glade, spent the early part of this week fox chasing with the boys on this side of the mountain, and succeeded in killing one fox on Monday last.

Services in the Lutheran church here on next Sunday morning at 10:30.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid on all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper Your Secrets Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $15,000.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount can be deposited, and principal twice a year issued to every depositor.

One Dollar up can interest added to ar. Pass books are otter.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays. 9

OFFICERS
C. H. JENNINGS,
U. M. STANTON,
J. EDW. WINTER
DIRECTORS
C. H. Jennings,
W. A. Hitchens,
W. E. Stanton,
Arthur H.

S. LAWTON & SON

?

S. LAWTON & SON

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

The Republican for Job Printing.

FOR SA
AT A
BARGA
About 60 Acres
Within 1 1-8 mile
Lynn Heigl
Address R, Republi
O

Subscribe for The Re

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill

John M. Davis — George W. Legge

John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull

Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

George L. Sincell spent Tuesday cland with relatives.

ey to loan in amounts to suit bor- RENNINGER & OFFUTT.

R. E. Sliger has returned from o friends in Cumberland.

ribe for The Ladies Home Jour- 0 a year. Morris Sincell.

leo Krantz has returned from s visit to her parents in Fred- nty, Md.

M. S. and Scott Harvey, of Glade country, were business Oakland Monday.

A. Ravenscroft came up to from Baltimore last night and norning for his home at Acci-

T. Jones will leave Oakland for Kentland, Ind., to visit Mrs. Charles Rinard for a week.

Mr. James B. Frantz, of Selbysport, is spending a few days in Oakland with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Frantz.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Josephus Ferguson, one of the enterprising farmers of McHenry, spent Monday in Oakland on a visit to his uncle, Mr. Samuel Ferguson.

FOR SALE.—Two horses aged 3 years, and one 6 year old mare; all good workers; weight about 1250 pounds each; in good condition. Apply Richard Tasker ear Three Fork Coal Mine, Chaffee, . Va. 52-3t.

Mr. S. A. Nally and Mr. Harper Bartt, who have been patients in the me Sanatorium for the past two eks, were removed to their respec- homes yesterday. Both men are idly recovering.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred young Short Horn Bull; 18 months old; dehorned and ringed; very promising animal. Can be seen at our place one mile east of Oakland. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO. Oakland, Md. 47-tf

Mrs. G. W. Haulenbeek has returned to Deer Park from visiting in Baltimore and other places in the East. She was accompanied to Deer Park by her daughter, Miss Irene, and her son, Mr. Elmer Haulenbeek.

Mrs W. R. Offutt and two children, after spending some weeks in Cumberland where they were guests of Mrs Offutt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, returned to their home in Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. H. E. Broderick, formerly of Midland, Allegany county, but more recently of near Newburg, W. Va., moved from the latter place to Oakland Tuesday and has rented property here where he will make his future home.

Mr. T. W. Taylor, B. & O. track foreman, who was transferred from Oakland to Grafton early last spring, has been returned to Oakland and placed in his old position. His family will arrive here about April 1st and will occupy Mr. D. E. Offutt's house on Second street.

A great treat is in store for the people of Oakland who delight in lectures, Dr. A. B Riker who has won considerable fame as a platform man, has consented to deliver a course of three lectures at the Maryland Theatre on March 21st, March 28th and April 4th These lectures are scholarly, entertaining and broad in their scope.

Mr. William Schooley and wife of Warsaw, Ohio, are in the county on a visit to kinsfolk. Mr. Schooley left his native country more than thirty years ago, the present being his second visit home in that time. He expects to remain here a week or more longer and then locate permanently in Texas or some other southern state. He is a brother of Mr. Mahlon Schooley, of near Mountain Lake Park.

In today's issue of the Republican the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, advertises at public auction on April 13, all the coal mines, mining rights, equipments and personal property of the Three Fork Mining Company located in Garrett county and Mineral county, W. Va. The property lies adjacent to the town Chaffee on the Western Marvland Railroad and is comprised of several Military Lots and tracts of land, all being underlaid with a splendid vein of coal. The property has a value of several hundred thousand dollars.

Owing to the crowded condition of our columns this week much very interesting reading matter has been crowded out. Next week, however, some changes now under contemplation, will have been consummated, and more room for reading matter will be provided. We ask our readers to bear with us for the present, promising to give a better paper in the future, so far as news is concerned. As an advertising medium, juding from the appearance of the paper today, the people are giving us their patronage, which is highly appreciated.

Subscribe for The Republican.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

With minimum trouble and cost biscuit, cake and pastry are made fresh, clean and greatly superior to the ready-made, dry, found-in-the-shop variety, and danger of alum food is avoided.

THE LOCAL DEMOCRACY NAMED MUNICIPAL TICKET

At A Convention Held in The Court House Last Night.

The Democratic voters of Oakland, assembled in convention last night at the court house, named a municipal ticket to be voted on Monday. A goodly number of people were present and the meeting passed off very smoothly.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., was nominated for Mayor, with the following as candidates for Council: Messrs. Harry Rasche, D. E. Offutt, Jr., and Dr. B. Frank Selby.

The Republicans will meet tomorrow night at the City Council chamber to nominate a ticket.

Mr. Rasche Withdraws From Ticket.

To the Voters of Oakland:

My name has been been placed on the Democratic ticket as one of the nominees for councilman at the coming city election. While I appreciate the honor thus conferred, my duties in connection with the B. & O. R. R. Co. will not allow me to serve, even in the event of my election. I therefore take this method of announcing my withdrawal from the ticket. Respectfully,

H. A. RASCHE,

Of Interest to Women.

A short course in Domestic Science will be given at the Maryland Agricultural College during the week of March 18th to 23rd next. The programme of lectures and demonstrations is well arranged and will interest every present or prospective housekeeper.

Some of the subjects to be considered are household chemistry and bacteriology, planning meals, principles of cooking, care of milk and first aid to the injured. The afternoon of Saturday, March 18th, will be especially for teachers and will be devoted to a discussion of how to teach home economics in the rural schools.

A copy of the programme containing subjects and names of lecturers may be had by addressing a request to the College.

O. H. S. Notes.

Our building has been fitted up with gas lights, which will enable us to have some of our meetings in the evenings.

On Friday Mr. J. E. Harned gave us an interesting talk on "Nature Study." He also presented the O. H. S. with five beautifully mounted specimens which improve the appearance of our room very much. We feel greatly indebted to Mr. Harned; for he has helped us in many ways. We are going to organize a High School Museum sometimes in the near future.

On Friday morning Miss Grant rendered some beautiful musical selections which were greatly enjoyed.

Best regards are sent to the O. H. S. by LaMarck Ward. LaMarck says he doesn't like his new school and longs for his old friends here.

The Sophomores feel very much enlightened owing to the fact that a gas light has been placed near their door.

Miss Arnold was called home on account of the death of her father. We extend our sympathies to her in her sad bereavement.

Base ball season is not far off. Only about five or six weeks, but that is not far when one has something to look forward to. But to get down to business; we are going to organize a team and get down to practice as soon as the weather permits, and would like to make dates for games with any other High School that is not too far away.

Attention is directed to the advertisment of Mr. Joyce Riker, agent for the Overland Automobile Company, which is in this paper today. Mr. Riker represent one of the best automobiles factories of the country and the machine he handles compares very favorably with th se selling at a much higer price. Mr. Riker at present absent from Oakland, will be here shortly to take personal charge of the business.

J. C. Michael will make sale of his personal property on the 14th of March, as he has rented his farm here, and will leave soon after the sale for Oakland, Md. His son, Neil, will also leave about the middle of next month for Parkersburg, where he will attend the Mountain State Business College. We regret to see this family leave our community, as they are among the dearest residents of our community.—Keyser Tribune.

By direction of the Mayor and City Council we publish in today's issue of The Republican the financial statement showing the condition of the city's treasury. With the cash balance on hand of more than $2600 and with all running expenses of the town paid as well as keeping the payment up on the bonded debt and interest, which amounts at present to $59,000, the statement is a creditable one to the city officials.

Frank Carbin, a foreign miner employed by the Monroe Coal Mining Co., at Barnum was painfully and extensively burned about face, head, neck and one arm this week from an explosion of powder. It is the same old story of the careless handling of powder in preparing shots to be used in breaking down coal. Fortunately for the man the quantity in the can was small when the spark from his lamp ignited it or the consequences might have been more serious.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,

CHARLES LILLER.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Report of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Corporation of Oakland, Md., from March 1st, 1911, to February 29th, 1912, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Balance per last report		$1,701 50
From D. M. Mason, Col. bal. taxes, 1907 and 1908		332 95
From D. M. Mason, Col., interest on same		59 21
From D. M. Mason, Col., on acc't taxes 1909, 1910 and 1911		2,704 24
From sale of brick and meters		73 60
From Licenses		2,859 00
From water and sewerage taps		824 00
From town scales		130 30
From platforms		40 45
From lumber and fines		10 70
From county levy		900 00
Total		$9,058 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary Supt. Water works and assis't	$1,163 66	
Supplies for water system	1,746 73	
Gas	269 25	
Coal and freight bills	28 42	
Oil	55 89	
Lumber	104 71	
Engine and pump	787 04	
C. & P. Telephone Co	5 85	
Meters and repairs	286 29	
Additional labor at pump station	343 32	
Rent pump station and hauling	38 80	$4,259 87
D. E. Bolden, bal. on pump station		154 57
Street Commissioner salary		552 75
Light		1,338 60
Bailiff and extra police		483 35
Town officers, 1911 and 1912		553 60
Rent office and fire dept. room		306 60
Brick		161 00
Commissions on taxes and water rents		324 04
Streets, including road machine		122 65
Weighmaster		97 75
Supplies clerk, engine and election expenses		17 80
Tapping		43 24
Printing		75 25
Police uniform and 34 assessments		51 00
Lumber and freight		76 70
Surveying and taxes paid in error		39 22
Painting Davis bridge		61 80
Hauling		36 25
R. Z. Tower, recording, etc		33 50
12 small items		37 72
		$8,592 29
Balance March 1st, 1912		$1,045 94

SINKING FUND.

Balance per last report		$621 56
Rec'd from taxes 1907 and 1908 bal		147 88
Rec'd from taxes 1909, special		1665 9
Rec'd from taxes 1909 and 1910		708 45
Rec'd from taxes, 1911		2 344 55
Rec'd from water rents		2,413 03
Total		$6,335 48
By bonds Nos. 17 and 18	$1,000 00	
By interest Coupons	520 00	
By Bond No. 1, serial 1909	1,000 00	
By int. coupons on bond issue 1909	2,225 00	4,745 00
To Balance March 1st, 1912		$1,590 48

LIABILITIES.

Old bonded indebtedness	$12,000 00
Bond issue 1909	44,000 00
Total	$56,000 00

ASSETS.

Balance in general fund	$1,045 94	
Balance in sinking fund	1,590 48	
Uncollected taxes 1909 and 1909 special	1,042 14	
Uncollected taxes 1910 and 1911	5,201 06	
Town lot, chem. engine, etc	1,200 00	
Water system	43,000 00	
Fire hose, reels and meters	2,619 00	$56,000 00

J. W. HART, Mayor.

Test:—J. C. DUMHAM, Clerk.

Order of Publication.

In accordance with Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1912, levy for High School purposes in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth,

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

Oakland, Maryland, February 26, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioner of Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 123, Chapter 389, of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honorable the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett county for the scholastic year 1912-13, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (STATE).	
Principal's salary	$900 00
Three assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial teacher	250 00
Domestic Science teacher	500 00
Manual Training teacher	410 00
Fuel	145 00
Janitor	160 00
Manual training and commercial supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing scientific laboratory	200 00
	$3,000 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,702 50
KITZMILLER HIGH SCHOOL (COUNTY).	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Four assistants, each $337 50	1350 00
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	100 00
Repairs	50 00
	$2,115 00

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. DEFEBAUGH, Pres.

E. A. BROWNING, SEC'Y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910. Said Section 123 reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland shall receive a State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two-fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of each additional regular grade teacher, provided in no event shall such sum exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of the second group shall received State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner:

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subject to be designated by the County School Board, provided that if an instructor in Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allow on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maxium amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to State aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a separate levy for high schools, publish same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7.30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Evangelistic services, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6.45 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Revival still in progress at Crellin. Growing in interest, several conversions and a number of penitents at the altar. Services next Sunday morning, afternoon and evening.

March 16—Quarterly conference at Herrington, 10:30 a. m.

March 17—Herrington, preaching followed by Sacrament of Lord's Supper, 10.30 a. m.; Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7.30 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

The Oakland Dairy Association will receive sealed bids for the surplus butter milk at so much per gallon, for the coming year. All bids must be in by March 5th, 1912. The Association reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. I. SOLLARS.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES



Those of you who are contemptlating on building this Spring, which will require any alternation or new work in the way of

Sanitary Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam or Hot Water Heating and Electrical Work

would find that we can render you a price most attractive. We guarantee that our work will please you and we are sure our price will be right.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Naylor Has It and Sells it for Less

PRICES RIGHT — WORK GUARANTEED

Overland Automobiles

Ten Different Types of Passenger Cars

Ranging In Price From $850.00 To $2,000.00

Manufactured by the Willys Overland Co., Toledo, Ohio. Their immense factory turns out 64 cars daily. 20,000 cars sold last year.



Wheel Base 114 in., Five-Passenger Fore-Door Touring; Motor 4¼x4½; 35 Horse Power; Tires 34x4 in. quick detachable. Price $1200 f. o. b. Toledo, O.

The model 59T is quite similar in appearance to that of the 60T as shown above. It is the most surprising output of this great company for 1912 and is "astounding the entire country."

SPECIFICATIONS—Wheel base 160 inches; Body five-passenger fore-door touring; motor 4x4½ horse power 30; transmission selective; 3 speeds and reverse; F & S ball-bearings; ignition, dual, Splitdorf magneto and batteries; Tires 32x3½ quick detachable; Equipment—3 oil lamps, 2 gas lamps and generator; Tools, complete set; Price $900.00 f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio.

The Overland Model 59T is without question the greatest value ever offered in an automobile. Neat, roomy and of the popular fore-door type of body, including the latest mechanical niceties and the famous Overland central control system. It is not too much to say that this car is astounding the country. This splendid car which can scarcely have a rival will be delivered to the purchasers, freight prepaid, equipped with mohair top, wind shield, and self-starter and the purchaser instructed in driving and maintaining for $1,000.00.

The Willys Overland Co. only asks a fair comparison with cars of other makes. Send your name and address for catalogues.

A demonstrator has been shipped and will be here in a few days.

SEE THE OVERLAND BEFORE YOU BUY.

JOYCE RIKER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

MORTAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Eli Stanton and Harriet Stanton to Samuel Beachy of J., bearing date Oct. 27th, 1886, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 25, folio 266, one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, and assigned to William Winterberg to the extent of $400, default having been made in the payment of the principal debt and interest secured by said mortgage and due the said William Winterberg, the said William Winterberg will on

Saturday, the 16th Day of March, 1912,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises hereinafter described offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate, lying and being in Garrett County and State of Maryland, and about 2 miles northeast of Grantsville, and formerly known as the Samuel Beachy of J. farm, and described in said mortgage as follows:

Part of a tract of land called "Grassey Cabin" and beginning for the part hereby intended to be sold at a bounded White Oak tree, and running thence North 17 degrees East, 180 perches, then North 71 degrees West, 48 perches, then North 33 degrees West, 134 perches, then North 86 degrees West, 24 perches, then South 42 degrees West, 66 perches, then due North 25 perches, then South 60 degrees West, 12 perches, then South 10 degrees West, 100 perches, South 24 degrees West, 70 perches, South 78½ degrees East, 162 perches to the beginning, containing 82¾ acres; also all that piece or parcel of land sold and conveyed by John W. Bloom to William Stanton and wife, and included in a deed from said Bloomer and wife to Samuel Beachy of J. and by said Beachy and wife to Eli Stanton, containing five and one-fourth acres.

Said property is principally cleared and in cultivation, has a fairly good dwelling house and barn thereon, good out buildings, is well watered and also has one apple orchard and a nice grape orchard on it. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a first class farm in one of the best farming districts of Garrett County.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

WILLIAM WINTERBERG,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Oakland Pharmacy

JOS. E. HARNED, Prop'r

Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars

Cameras and Photo Supplies

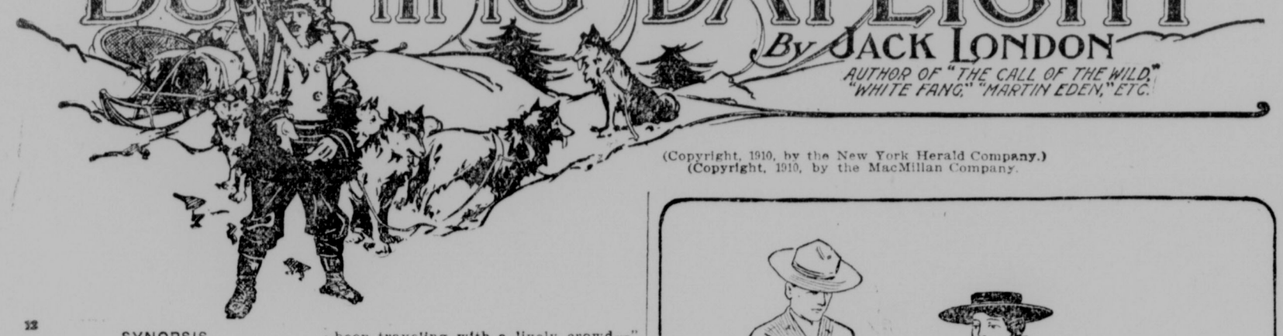
Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr

HAMILL & LEGGE

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

BURNING DAYLIGHT



By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by the MacMillan Company.



"I Like You, Mr. Harnish, and That Is All."

12

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $100,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and, amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confronting his disloyal partners with a revolver, he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their steadings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country. Daylight gets deeper into high finance in San Francisco, but often the longing for the simple life nearly overcomes him. Dede Mason buys a horse and Daylight meets her in her saddle trips. One day he asks Dede to go with him on one more ride, his purpose being to ask her to marry him, and they canter away, she trying to analyze her feelings.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

But through it all ran the golden read of love. At first he had been atent just to ride with Dede and to on comradely terms with her; but e desire and the need for her increased. The more he knew of her, the higher was his appraisal. Had she been reserved and haughty with him, or been merely a giggling, simpering creature of a woman, it would have been different. Instead, she amazed him with her simplicity and wholesomeness, with her great store of comradeliness. The latter was the unexpected. He had never looked upon woman in that way. Woman, the toy; woman, the harpy; woman, the necessary wife and mother of the race's offspring—all this had been his expectation and understanding of woman. But woman, the comrade and playfellow and joyfellow—this was what Dede had surprised him in. And the more she became worth while, the more ardently his love burned, unconsciously shading his voice with caresses, and with equal unconsciousness flaring up signal fires in his eyes. Nor was she blind to it, yet, like many women before her, she thought to play with the pretty fire and escape the consequent conflagration.

"Winter will soon be coming on," she said regretfully, and with provocation, one day, "and then there won't be any more riding."

"But I must see you in the winter just the same," he cried hastily.

She shook her head.

"I've been pretty good," he declared. "I leave it to you if I haven't. It's been pretty hard, too, I can tell you. You just think it over. Not once have I said a word about love to you, and me loving you all the time. That's going some for a man that's used to having his own way. I'm somewhat of a rusher when it comes to traveling. I reckon I'd rush God Almighty if it came to a race over the ice. And yet I didn't rush you. I guess this fact is an indication of how much I do love you. Of course I want you to marry me. Have I said a word about it, though? Nary a chirp, nary a flutter. I've been quiet and good, though it's almost made me sick at times, this keeping quiet. I haven't asked you to marry me. I'm not asking you now. Oh, not but what you satisfy me. I sure know you're the wife for me. But how about myself? Do you know me well enough to know your own mind?" He shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know, and I ain't going to take chances on it now. You've got to know for sure whether you think you could get along with me or not, and I'm playing a slow conservative game. I ain't a-going to lose for overlooking my hand."

This was love-making of a sort beyond Dede's experience. Nor had she ever heard of anything like it.

"So you see," he urged, "just for a square deal we've got to see some more of each other this winter. Most likely your mind ain't made up yet—"

"But it is," she interrupted. "I wouldn't dare permit myself to care for you. Happiness, for me, would not lie that way. I like you, Mr. Harnish, and all that, but it can never be more than that."

"It's because you don't like my way of living," he charged, thinking in his own mind of the sensational joy-rides and general profligacy with which the newspapers had credited him—thinking this, and wondering whether or not, in maiden modesty, she would disclaim knowledge of it.

To his surprise, her answer was flat and uncompromising.

"No; I don't."

"I know I've been brash on some of my rides that got into the papers," he began his defence, "and that I've been traveling with a lively crowd—"

"I don't mean that," she said, "though I know about it, too, and can't say that I like it. But it is your life in general, your business. There are women in the world who could marry a man like you and be happy, but I couldn't. And the more I cared for such a man, the more unhappy I should be. You see, my unhappiness, in turn, would tend to make him unhappy. I should make a mistake, and he would make an equal mistake, though his would not be so hard on him because he would still have his business."

"Business!" Daylight gasped. "What's wrong with my business? I play fair and square. There's nothing underhand about it, which can't be said of most businesses, whether of the big corporations or of the cheating, lying, little corner-grocerymen. I play the straight rules of the game, and I don't have to lie or cheat or break my word."

"Don't you see," he went on, "the whole game is a gamble. Everybody gambles in one way or another. The farmer gambles against the weather and the market on his crops. So does the United States Steel Corporation. The business of lots of men is straight robbery of the poor people. But I've never made that my business. You know that. I've always gone after the robbers."

"I missed my point," she admitted. "Wait a minute."

And for a space they rode in silence.

"I see it more clearly than I can state it, but it's something like this. There is legitimate work, and there's work that—well, that isn't legitimate. The farmer works the soil and produces grain. He's making something that is good for humanity. He actually, in a way, creates something, the grain that will fill the mouths of the hungry."

"And then the railroads and market-riggers and the rest proceed to rob him of that same grain," Daylight broke in.

"There ain't much difference between playing halfway robber like the railroad hauling that farmer's wheat to market, and playing all robber and robbing the robbers like I do. And, besides, halfway robbery is too slow a game for me to sit in. You don't win quick enough for me."

"But what do you want to win for?" Dede demanded. "You have millions and millions, already; why can't you do good with all your money?"

Daylight laughed.

"Doing good with your money! Ain't it funny, to go around with brass knuckles and a big club breaking folks' heads and taking their money away from them until I've got a pile, and then, repenting of my ways, going around and bandaging up the heads the other robbers are breaking? I leave it to you. That's what doing good with money amounts to. Every once in a while some robber turns softhearted and takes to driving an ambulance. That's what Carnegie did. He smashed heads in pitched battles at Homestead, regular wholesale headbreaker he was, held up the suckers for a few hundred million, and now he goes around dribbling it back to them. Funny? I leave it to you."

He rolled a cigarette and watched her half curiously, half amusedly. His replies and harsh generalizations of a harsh school were disconcerting, and she came back to her earlier position.

"I can't argue with you, and you know that. No matter how right a woman is, men have such a way about them—well, what they say sounds most convincing, and yet the woman is still certain they are wrong. But there is one thing, the creative joy; and it's a higher joy than mere gambling. Haven't you ever made things yourself—a log cabin up in the Yukon, or a canoe, or raft, or something? And don't you remember how satisfied you were, how good you felt, while you were doing it and after you had it done?"

While she spoke his memory was busy with the associations she recalled. He saw the deserted flat on the river bank by the Klondike, and he saw the log cabins and warehouses spring up, and all the log structures he had built, and his sawmills working night and day on three shifts.

"Why, dog-gone it, Miss Mason, you're right—in a way. I've built hundreds of houses up there, and I remember I was proud and glad to see them go up. I'm proud now, when I remember them. And there was Ophir—the most God-forsaken moose-pasture of a creek you ever laid eyes on. I made that into the big Ophir. Why, I ran the water in there from the Rinkabilly, eighty miles away. They all said I couldn't, but I did it, and I did it by myself. The dam and the flume cost me four million. But you should have seen that Ophir—power plants, electric lights, and hundreds of men on the pay-roll, working night and day. I guess I do get an inkling of what you mean by making a thing. I made Ophir, and she was a hummer."

"And you won something there that was more than mere money," Dede encouraged. "Now do you know what I would do if I had lots of money and simply had to go on playing at business? Take all the southerly and westerly slope of these bare hills. I'd buy them in and plant eucalyptus on them. I'd do it for the joy of doing it anyway; but suppose I had that gambling twist in me which you talk about, why, I'd do it just the same and make money out of the trees. And there's my other point again. Instead of raising the price of coal without adding an ounce of coal to the market supply, I'd be making thousands and thousands of cords of firewood—making something where nothing was before. And everybody who ever crossed on the ferries would look up at these forested hills and be made glad. Who was made glad by your adding four dollars a ton to Rock Wells?

It was Daylight's turn to be silent for a time while she waited an answer.

"Would you rather I did things like that?" he asked at last.

"It would be better for the world, and better for you," she answered non-committally.

CHAPTER XVI.

All week every one in the office knew that something new and big was afoot in Daylight's mind. On Sunday Dede learned all about it.

"I've been thinking a lot of our talk," he began, "and I've got an idea I'd like to give it a flutter. And I've got a proposition to make your hair stand up. It's what you call legitimate, and at the same time it's the gosh-dangdest gamble a man ever went into. How about planting minutes wholesale, and making two minutes grow where one minute grew before? Oh, yes, and planting a few trees, too—say several million of them. You remember the quarry I made believe I was looking at? Well, I'm going to buy it. I'm going to buy these hills, too, clear from here around to Berkeley and down the other way to San Leandro. I own a lot of them already, for that matter. But mum is the word. I'll be buying a long time to come before anything much is guessed about it, and I don't want the market to jump up out of sight. You see that hill over there. It's my hill running clear down its slopes through Piedmont and halfway along those rolling hills into Oakland. And it's nothing to all the things I'm going to buy."

He paused triumphantly.

"The ferry system between Oakland and San Francisco is the worst one-horse concern in the United States. You cross on it every day, six days in the week. That's say, twenty-five days a month, or three hundred a year. How long does it take you one way? Forty minutes, if you're lucky. I'm going to put you across in twenty minutes. If that ain't making two minutes grow where one grew before, knock off my head with little apples. I'll save you twenty minutes each way. That's forty minues a day, times three hundred, equal to twelve thousand minutes a year, just for you, just for one person. Let's see: that's two hundred whole hours. Suppose I save two hundred hours a year for thousands of other folks—that's farming some, ain't is? Come on. Let's ride up that hill, and when I get you out on top where you can see something, I'll talk sense."

A small footpath dropped down to the dry bed of the canyon, which they crossed before they began the climb. The slope was steep and covered with matted brush and bushes, through which the horses slipped and lunged. Showers of twigs and leaves fell upon them, and predicament followed predicament, until they emerged on the hilltop the worse for wear but happy and excited. Here no trees obstructed the view. The particular hill on which they were, out-jutted from the regular line of the range, so that the sweep of their vision extended over three-quarters of the circle. Below on the flat land bordering the bay, lay Oakland, and across the bay was San Francisco. Between the two cities they could see the white ferry-boats on the water. Around to their right was Berkeley, and to their left the scattered villages between Oakland and San Leandro. Directly in the foreground was Piedmont, with its desultory dwellings and patches of farming land, and from Piedmont the land rolled down in successive waves upon Oakland.

"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture. "A hundred thousand people there, and no reason there shouldn't be half a million. There's the chance to make five people grow where one grows now. Here's the scheme in a nutshell. Why don't more people live in Oakland? No good service with San Francisco, and, besides, Oakland is asleep. It's a whole lot better place to live in than San Francisco. Now, suppose I buy in all the street railways of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and the rest—bring them under one head with a competent management? Suppose I cut the time to San Francisco one-half by building a big pier out there almost to Goat Island and establishing a ferry system with modern up-to-date boats? Why, folks will want to live over on this side. Very good. They'll need land on which to build. So, first I buy up the land. But the land's cheap now. Why? Because it's in the country, no electric roads, no quick communication, nobody guessing that the electric roads are coming. I'll build the roads. That will make the land jump up. Then I'll sell the land as fast as the folks will want to buy because of the improved ferry system and transportation facilities."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Peace is the strongest force there is, but only a few have made the discovery.

CRACKED HANDS ARE HEALED

Woman Suffered for Years. Resinol Worked Immediately.

During the winter many people suffer untold agony from chapped and cracked hands. The manner of washing and drying the hands, the water, exposure, blood and innumerable other things may cause this. To persons suffering in this way, or from any skin eruption, this woman's experience should prove invaluable.

"I highly prize Resinol Soap and Ointment. For years I had suffered with my hands cracking. Had used all kinds of salve, but to no avail, until one day a sample box of Resinol Ointment was sent to our home. Almost discouraged, I had suffered so long with my hands, I opened the package and began reading some of the testimonials. Finally I tried it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to take the soreness away, and immediately began to heal, and in a few days (using it every night) my hands were entirely healed. I feel that I cannot get along without Resinol Ointment, and recommend it with pleasure, whenever an opportunity presents itself.

"MRS. MATTIE R. SHORT,
"Somerville, Mass."

Resinol Ointment is the most wonderful skin remedy today. For sores, pimples, every form of eruptive skin disease, irritation and inflammation, eczema, tetter, milk crust, scald head, ringworm, barber's itch, pimples, blackheads, chilblains, cracked lips, chaps, burns and scalds it is an effectual and reliable remedy. It soothes, relieves the pain and heals. Resinol Soap is also very healing and a perfect toilet soap. Your druggist will recommend Resinol Ointment and sell it to you in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes, or you can make a free trial of it by writing for sample to Department 89, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Child's Reasoning.

"I can't tell you anything about my grandpa," said solemn little Eustace, questioned by a happier comrade as to his more recent ancestor, "because I never had any. All my grandparents died before I was born."

"But you had grandparents just the same, dear," interpolated a listening adult. "The fact that they died before you were born doesn't alter the fact that they were your grandparents."

"But if our fathers and mothers had died before we were born they wouldn't have been our fathers and mothers, would they?" the wondering child questioned. "So I don't see how what you say can be true."

Useless.

"Why don't you make up your mind to cease permitting your wife to henpeck you?"

"I have made it up half a dozen times, but it doesn't seem to do any good at all. She refuses to concede that I have a mind."

Woman has led the world since it began. She took the leading part in the first drama, "Man and the Serpent."—Paul Blouet.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

After meeting a nice young man for the first time a girl remains awake half the night wondering if she made an impression.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

If a leap year girl has money to burn it isn't difficult for her to find a young man willing to furnish a match.

FREE HOMES FOR A Quarter Million Northwest

Montana, Oregon and Minnesota, combined, can provide homes for a quarter million people and give each man a deed to a 160 or 320 acre farm, under the provisions of Uncle Sam's homestead laws.

Montana won the premium for th best wheat, oats, barley and alfalf. grown in the United States at the New York Land Show, and she has more than twenty million acres of government land within her borders capable of raising rich crops of these products yearly. You can homestead this land.

Central Oregon has been opened to settlement by the completion of the Oregon Trunk Railway. Crops raised on its bench lands won against the world at the last Dry Farming Congress. Seventeen million acres of good farm land await the coming of the homemaker here.

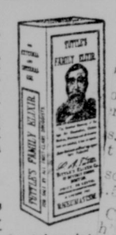
Minnesota, contrary to general opinion, has over twenty million acres of unoccupied farm land. A million acres of it is homestead land. Most of it is logged off and wonderfully fertile. Write for the latest free booklet published by the Great Northern Railway regarding the particular state you are most interested in. Send a postal to

E. C. LEEDY,
General Immigration Agent,
Great Northern Railway,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Stop That Everlasting Pain

Are you burdened and held captive by "kinks in the joints," bruises, sprains, lameness and pains in the cords and muscles? If you only new the value of Tuttle's Family Elixir as thousands of others know it—if you could only talk with those who have benefited by its use in the past fifty years—you would get a bottle at once if it cost four times the price.

Tuttle's Family Elixir



absolutely relieves pain and removes the cause. Prevents the muscles from stiffening, wards off chills, produces a quick, speedy and permanent relief from rheumatism, colds, sore throat, sprains, lameness, soreness, pains, chilblains, toothache, lumbago and many other similar drawbacks that deprive you of good health.

Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws.

Composed of gums, oils and vegetable extracts. That's why it is perfectly harmless and can be taken internally as well as used externally.

Don't suffer another moment. Get bottle today, your druggist. If he cannot supply you send us 75 in stamps, together with his name and we will send you promptly, prepaid, a large sized bottle. Your money back if it does not do what we claim.

Tuttle's Elixir Co., 17 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY

DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

The Derby Medicine Co.
EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

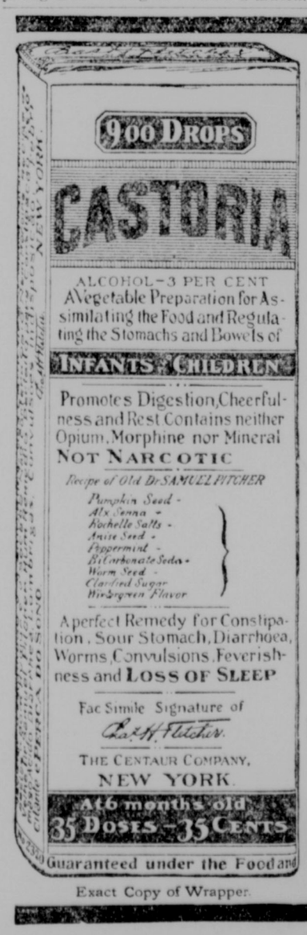
DON'T CUT OUT A VARICOSE VEIN
USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINIMENT FOR IT



A mild, safe, antiseptic, disinfectant, resolvent liniment, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles. Mr. R. C. Kellogg, Becket, Mass., before using this remedy, suffered intensely with painful and inflamed veins; they were swollen, knotted and hard. He writes: "After using one and one-half bottles of ABSORBINE, JR., the veins were reduced, inflammation and pain gone, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble during the past six years." Also removes Goitre, Painful Swellings, Wens, Cysts, Callouses, Bruises, Black and Blue discolorations, etc., in a pleasant manner. Price $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 5 G free. Write for it.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 6-1912.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JUST A LITTLE TOO HASTY

Mr. Newlywed Resented What He Considered Impertinence, but the Joke Was on Him.

They were on their wedding tour, and imagined that every civilty given them related to their new condition of servitude.

Having stopped at a way station, the bridegroom was approached by the station agent, who asked:

"Are you going to take the next train?"

"It's none of your business," replied the bridegroom, indignantly, as he guided the bride up the platform, where they condoled with each other over the impertinence of some of the natives.

Onward came the train, its vapor curling from afar. It was the last to their destination that day—an express. Nearer and nearer it came at full speed; then in a moment it whizzed past and was gone.

"Why in thunder didn't that train stop!" yelled the bridegroom.

"Cos you said 'twant none of my bizness. I has to signal if that train's to stop."

More Like Him.

'Yo' ast me 'bout Miss Johnsing an' her husban' las week, Miss Lou," said Matilda, looking up from her ironing. "Ah seen Miss Johnsing on de street las' night an' she says dey gone to boa'din'. Her husban' been out o' wo'k fo' de las' six monts an' dey cayn' 'ford to keep house no mo'. Ah t'ink it mighty foolish, 'cos dey's sto'in dere fu'niture an' it cos'es dem fifty cents a mon't to keep it in de sto' house, an' ef dey don' pay it ebe'y mont' de money keep a-growin' an' a-growin' an' a-bur-owin' into dere bank 'count, jes' like a eatin' cancer. Ah tol' Mis Johnsing dat, an Ah say w'y don' she put her husban' to wo'k. He right able body man. 'Hitch de reins to de mule,' Ah say, an' don' yo' wo'k yo' finger nails to de quick fo' dat niggah.' But she say he can' fin' no wo'k he like, dough he out all day an' somet'm's till 12 o'clock at night a-lookin'. Ah reckon he don' like no wo'k he can fin', dat's wot's de mattah."

Reward of Merit.

"Go on, sah! Go on and blow yo' hawn 'bout who yo' is and what yo' done!" impatiently said old Brother Bogus. "But lemme specify dat I'se de on'y extinguished citizen o' dis town dat de president o' de railroad—dis yuh road, right yuh!—paid any 'tention to when he went th'oo in his special kyah last week. Yassah! I wuz yuh when de train passed—right on dis spot!—and dat 'ar po'tly white man gimme a fine see-gyah; flung it to me out'n de window o' de kyah, an' 't wuz lit, too!"—Puck.

Warning to Motorist.

Washington, D. C.—While starting his automobile, a prominent Washington business man was struck by the crank when the engine "back fired," severely spraining and bruising his side, arm and shoulder. A policeman, who came to his aid, suggested Tomlinson's Green Ointment, which effected a quick and permanent cure. Apply the Ointment immediately for cuts, burns, boils, sores, erysipelas, sprains and piles. 25c. by mail from Tomlinson Co., 43 Bliss Bldg., Washington, D. C. Agents Wanted.

Explained.

"Heigho!" sighed Mrs. Stoutly. "You used to sit with your arm around my waist, John, but you never do it any more."

"I'm sorry, dear," replied Stoutly, "but there are some things that are beyond my reach."—Harper's Weekly.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Works Either Way.

Tatterdon Torn—Wot drove you to drink, T'irsty?

Thirsty Thingumbob—Me love for a woman.

Tatterdon Torn—Did she turn you down, or marry you?

Deep-Sea Version.

Tommy Cod—What is it they call a pessimist, pa?

Pa Cod—A pessimist, my son, is a fish who thinks there is a hook in every worm!—Puck.

n't Persecute our Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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CANNING FACTORIES FOR SALE

On time, per cent of pack, or cash. 15 sizes. For Farms, Large Communities or Towns. Make you $30 to $300 a day. Write for Free Booklet. THOS. M. BROWN, Springfield, Mo.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

An old and reliable Cough Remedy. No opiates. Sample free JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

The Title of Countess

* * *

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

When a man is a jolly bachelor of thirty—when he belongs to three or four clubs—when he is liberal with his money and is familiarly called Fred by every one, how is any one going to take him seriously? It can't be done. He can not get credit for being more than half in earnest. Such a man was Fred Nevins, and now and then he found it embarrassing not to be credited with seriousness.

When he dropped in to see the widow Dareforth one afternoon and offer her his hand and heart, it was rather embarrassing to receive the reply:

"It's a matter you just happened to think of."

"'Pon my soul, but I have loved you for—for——"

"For thirty long seconds!"

"For a whole year."

"Poor man! How you must have thrashed around nights!"

"But won't you believe me?"

"No, sir. Even if I did, I should say no."

"But what's the trouble?"

"Mr. Nevins, I married one lah-de-dah man, and I don't want another. If I marry again, it won't be a sissy. You've got money and you've got brains, and you are throwing them both away. You are a nonentity outside your circle."

"Oh, it's that I'm not in a profession or working at a trade?" he queried.

"Just that. Just idling your time away. Just being a sissy of a man. You may find some women to marry you, but I sha'n't credit her with good sense."

"By George! but I don't amount to much, do I?" laughed Fred. "Come to think of it, I ought to seek a job at something."

"And be told that you couldn't earn ten dollars a week!"

"Perhaps! Say, now, I'm going to be different. I'm going to make a new start. Let's see what I can go



Count Lugi called the next day

into. The detective business is not bad."

The widow laughed.

"And the headwaiter at a restaurant makes fifty dollars a week."

She laughed again.

"Would you rather see me in one of those occupations than doing nothing?"

"I certainly should. Then I'd change my mind about your being a sissy."

"Good! You shall change it!"

"Meanwhile, drop in occasionally and renew your proposal. I can always appreciate a bit of humor."

"Great Scotts! She calls it humor!" groaned the bachelor as he left the house. "I must have her or die, and yet she won't see anything but humor in it!"

Count Lugi called the next day He had been rather dilatory in getting around to it, as he had had considerable trouble in ascertaining the widow's financial standing. When the report came that she was worth about $2,000,000 he ordered his auto around and commanded his chauffeur to break all speed laws.

Count Lugi was an Italian count. He owned castles in Italy. Some were built on peaks and crags, that he might hear the wind moan around the gables; and some were on the seashore, where the roar of the mad waters could be heard as a count sat in his library and smoked and sipped a cocktail.

Count Lugi wanted a wife, but not a rich one. The poorer she was the better. She would then appreciate his tens of millions far more. Of course, if he should chance to be loved by a rich woman he would have to make the best of it, but never, never, would he consent to use one single stiver of her money.

The count got this much off in a twenty-minute call. The widow Dareforth was charmed — not too much so, but moderately charmed. She had always wanted to live in an Italian castle and have bananas right at hand. Besides, Italy is the place where the pure olive oil comes from after it has been shipped over there by the Cotton Seed trust. Besides, again, it would be so nice to have a husband who could swear by simply shrugging his shoulders!

Yes, the count left a pleasant impression behind, and four days later, when he invited Mrs. Dareforth to dine with him at a restaurant, chaperoned by her aunt, the invitation was accepted.

Mr. Fred Nevins met them at the door and conducted them to a table in the most ceremonious way. He had got a place as headwaiter. That is, he was to have a week to make good in. He did not smile. The widow was so astounded that she couldn't have smiled for cash down. The aunt, who also knew Fred, had to swallow an olive or perish. The only one maintaining a complacent demeanor was the count, and he snapped his fingers at the headwaiter and said:

"Fellow, see that my orders are attended to with promptness!"

At that dinner the count grew confidential. He was in America to buy the right of a patent flying machine for a million dollars—one he could sell to his government for five million. He didn't need the four million, but he was a charitable man. He would devote the profits of the deal to orphan asylums. He was praised and flattered, and on the way out to the taxi he dared to press the widow's hand. At her door he dared to press it again.

It was at his third call at the house that with a simple shrug of the right shoulder he let the widow know that he was in love with her. Then a shrug of the left warned her that a proposal might come at the next call, and that she had better get ready for it.

It would be ungallant to say that Mrs. Dareforth was ready for it, but it can be related that the proposal didn't come. The count just ran in to say that he had bargained for the patent, but was short $20,000 cash. He must raise it within two hours or lose the four millions' profit. He would have money from Rome by next steamer, and if the widow would——

She would and she did. She was happy to give him a check for the amount needed, and the count shrugged his gratitude with both shoulders at once.

Two hours later Mr. Fred Nevins told her over the wire:

"I've got the bounce at that restaurant!"

"Of course you have," was the reply. "Well, what now?"

"I'm in the detective business. Went into it only twenty minutes ago, but have already struck a clew."

"To what?"

"To Count Lugi!"

"What! What! Fred Nevins, I command you to——"

But he shut her off, and she had a night of anxiety. Next forenoon Fred came again. This time he said:

"Hot on the trail!"

"What do you mean?"

"Count Lugi. He got your check cashed, but I hope to get him with the goods on him."

"Fred Nevins, have you gone crazy!"

No answer. He was off again. Two awful hours passed, and then came the ring again.

"Got him at last!"

"Got who?"

"Count Lugi. Took him off the steamer about to sail. Got your $20,000 back for you. He was formerly a barber."

That night the jolly bachelor was taken seriously for once. When he had finished telling his story he said:

"So you can see how bad you need a husband who is in the detective business."

"Y-e-s," was the long-drawn reply.

"Which is me."

"Y-e-s!"

Danger of a Foreign Spouse.

One of the most prominent college professors took unto himself as wife a very charming and highly cultured German lady who is exquisitely particular about all small matters.

Several years ago, just after she had come to live in this country, she was ever on the qui vive for new forms of expression.

One night the professor came home worn out with the troubles of commencement. As he was dressing to attend a very formal receptoin he remarked:

"I wish we weren't going to this shindig."

"Shindig!" repeated his wife; "what is that?"

"It's the sort of thing we're going to tonight," answered her husband.

At the close of a very enjoyable evening the professor heard his wife saying: "O, Mrs. P——, I have so much enjoyed your shindig."—Harper's Magazine.

Advice to a Friend.

The young man was about to be married.

"Praise your wife's grace and beauty constantly," advised one friend.

"But don't overdo it," counseled another. "She may conclude that she has thrown herself away on you, and want to go on the stage."

HOUSEWORK IS A HEAVY BURDEN

The woman who "keeps house" has enough to do when she is in good, sound health, but if she is weak, tired all the time, and suffering from morn to night with an aching back, house-work becomes a heavy burden.

Many women who were afflicted in this way say that Doan's Kidney Pills have made life easier for them.

Women are subject to kidney disease. The clothing they wear, the work they do, the worry and strain of bearing and rearing children, the lack of proper exercise; all tend to it.

Backache, bearing-down pains, headache, dizzy spells, faintness, fits of "blues," and other troubles often thought to be peculiar to the sex, are found frequently in kidney disease. When any one of these ills appears, together with a discolored condition of the kidney secretions, with passages too frequent, scanty or burning, just make up your mind that your kidneys are weak, and be quick to help them.

Doan's Kidney Pills have helped a great many weak women through the trying times when kidney disease means so much added misery. They do not disturb the stomach or bowels and contain no poisonous, dangerous nor habit-forming drugs. Doan's are harmless for children too.

When Kidney Troubles Keep You in Misery Day and Night



"I just can't get up!"

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

SAVED HER LIFE.

Made Well After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

Mrs. F. M. Hill, 188 W. 10 St., Waterloo, Iowa, says: "I enjoyed the best of health until the winter of 1905 when I was seized with kidney trouble. I gradually grew worse until I was devoid of all energy and ambition. There was a stinging pain through my kidneys, followed by a dull, grinding ache across my loins. The whites of my eyes changed color and the eyeballs bulged. My hands puffed and my feet became so swollen I could not wear my shoes. The kidney secretions caused great pain and also annoyance by their too frequent passage. I got so I could not eat, lost weight and was gradually growing weaker and weaker, when my father advised Doan's Kidney Pills. I obtained so much benefit from the very first that I continued and by the end of the first week the backaches and headaches had disappeared. I grew steadily better, and was at last completely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life when I was so sick that I did not care whether I lived or died. The doctors as well as myself had given up hope of my ever getting well. I am so grateful that I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

DIDN'T THINK SHE WAS TIRED

Mr. Jinks' Mean Insinuation When Young Lady Dispossessed Him of His Seat.

"That was adding insult to injury," said Representative Mann, the minority leader of the house, apropos of a political squabble. "It reminds me of young Jinks.

"Late one night young Jinks sat in a crowded trolley car, and, when a girl he knew got aboard and stood directly in front of him, he made no sign. His face hidden by his newspaper, he pretended that he didn't know the girl would like to have his seat."

"After awhile she spoke.

"'Good evening, Mr. Jinks.'

"'Why, good evening.'

"'I've been to the Primrose social dance.'

"'Indeed.'

"Then, after a pause, she added:

"'It's a wonder, Mr. Jinks, you wouldn't offer me your seat!'

"Jinks then got up. He was very angry. He said, as he hooked himself to a strap:

"'I thought you wouldn't want it; for, as you said you'd been to a dance, I knew you must have been sitting all the evening.'"

STUDY, ANYHOW.



"Yes, she had to give up her part."

"Was it a case of overstudy?"

"No; understudy."

PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

The mind has more room in it than most people think, if you would but furnish the apartments.—Gray.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

When people begin to say to a woman, "How young you are looking," it's a sign she is getting old.

Felt Rather Fat.

"Mamma, I had the nicest dream," said little Mary, aged six, just after waking in the morning.

"What was it?" mamma asked.

"Why, I dreamt I was a young lady," the child explained.

"That felt pretty good, didn't it?" the mother remarked.

"Yes," was the reply. "But I felt rather fat."

Right In Her Line.

Gillet—The people in the flat above us are constantly fighting.

Perry—Doesn't your wife object?

Gillet—No. She likes to have a fuss made over her.

Eventually every woman discovers that her mirror isn't what it once was.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When a man has occasion to appear before a police magistrate he is apt to forget his own name.

Hoxsie's Croup Remedy should be kept in every house where there are children. Nothing like it for Colds, Coughs and Croup. 50 cents.

Some cheerful givers make a specialty of handing out lemons.

Pettit's Eye Salve 100 YEARS OLD QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

IF YOU ARE A TRIFLE SENSITIVE

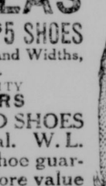
About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FRUIT TREES

Direct from Grower. Wholesale Prices

Apple,	$15.00 per 100	Plum,	$10.00 per 100
Peach,	6.00 " 100	Cherry,	8.00 " 100
Pear,	12.00 " 100	Grapes,	4.00 " 100

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WE PREPAY FREIGHT
WOODLAWN NURSERIES, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



PROTECTION!

If you address Hum&Leatherman, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Reyburn Hunter & Co., Chicago, Ill., Manufacturers and Manufacturers Agents of Lightning Rods, you will receive detailed information as to the Lightning Rod business. They manufacture the largest line of lightning rods in the United States. Loss by lightning can be avoided by a good conductor properly erected. An immediate reply will aid you in securing territory in which to operate.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*



HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 153 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Biliousness is Bad Enough

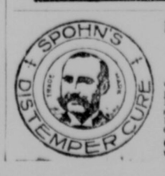
in itself with its headaches, sour stomach, unpleasant breath and nervous depression—but nervousness brings a bad train of worse ills if it is not soon corrected. But if you will clear your system of poisonous bile you will be rid of present troubles and be secure against others which may be worse.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

act quickly and surely—they regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys—tone the stomach. Then your blood will be purer and richer and your nerves won't bother you. The whole world over Beecham's Pills are known as a most efficient family remedy, harmless but sure in action. For all disorders of the digestive organs they are regarded as the

Best Preventive and Corrective

The directions with every box are valuable—especially for women
Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizoot Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fev

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infec or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Choler Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures LA GRIPPE among human bei and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distem Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Defeat of Woman's Suffrage Bill Due Largely to Delegate Warburton.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, March 6, —By far the biggest event of the 1912 session of the Maryland General Assembly thus far has been the fight for Woman's Suffrage, which was finally defeated by an overwhelming vote in the House of Delegates last Thursday night. The contest was a fierce one, and for six or seven hours oratory flowed in a constant stream. The best speech of the occasion, and, indeed, the best of the entire session, was that of Delegate Warburton, of Cecil county, Republican floor leader, who vigorously opposed the bill and eloquently defended the homes of Maryland and the good women of the State against the polluting influence of politics. Mr. Warburton's address was a brilliant oratorical effort, and the crowded chamber, both floor and galleries, responded generously with applause. Mr. Warburton, since Thursday night, has been spoken of as a candidate for the United States Senator from Maryland two years from now, in the event that the Republicans shall control the legislature on joint ballot. He is personally extremely popular, and possesses every qualification of a United States Senator. The vote of the Woman's Suffrage bill was 74 to 18, and it was completely and absolutely disposed of for this session through a motion to reconsider and then a motion to table the motion to reconsider. Of the four Allegany county members present at roll-call, two—Huster and Greene—voted for the bill, and two—Metzger and Duckworth—against it. The Speaker also voted against the measure, and made a short speech on that side by way of explaining his vote at the beginning of the roll-call.

Reading Clerk Humphrey D. Wolfe, of the House, came in for some very pretty, but all duly merited, compliments Thursday last, upon an order recommending that official to the consideration of the National Democratic Convention for reading clerk of that great body. Many Republican members added their tribute of praise on that occasion, among them Republican Floor Leader Warburton, of Cecil county. Mr. Warburton said he was glad to be able to pay this deserved compliment to an efficient officer of the House, notwithstanding that he (Mr. Wolfe) is a Democrat, and that, too, when he (Mr. Warburton) would not participate in the convention nor would he vote for the candidate of that convention.

Metzger, Republican, of Allegany, followed Mr. Warburton, and said that he wanted to endorse what had been said about Mr. Wolfe and to vote for the order, "although I will not go as far as Mr. Warburton has gone," concluded Metzger, and, as the Baltimore Evening Sun said, "the Democrats in the chamber laughed, while the Republicans gasped." Metzger's statement has been construed by those who heard it to mean that he "would not go as far as Mr. Warburton had gone" in saying he did not intend to vote for the candidate named at the Democatic convention in Baltimore.

Delegate Long, of Garrett county, has introduced in the house a bill to increase the assessment of the mines and operators of that county in order to bring the relief fund up to a sufficient amount to meet the demands that are constantly being made upon it. Delegate Long informs the REPUBLICAN'S correspondent that the miners' relief fund is almost constantly in arrears and that it is now at least $2,000 behind in its obligations and that it has been as much as $5,000 short of meeting the demands. This bill does not change the assessment in Allegany county, the fund in Allegany being evidently sufficient at all times, either because of a smaller per centage of accidents or because some of those who are entitled to relief not making requisition upon it. The clause in the law, however, authorizing either county fund to borrow from the other when necessary, is repealed in Mr. Long's new bill, as it was found impracticable and did not work well. So that in the event of conditions being reversed and Garrett county's fund having a surplus and Allegany's a deficit Garrett county's fund need not lend any of its balances to the other fund. The rate per month for each employee in Garrett county's mines under the new law will be 38 cents, and the same amount upon the operator. The rate in Allegany county is left the same—27 cents.

Senator Speicher, of Garrett county, has introduced a bill in the Senate which will do much toward the progress and advancement of his section of the State. It incorporates an electric railway company and gives them the right to build an electric railway through those sections which needs developing and building up, and it will also prove a lucrative territory for the railway company. The incorporators are named in the bill as G. J. Gnagey, Henry M. Speicher, W. Ravenscroft, Francis J. Schaub and James Fluegel.

Section 3 of the bill provides for the construction and operation of an electric railway "from Oakland, in Garrett county, to Mountain Lake Park, Deer Park, Thayerville, Hoyes, Accident, Grantville, and Frostburg, Maryland. Also from Accident to Friendsville, and from Grantsville to the Pennsylvania State line along the Public Road; thence in the State of Pennsylvania to such points as the Directors may determine."

Senator Speicher gives the assurance that the work of constructing an electric railway under this charter will follow speedily the enactment of this bill, and that capital is already waiting to be put into the enterprise as soon as the preliminaries shall have been completed. It will become a part of the Cumberland and Westernport Electric Railway system when built, insofar as a through line through the territory mentioned in the charter goes, not, however, necessarily a syndicate, but as separate operating companies with mutual connections. The great importance of this vast enterprise can scarcely be fully appreciated before the actual results have been definitely accomplished.

Senator Zihlman has introduced a bill in the Senate which will limit the telephone company rates to a maximum charge of $1.50 per month for residence phones and $2 per month for public offices and business places in Allegany county. This will be appreciated by telephone subscribers in Allegany county, who might be subjected to increased rates through various pretexts since the telephone system is controlled now by one concern. While the Public Service Commission can, in a way, prevent the telephone company from increasing rates for service in ordinary cases, there are many ways, for instance, by supplying private lines instead of two, three or four party lines, and other excuses, in which the rates could be increased, and also in the event some time of the Public Service Commission being legislated out of office, or the law under which it works being amended or new ones being enacted. It is a precaution which it is well to provide.

There is pending in the House of Delegates a tiny, innocent looking, almost insignificantly unimportant bill, which, if allowed to pass will operate disastrously to many industries of the state and those communities which depend upon these industries in consequence. Garrett county, as Allegany, where coal mining is an important medium of employment and revenue, together with other and varied industries, is particularly interested in the defeat of this measure. It is known as the "Infant Eight-Hour-Day Bill," and was introduced on January 23, less than three weeks after the beginning of the 1912 session, and it is now in the hands of the Committee on Labor to which it was referred. This bill makes it an offense punishable by "a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each and every violation," for any employer or corporation to "permit or require any person under twenty-one years of age in his employ or service to work or remain on duty more than eight hours in any one day." Everybody knows that many hundreds of young men from sixteen to twenty years of age are employed in the coal mines of both counties, and they know that these young men are physically more able to work in the mines as the support of the family than the father and older members of the household, and that they are in many instances the mainstay and support of the families of the counties most thrifty and prosperous citizens. It is a long established fact that because of the character of the work of coal mining the limiting of a work day to eight hours is absolutely impracticable and impossible, some miners being able to load four, five or six tons of coal in eight hours, whereas, other miners may require ten to twelve hours to load as much, owing to conditions within the mine with respect to timbering, the difficulty encountered in some cases in digging a "hard place," etc., so that an eight-hour day where a definite amount of coal is required to be gotten out would be unsatisfactory to the miners as well as to the operator. Yet, should this bill pass, the mine owners will be compelled either to put the pay of their employes on an eight-hour system and continue the old system with reference to others, or adopt the only alternative—that of discharging all these young men who have not yet reached the age of twenty-one years, whatever their stature or physical ability may be. And what is true of coal mining is equally true of every other industry in which young men or girls and young women under twenty-one years of age are employed—saleshadies, stenographers and office helps of every kind. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that this bill be either smothered in committee, killed on the floor or have Allegany and Garrett counties exempted from its provisions. All the members from Allegany and Garrett in both House and Senate will keep a close watch on this iniquitous measure.

The Senate non-concurring in the House's message to adjourn Thursday night until Monday night, the House held a night session Thursday, and after defeating the Woman's Suffrage bill adjourned until five minutes after midnight, at which time they reconvened and after being in session five minutes adjourned at 12.10 until Monday night. The Senate did not adjourn until Friday at 12.30 in the afternoon.

A number of the members of the House visited the Springfield Asylum at Sykesville Friday, among them being Delegates Lawton and Weimer, of Garrett, and Chairman Huster, of Allegany county.

Delegate Long, of Garrett county, has been suffering considerably from a series of boils on his neck, and while not disabling him from House duty, he suffers great pain and is clearly unwell from the effects.

Delegate Lawton's bill changing the time of meeting of the county commissioners for Garrett county from quarterly to monthly, passed the House late Thursday evening. It now goes to the Senate.

Delegate Herpick Wednesday introduced a bill providing for the erection of poles and flags on public school buildings in Allegany county.

The Garrett county delegation at Monday night's session reported favorably the Garrett county School bill, amending it to keep the schools open eight instead of nine months, as was at first proposed, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for third reading and final passage.

Delegate Metzger, of Allegany, introduced a bill providing that all theatres or places of amusement in which moving picture machines are operated shall have a safe exit for every one hundred and fifty people allowed in said place of amusement; that no more tickets shall be sold and no more people shall be admitted than seats are provided and that the picture machine shall be enclosed in fire-proof steel boxes. It also prohibits the placing of chairs or other obstructions in the aisles, the allowing of a person or persons to stand in the aisles, and to keep and maintain in the middle of said theatre or place of amusement an aisle at least three feet in width.

Delegate Weimer's bill dividing district No. 8 in Garrett county into two voting precincts, was read third time and passed Monday night.

ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the town of Oakland that an election will be held in the Council Chamber in the First National Bank Building, in the town of Oakland, on

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1912,

from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one person to serve as Mayor and three persons to serve as Councilmen for two years.

By order of the Council,
J. C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

Trustee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Coal Mine, Coal Mining Property, Rights, Franchies, Equipment, Etc.,

In Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust mortgage made by the Three Forks Coal Mining Company to the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, dated on the 14th day of February, 1908, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folios 311, etc., and in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 329, etc., default having been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds mentioned, described and secured to be paid by said mortgage, and in the agreements, covenants and conditions thereof, and the holder of all the bonds issued under said deed of trust mortgage requesting, it the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY, The 13th Day of April,

1912, beginning at 9.30 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises in Garrett County, Maryland, opposite the station of Chaffee, in Mineral County, West Virginia, on the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company, all of the real estate mentioned and described in the deed of trust mortgage aforesaid, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, roads, ways, tramways, railroads, machinery, engines, tools, appliances and equipment and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind or description, and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the said Company, whether or appurtenant to the objects and purposes of its incorporation or otherwise, and all of the said lands and property of the said Company owned by it at the time of the execution of the said deed of trust mortgage, or which it has since acquired, more particularly described in said deed of trust mortgage as follows:

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same which underlies all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Garrett County, and State of Maryland, and all the mine props thereon, which lands are known and described as follows:

1st. All those lots or parcels of land known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-eight, Three Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Three Hundred and Sixty, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

2nd. All those lots or tracts of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Sixty-two and Three Hundred and Sixty-five, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

3rd. All those tracts of land, known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-two and Three Hundred and Fifty-six, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH, and situate in said Garrett County.

4th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land which was conveyed to Rudolph Beckman by Benjamin Davis, James C Davis and Mary E. Davis, his wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folios 49, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said piece contains TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THIRTY-NINE PERCHES.

5th. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and lying on the south of Frank Bray's farm and described as follows: Beginning at the end of twenty perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered three hundred and fifty-two, and running thence North 75 degrees East 10½ perches, South 7½ degrees East 18 perches, South 2 degrees West 17 perches, South 78 degrees West 16 perches, North 48 degrees West 3 perches, North 84 degrees West 7 perches, North 38½ degrees West 8 perches, North 14½ degrees West 14 perches, North 39½ degrees East 11½ perches, North 69 degrees East 8¾ perches to the beginning, containing FOUR AND EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS ACRES.

6th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing North 20 perches from the original white oak on the old Bray place, and running thence East 89½ perches to a stake, North 69½ perches to a small bounded red oak, West 89½ perches to a bounded birch, South 69½ perches to the beginning, containing THIRTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES.

7th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said Garrett County, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the end of 29 perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-six and running thence West 69½ perches, North 76 degrees East 63 perches, then by a straight line to the beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

8th. All those lots, pieces ar parcels of ground, situate in Garrett County and described as Military Lots numbered Two Hundred and Eighty-two and Two Hundred and Eighty-nine, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

9th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, being the same coal, property, rights, mining rights, privileges and franchise, which were conveyed to the "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and others by deed dated March 13th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 237, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, to which last mentioned deed reference is hereby made for a particular description of said property. Also all the coal under that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Garrett county, containing FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS, being the same coal and property, mining rights, privileges and franchises which were conveyed to the said "Three Forks Cool and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and wife by deed dated June 15th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 50, folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett County.

And for a more particular description of all the above mentioned land, reference is hereby made to the several deeds and the records thereof, recorded as above set forth, as well as for a particular description of the property to be sold acquired since the execution of said deed of trust mortgage.

Said property is a valuable coal mining property and proposition, admirably located, close to the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company and connected therewith by tramroad, siding, switches, dump and tipple. The plant is in operation and can be seen by any one interested, and a detailed and itemized list of all the property, both real and personal, rights and franchises of said Company to be sold, will be furnished on request to prospective purchasers by the undersigned Trustee, or upon application to Frank C. Reynolds, Esq., Keyser, West Va.

TERMS OF SALE. One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale of upon the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and one third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and accrued interest, and not before, the Trustee will by good and sufficient deed convey thesaid property to the purchaser or purchasers.

A portion of the property mentioned above is subject to the lien of a deed of trust executed by the Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County, Maryland, to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Taustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1906, and recorded in the Mortgage Records in Garrett County, Maryland, and will be sold subject thereto.

Immediatelo after the sale of the property, plant, rights and franchises of said Company in Garrett County, Maryland, the balance of the property, plants, rights and franchises of said company in Mineral County, West Virginia, will be sold by said Trustee under said deed of trust, on the West Virginia side.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee.
Philadelphia, Penna.

FRANK C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Trustee.
Mar. 7-6t Keyser, W. Va.

THE COW AND THE MOON

Gonder & Tower Say It's the Biggest and Best To Be Here



The Maryland Theatre will offer on Wednesday March 13th, one of the latest of the of the brand new successes in the musical extravaganza field, "The Cow and the Moon."

Carleton Lee Colby provides the music and lyrics, and there are said to be no less than 16 swinging musical numbers, all clever and enhanced by the efforts of a well trained singing and dancing chorus of much beauty and charm. Among the numbers may be mentioned, "Bridal Bells," "Town Hall Tonight," "They All Look Alike to Mabel," The Oozy Oozy Man," "In Selville," "If They are All as Nice as You," "Its Just the Same Old Story," and several others. The chorus will be seen as The Market Girls, The Brides Maids, The Mist Maids, The Dandy Daisies, The Carnation Queen, The Haughty Hottentots, The Idol Dancers, The Japanese Girls," The Magic-Waitresses, etc.

There are also 16 scenic displays of riotous color, and gorgeous hue, and range from scenes in this beautiful land of ours, as seen from the Moon to scenes on the Moon as viewed from the Earth. Every advantage of a splendor has been taken care of, in fact there is such an enormous amount of scenery and effects that a force of 20 stage hands are needed in handling the same.

Ed Gilmore will head the company, with petite Janet Priest, daisy Bess Taft, statuesque Maude Amanda Scott, Wm. Gross and a company of over 40

Seats on sale at Gorder's Pharmacy. Prices, 50 cents to $1.50.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

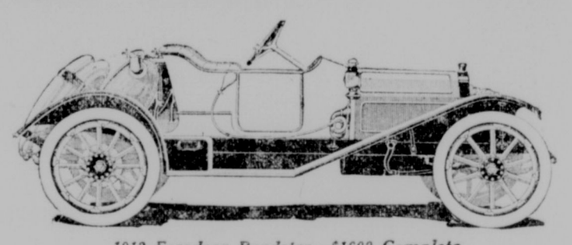
Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

HUDSON "33"



1912 Foredoor Roadster—$1690 Complete

LAWTON'S GARAGE,

OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Send for Catalogue, which will be mailed you.

CRELLIN.

Gentle spring will soon be here and will be welcomed by all.

The revival meeting is still going on, being conducted by Rev. D. L. Reid and Rev. S. E. Bauman. Quite a good many converts are looking after their soul's welfare.

Mr. Joseph Feathers has moved back to his upland farm, after two years prosperous farming for Mr. George Bishop near Terra Alta.

Mrs. Cleve Ashby and two children, after visiting relatives here, have returned to their home in Belington, W. Va.

Miss Edna Edwards is staying with Mrs. H. K. Friend.

Miss Jennie Ayers, assistant school teacher of this place, has been on the sick list for a few day.

Mr. Albert Markley expects to start for his old home in Virginia Friday.

Prof. DeWitt returned to his post of duties as principal of our school, after being called to his home at Hoyes by the death of his father.

Mesrrs. Chas. Reams and Nelson Clark were Oakland visitors Saturday evening

Mr. and Mrs. Will Goss were called to Mrs. Goss home near Thomas, owing to the illness of her father.

Misses Alma and Dessie Loar, Eva Foreman and Myrtle Kitzmiller were calling on Mrs. Jonn Bowe last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Nelson Clark was shopping in Oakland Monday evening.

Mr. Warden Stuard had a valuable dog shot Saturday night.

Mrs. Joseph Feathers met with quite a painful accident just before moving from near Terra Alta to their farm here, when she fell on the ice and sprained her ankle so she is unable to get around.

Everybody here has the automobile fever. Messrs Chas. Reams, H. K. Friend and B. F. Schook are expecting new autos about April 1.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potoma Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potoma Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON,
JAS. W. JENKINS,
GEO. J. POOL,
A. L. LEE,
And others.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JACOB P. McKENZIE,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the, 25th day of July, 1912; they may otherwise by law be exeiuded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

JAMES R. McKENZIE,
Administrator.
Frostburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHRISTIAN D. BERSHBERGER,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of August 1912, they may by otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of February, 1912.

JACOB J. BENDER,
IDA M. HERSHBERGER,
Administrators.
Grantsville, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jonas Stotzer's in Dis. No. 3 and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish Loughlin's school house on Negr near the home of Grant Bittinger, ine whether the said petitioned be located, will meet on the 2nd day o 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER,
LEWIS ORENDORF, Examiners.
J. D. MILLER.

ALL MEN USE Dr. M. Curby Burkhard's INVIGORATOR

For weakness, lack of vigor, brain fag, unnatural infirmity, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX at all Druggists, or mailed sealed, by addressing

M. CURBY BURKHARD
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1912. NUMBER 2

DIXON & KELSO

Here is news of special interest to Women. We will have a representative of the

PERFECTION GARMENT CO.

in our store on

Wednesday, March 13th,

when you will have an opportunity of looking over his entire stock of

Skirts, Wash Dresses, Shirt Waists and Auto Coats,

have them made to your measure and delivered when you want them.

We have six Ladies' Cravanetta Rain Coats that sold for $8.00 and $10.00 to close out at **$5.00.**

15 Ladies' Corsets, sold at 65c and $1.00, your choice for **40c.**

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Headquarters for the Famous

ROYAL FENCE

Manufactured by the American Wire Fence Company.

We still have a fine line of Men's Shoes that sold from $3.00 to $3.50 per pair, which we will sell for

$1.99

per pair for ten days only. See our window display for these bargains.

We are also offering for the next ten days a fine line of Dress Goods that sold at 50, 35, 30, 20, 15 per yard, which we now offer at

35, 20, 18, 15, 12

We are showing the finest line of

Rugs and Druggets

that ever came to Oakland, and at astonishing prices:

10-wire Tapestry Drugget, 9x12 size, for only	$12.50
Smith Velvet Druggets, 9x12 size, for only	$15.00 to 20.00
Axminsters, 9x12 size, for only	19.00 to 22.00
Body Brussels, 9x12 size, for only	25.00 to 28.50

The above prices cannot be duplicated. All we ask is a chance to please you.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

DISSOLVED!

We have by mutual consent dissolved the partnership of Garthright & Harvey this 8th day of March, 1912.

The business will be continued by Mr. H. B. Harvey at the old location.

All parties owing the firm of Garthright & Harvey are requested to make settlement prior to May 1st, 1912. After that date all accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, of Oakland, for collection. Parties who cannot settle with the cash are given the privilege of making settlement with secured notes.

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

OVER-INDULGENCE KILLS SERENADER.

Young Man's Sudden Death Due to Intoxicants.

Considerable excitement and horror prevailed at Keyser's Ridge Saturday night over the sudden death of Frank Augustine, a well know man of that community. According to a custom prevalent at that place, the young men of the neighborhood gathered together on Saturday night to serenade some newcomers who had recently moved into the neighborhood. Mr. Augustine was among the number, apparently in the best of health and spirits. The crowd proceeded to the home of Clarence Ringley, but had only been gone a few hours until they returned bearing the young man, a corpse. The exact circumstances of his death could not be learned, but a physician's verdict was that death was caused by an over-indulgence of alcoholic stimulants which resulted in heart failure. A tragic ending to an evening of fun. Deceased was born on May 3, 1872, and was aged 39 years, 9 months and 29 days. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs Jeremiah Augustine and was unmarried. Besides his parents he is survived by one brother W. H. Augustine, of Keyser's Ridge, and three sisters—Mrs. Charles Hoffmyer of Akron, Ohio, Mrs. Harry Holliday, of the Cove, and Miss Anna, at home. His parents and relatives are all well known and highly respected in the community, and the deepest sympathy is felt for them in their bereavement. Interment was made at Addison on Tuesday morning.

Miss Stanton Goes to Hospital.

Miss Ruth Stanton of "Little Crossing," was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday morning for treatment for Bright's disease of the kidneys and other ailments. Miss Stanton has been a sufferer for some months and lately, owing to a severe cold, has been feeling much worse She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary, and her nephew, U. O. Blocher.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

BALTIMORE NOT OPPOSED TO LOCAL OPTION.

Tremendous Meeting in the City so Indicated.

At the greatest meeting the Anti-Saloon League has ever held it was shown on Sunday that Baltimore City wants the right to vote on the liquor question. It was a meeting of Christain voters called to protest against the misrepresentation of the city by the action of the so-called meeting of trades bodies. Although the meeting was for men only the Lyric was filled to the roof and not all of them could get in.

Mr. John T. Stone presented an address to the Legislature which exposed the untruthfulness of the memorial adopted by the meeting called by the Board of Trade and appealed to the counties which had secured the right to vote on the liquor question with the cooperation of the temperance people to re-pay the debt by simply giving the city the right to express.

Superintendent Anderson reported that he has in his possession letters from twelve of the fifteen bodies that make up the Board of Trade stating that the meeting called in opposition to the bill did not represent them and that they have taken no action either for or against the bill. Of the other three, one is the Liquor Dealers Association and one headed by an appointee of Mayor Preston and the city ring was not heard from.

Ringing short addresses were made by leading pastors and laymen, representing eight different denominations. In determination tempered with good nature, and representative character, the meeting has never been excelled in Baltimore. Mr. Cochran was given an ovation when introduced, and the meeting expressed its determination to continue the fight.

Taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Miss Lucille Hilleary, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Hilleary, was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore Tuesday by Dr. Henry W. McComas, where the young lady will be treated for neuritis, with which she has been suffering for some time.

WAGAMAN OUT FOR CONGRESS

Washington Countian Wants to Represent the Sixth District.

Charles D. Wagaman, one of the leading lawyers of Hagerstown and an influencial party man in Washington county has made formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Sixth district. His announcement had been expected for some time.

He said he will conduct a vigorous campaign throughout the district. Mr. Wagaman has begun his campaign at Hagerstown by opening headquarters in the First National Bank building. Mr. Wagaman was former state's attorney for Washington county and last fall led the insurgent element of the Republican party in a fight for control of the county. He is recognized as an able lawyer and a hard fighter.

We Won't Give Him Up.

Who will be the superintendent of the public schools of Garrett county, is the question worrying the minds of several politicians. Prof. Fank Rathbun is frequently mentioned for the position, if West Virginia would give him up.—Mountain Democrat, Oakland, Md.

Prof. Rathbun mentioned above for county superintendent of Garrett county, Md., is the superintendent of the Piedmont District Public schools and also the principal of the Piedmont High School. Prof. Rathbun is well qualified for the position but we do not care to see him leave Piedmont and we positively refuse to give him up.—Piedmont Independent.

Four Wrecks.

On Sunday four wrecks occured on the B. & O. in Garrett county and at each the wreck crew was called to render assistance. The first wreck occured at Bond, and was caused by a broken wheel. Second happened just east of Crabtree also caused by a broken wheel. Third at 88 Bridge, west of Oakland, caused by a broken truck. The fourth wreck was caused by the main axle an on engine breaking at Altamont.

THREE GREAT LECTURES

To Be Heard By the People of Oakland and Vicintiy.

A chance to hear the three famous lectures of Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, will be presented the people of Oakland and vicinity on dates set out below, as the gentleman, after much solicition, has consented to deliver his lectures entitled, (1) "What Shall we do With the Boys;" (2) "The Mission of Culture;" (3) "Tomorrow."

Dr. Riker has had a wide and varied experience as pastor, college president and lecturer in some of the principle cites of America. People think, laugh and cry while he talks. Here are some of the comments of of those who have heard him: Dr. W. L. Davidson, of Chautauqua fame, "He discusses great themes in a great way." Dr. George H. Ball, president of Kena College, "Stirs the people to their heart's centres." Dr. George R. Holt, pastor of Baptist church, Hilton N. Y., "He captured and enraptured his audience." Prof. F. D. Ward, sup't schools, Loraine, O., "Scholarly, eloquent, brilliant."

The place, Maryland Theatre; dates, March 22nd and 28th and April 11th. Tickets on sale at all the drug store in the city.

Civic Club Supper.

Arrangements have been perfected by the members of the Civic Club of Oakland for holding a supper in the basement of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church on Monday night, April 19th, when supper will be served for 35 cents. Ice cream, cake and candy will be on sale. The public generally is invited to attend and aid a worthy object.

Musical.

The seventh student recital by pupils of Miss Daisy Grant will will take place at the High School on this (Thursday) evening, March 14th, at 8 o'clock. They will be assisted by Dr. John G. Robinson and Mr. C. Edward Bender. Their friends and the public are cordially invited to attend. No admission will be charged.

Lessons Of The Transfiguration

Matthew 17:2.

By
C. W. HUDSON, Th.D.,
Pastor Loch Lynn Heights
Baptist Church
Loch Lynn Heights, Md.

The transfiguration of Jesus was one of the most notable events of his life on Earth. It must be remembered that the disciples had no conception of the divinity of Jesus in their first acquaintance with him. They looked upon him as being a man like the prophets of old, or like themselves. They had no idea that he was in fact both God and man, and that he was just as much God when he was on earth as he was before his incarnation. It took three years and a half of personal teaching and a view of him ascending to his Father, and the gift of the Holy Spirit to convince them that the man Christ Jesus was very God. The event recorded in our lesson is one of the object lessons which Jesus gave to impress this fact on their minds. It was, perhaps, one of those beautiful days in the spring when Galilee looks like a flower garden. Lilies and fields of flowers are blooming everywhere and all the air is aquiver with the songs of the birds when Jesus said to three disciples who seemed nearest to his heart, Peter, James and John, "Come, let us go up into the mountain a while to pray." They quietly departed from the others and wended their way to a secluded recess in the forest that clothed the mountain. and, as was their custom, the disciples sat down on the green turf to rest while Jesus went a little ways from them and fell on his knees in prayer. While he prayed the sun sank behind the distant horizon and one by one the stars peeped forth from the azure sky and the moonlight flooded the scene. As Jesus remained quiet in communion with his Father the fatigues of the day and the balminess of the early night caused drowsiness to steal over the waiting disciples until they slumbered. Suddenly they were aroused by the sound of voices and looking up they were filled with amazement. All the mountain to seemed to be filled with a blaze of glory. As the limpid moonlight casts the long shadows of the trees across the open space in the forest it seemed to fade before a greater brilliancy that encircled Jesus as he stood looking with rapt attention up into heaven. In a moment two men stood by his side. They two were clothed in garments of beauty and splendor. A brilliant white light seemed to radiate from all three, and the face of Jesus was changed as they had never seen it. The glory of the divine was upon him and they fell on their faces before him in fear and awe. Then a voice, which ages before, had spoken out of the lightnings and thunders of Sinai was heard saying, This is my beloved Son, hear Him. Before the sound of the Voice they fell as men dead and when they dared again to look up they saw Jesus standing alone and appearing as they had always known him.

Some say that Jesus laid aside his divinity when he came to the earth and became a man only and that his divinity was restored to him at the resurrection. Some also say that this vision of the transfiguration was not a reality, but something which the disciples fancied they saw. This is a fulfillment of the prophecy in Second Peter 2:1, "Among you also there shall be false teachers, who shall privily bring destructive heresies." Peter says in 2nd Peter 1:16-18, "We did not follow cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eye witnesses of his majesty. For he received from God the Father honer and Glory, when there was borne such a voice to him by the Majestic Glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased: and this voice we ourselves heard borne out of heaven, when we were with him in the Holy mount." Here we have incontestible proof that he was divine while he was upon earth, for the voice of the Father bore testimony to that fact when He said: This is my beloved Son in whom I am pleased: hear ye him. He who was the son of God, begotten of the Spirit, as Jesus was, could be no other than divine at all times. He himself said: I and my Father are one. If he and his Father were one, remember, this was spoken while he was upon the earth, it necessarily implied that if Jesus were a man only, God was only a man. I think none are willing to make that assertion; or it implied that if the Father were divine so also was the Son.

There are also some who deny the resurrection of the body of our Lord on the gound that a physical body did not have the power of changing its form or appearance as the resurrection body of Jesus is said to have done. Nothing is said in the New Testament about the appearance of the body of Jesus being changed other than he appeared to Mary as a gardener, or rather that she thought he was the gardener, and that he appeared in another form to two disciples on their way to Emmaus. Concerning this Luke 24.16 says, Their eyes were holden that they should not know him. That is, not expecting to see him they did not recognize him, or that through some interposition of God they did not recognize him. If his appearance had been changed it was entirely possible, as we have seen by the fact of his appearance being changed to that he had with the Father before the incarnation and then being changed back to the usual form which he had while on earth.

There is also another fact of tremendous importance proven to be true at his transfiguration. It has always been contended by the orthodox believers in God's words that when the righteous die that their spirits do not die with their bodies, but live on in a separate existence apart from their bodies until the resurrection, but there are some who say that the soul dies with the body and lies in the grave with it until the resurrection, except in the case of a chosen few who since 1878 are changed at the burial of the body and are caught up to meet the Lord in the air. None of the Old Testament Prophets or saints have a part in this resurrection according to their theory. This idea is proven to be erroneous by the appearing of Moses and Elijah with Jesus at his transfiguration. We have no record of Elijah death, but that he was caught up by a whirlwind into heaven; but the Scriptures tell us that Moses died and was buried in the land of Moab over against Beth-peor. His body died, but his soul or spirit must have remained alive, for he was present and carried on a conversation with our Lord about his death which he was to accomplish at Jerusalem. That which was dead and non-existent could not be seen and heard to speak. The disciples could not be said to have seen a vision of something that was unreal, for such an assertion would charge God with deception. Besides this the disciples carried on a conversation with Jesus while Moses and Elijah were present about preparing three tabernacles for them that they might remain. Jesus said, Whosoever liveth and believeth on me shall never die. Moses and Elijah lived and believed and did not die, and it is directly contrary to God's Word to say that a christian who lives and believes shall die. They cannot die, for their lives are bound up in the bundle of life with God. Death hath been robbed of its sting in reference to the soul, and the grave will be robbed of its victory over the body when the trumpet of the Lord shall sound and time shall be no more.

The transfiguration of Jesus also gives us some idea of the glory that awaits us when we shall awake in his likeness. We sorrow and grieve here because of the infirmities of the flesh, but there no sorrow or grief will be known. As we walk here before men we have no beauty or comeliness that they should desire us, but we shall be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. This mortal shall put on immortality and this corruptible shall put on incorruption when we stand in the presence of the King and behold Him in His glory. God grant that all of us may be changed from glory unto glory until we shall stand in the beauty of His likeness, for we shall be like Him when we see Him as He is.

MANUFACTURE OF MAPLE SUGAR

Great Quanitties Made in Somerset Co., Pa., and Garrett Co., Md.

The Meyersdale Republican contains a prettily illustrated article by L. J. Beachy on maple sugar making in Somerset county, Pa., and Garrett county, Md. Mr. Beachy says:

Springtime with maple sugar making will soon again be upon us. Here we live on a knoll in the Casselman valley where I can see the sun set over old Negro Mountain and at the same time may see it cast blood shadows on Meadow Mountain; in a region where there is more maple sugar made within the radius of miles than any other section of equal area in the world. It is in Garrett county, Maryland, with the adjoining county of Somerset in Pennsylvania.

Elijah Livengood, "The Sugar King," is the largest producer and sets four thousand keelers, (vessels for catching sap), of which one thousand are in Maryland, the balance in Pennsylvania. He sets 2,400 on the east side of the Casselman river and 1,600 on the west side. His largest gathering of maple sap in one day last year was 408 barrels. The whole amount of water or sap by his two camps was 5,000 barrels for the season.

To those who are not acquainted with maple sugar making, let me say, the water or sap as it is often called, from which maple sugar is made is procured from the sugar maples. The trees are natives of this section and grow like other large forest trees. There are two species—the red and white. The red-flowering or scarlet maple is the first tree to bloom in the spring in North America and gives the honey bees the first opportunity to gather honey and pollen after their long winter sleep.

It is a beautiful sight in summer to behold a grove of those trees waving their plumelike branches like true soldiers with palms of victory. They are generally large in this section, and when the season opens in February the farmer goes from tree to tree with a three-eighth inch augur and bores holes in the trees 2 or 3 feet from the ground and not deeper than the white wood. At this day the keelers are hung on a wire girding the tree or on the modern patent iron or tin spiles driven into the holes the farmer has bored. Spiles are also made of elder sticks; in either case the spiles convey the sap from the tree to the keelers. Tin keelers that are used a good deal at this day are improvement over wooden ones which often dry out so as to leak out as fast as the tree leaks in, and are more difficult to keep clean.

The water does not run out as may be supposed, but on a favorable day it drops as fast as one can hurriedly count. A bright day with a temperature of 45 to 60 degrees or more, with a southern wind, after frosty nights, tends to make the sap flow freely. A thawing night allows the trees to drop all night, and overflowing vessels next morning means a very busy day from daylight till long after dark to the farmer. When the temperature goes to freezing point the trees soon stop dropping, and when the weather gets warm enough to start buds and bloom on the trees the season is over.

A large tub or cask which holds from 3 to 6 barrels is used for gathering the water from the trees in the groves and for hauling to camp. The larger camps may employ three or four of these hauling tubs. Usually there is a good deal of rain during the sugar season and during a big run those that gather must needs be out in most disagreeable weather all day.

When a gatherer gets to camp with a load he pulls a plug from his tub that lets the sap run out into a spout leading into the camp into a large tank halding many barrels. From the tank a stream of sap is allowed to constantly flow by way of a siphon into a monster boiling pan over a furnace which converts the sap into maple syrup. Although a stream of cold sap is constantly running into the pan, it keeps on wildly boiling if the furnace is kept burning at its best. One hundred barrels must be boiled down to perhaps 50 gallons.

The modern "Miller pan" allows you to tap off boiling syrup at one end of the pan, every hour or so, while cold sap is running in at the other end.

The man that does the boiling must use care lest the syrup gets too thick, turn into wax, burn and at last strike a blaze in the pan. The syrup must not be too thick when removed from the pan, for it must be allowed to settle and cool in tubs before "stiring off" into sugar. The settlings go to the bottom of the tubs, and are a deposit of lime or what not found in the purest sugar water.

As will be noticed, Mr. Livengood gathered a barrel of water from each keeler during the last year season, and most of the smaller producers did as well or better. Four to six gallons of water or sap produce a pound of sugar, or as usually reckoned, 4 to 6 pounds of sugar to a barrel of water. Trees growing on low lands produce more water but do not yield as much sugar per barrell of water as do those growing on uplands.

After the syrup has settled for 24 or more hours and crumb or cake sugar is wanted the syrup is tapped from the tubs and from 4 to 6 gallons put into a large iron kettle over a smaller furnace and again boiled to a thicker consistency until it tests rightly by a thermometer or by dropping a small portion of the boiling stuff from the paddle into a cup of cold water. When the waxy syrup breaks in the cold water it is high time to hustle the kettle from the furnace, lest it burn, after which it is briskly stirred until it forms into crumb sugar. Before it is boiled to the breaking point there is danger of the kettle boiling over and one must be on the watch when it foams up to put into the kettle a teaspoonful of butter or lard to take the foaming seething mass down.

Last season the writer gathered a report from over half of the producers and their produce in this section within a radius of about four miles. If all had reported, without a doubt the product would have reached three hundred thousand pounds. The crop was sold at 10c a pound, the highest price for ten years.

Following are the names of the producers and the amount of their product for last season:

	Keelers.	Bbls. Water.
Ralph Engle	2500	2407
Jerry Yost	1300	1170
Peter Yost	1200	1418
Wilson Folk	1100	1366
C. C. Durst	1100	1074
Albert Warnick	915	798
Noah Warnick	650	572
Arnold Jenkins	340	240
U. M. Stanton	1200	1100
Clarence Loechel	900	856
G. J. Gnagey	470	385
Elijah Livengood	4000	5000
Joel Miller	800	567
J. U. Stanton	1100	1100
Lewis Gingerich	1325	1500
Richard Custer	540	506
Mahlon Miller	970	1100
Henry Wisseman	1350	1120
Goddard Doerr	375	406
Chas. Warnick	350	216
Samuel Loechel	1150	1400
Lewis Durst	800	....
J. B. Miller	725	623
E. S. Miller	700	550
Blocher Farm	975	985
Jacob Folk	1400	1500
Fearson Maust	1000	1500
Chas. Oester	581	800
Daniel Yommer	1100	1200
Michael Custer	600	600
Simon Yoder	600	400
Wilson Bittinger	1580	1600
		Lbs. Sugar.
Daniel Baker	1475	7000
Wilson Livengood	480	2000
Wm. Durst	1170	4500
Richard Custer		3100
Phineas Boucher	500	1100
Jacob Kinsinger	300	1800
Henry Swauger	1200	2000
Clarence Miller	400	2500
Wm. Tressler	371	2200
	Keelers.	
J. M. Custer	612	Camp not open
Wm. King	800	Camp not open
Hampton Butler		No report
Jessie Butler		No report
Jonas Brenneman		No report
Brininger Farm		No report
Henry Yommer		No report
Daniel Brennemen		No report
Samuel Hershberger		No report
Noah Hershberger		No report
Menno Hershberger		No report
Chas. Meyers		No report
Wm. Folk		No report
Jerry Handwork		No report
Henry McKenzie		No report
Jacob Beachy		No report
Samuel Otto	29 gallons syrup	

Totals, 42,554 keelers, 240,499 pounds of sugar.

As noted 40 camps are reported and 21 are not reported.

Lee Memorial Bengali Mission, Calcutta.



By courtesy of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, the official organ of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, we reproduce above an excellent engraving show the Lee Memorial Bengali Mission, at Calcutta, India, established and built by the untiring efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee, well known in this sections of the country, they having visited the Park on several occasions where they have made many excellent friends. Much credit for the magnificent building above pictured is due to the work of Mrs Fannie L. Sperry, recently of the Park, but now a resident of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Mrs. Sperry occupying at present, as she has for a number of years past, the responsible position of Home Secretary of the Mission, to which office she has devoted much of her time and no little labor.

Of the Mission and the success attending Dr. and Mrs. Lee, the Advocate says:

"Few persons have realized the extent of this Christian enterprise, or the beneficence of the work being accomplished there by Doctor and Mrs. Lee. Below we print a word of greeting from Brother Lee which we pass along, and after that a paragraph from the Indian Witness of recent date, containing a commendation which the friends of the Lees in this part of the world will read with pleasure.

"'We are all well, in God's mercy. There are terrible scourges of cholera in the villages about us, and not a little in the city. But we and our workers are all safe. The king [George] has come and gone. His visit has, I feel sure, proved a blessing to India. He was graciously received by all classes. The illumination of the city, the fireworks in his honor, and the reception and farewell pageants were worthy of such an empire, and could hardly be excelled. I never expect to see the like of it until I see the King is in his beauty.'

"The Indian Witness has this to say of the work of the Lees: 'Sir Robert Laidlaw, acting as chairman of a missionary meeting recently, made the following reference to the Lee Memorial Mission, Calcutta. The report says: He wanted to say a few words about a piece of missionary work which he had the pleasure of observing for some years in India. In was one of the finest piece of missionary work he knew. About ten or fifteen years ago a lady and her husband started an orphanage in Calcutta. He had watched the progress of their work for some years, and he remembered, some eight or nine years ago, when there was a very severe famine in the north of India, that those people went into the famine district and rescued about one hundred children, who would have otherwise have been left by the wayside to perish and to be eaten up by wild animals. They were brought down to Calcutta, where they were educated and taught a knowledge of the Savior. He had taken an interest in those children. He saw them again some months ago, and was surprised to see the change in their condition. The change was most remarkable, not only in their physical condition, but in their moral and intellectual condition as well, and he could not help thinking that it was one of the best justifications they could ses anywhere of that kind of missionary effort. Instead of being left to perish, those children were among those who had been brought up and taught the way of life. It is just a sample of what their missionaries are doing in many parts of the world."

COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION

A Movement of Much Interest To Farmers Launched at Annapolis.

(Special Correspondence of The Republican.)

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, MD., Mar. 12.—A movement of much interest to the farmers and country people of all Maryland was started here last week, when the "Country Life Commission" plan was explained to the Agricultural Conference Committee of the Maryland Legislature, and very many others who are active in the work. The Agricultural Conference Committee is the organization composed of all the farmer members of the General Assembly who have banded themselves together for the purposes of furthering legislation and every other good thing having for its purpose the betterment and improvement of the farmers and their families everywhere in the State. Those gentlemen—and some ladies, too—who are conspicuous in the "County Life Commission" had asked this Agricultural Conference Commission to cooperate with them and they came to Annapolis last Thursdays afternon to explain the plan and the objects and benefits to the rural residents it was hoped to accomplish. A bill asking the State to appropriate probably $10,000 to $15,000 a year to the work, and authorizing the Governor to appoint the personnel of the Commission, is to be introduced, and Mr. Daniel Henry, of Baltimore, who is preparing the measure, was one of the speakers who outlined the plan to the Agricultural Committee and the large number of other members of the Legislature who were present.

Several States have already adopted the "Country Life Commission" plan and its successful operation incites the promoters to extend it to all the agricultural states. It is claimed by Hon. W. M. Hays, of Washington, Assistant Secretary of Agricultural, who was one of the speakers, that organization in the open country is needed. It is contended by the promoters of the "Country Life Commission" that the rural residents are too isolated, too far apart from one another, that the country life is too lonely and monotonous and women are dissatisfied and children will not remain on the farms as they grow older. It is proposed to lay the country sections out and divide into centres; instead of having several one-room school houses have one large graded school with a hundred or several hundred pupils and competent teachers; instead of having several modest little churches, with a dozen or so members of the congregation and a poorly paid and indifferent pastor, to have one large church made up of all denominations, one large and influential congregation and a minister who comes from among the best to be had; and so on, with the stores and everything else that goes to make up the social and business life of the country people. To form societies and clubs; then to federate those and bring them all together, for pleasure and profit, pastime and business.

The farmer is at a decided disadvantage when dealing with organized interests because he is unorganized, and this plan will equip him by knowledge and experience to meet the other fellow upon an equal basis to transact his business and to know what is going on all the time in the world in which he moves.

These Commissioners, which the proposed bill requires the Governor to appoint, will receive no salary and they will be selected with the purpose of making the board nonpartisan. The money to be appropriated will be spent to make surveys, maintain head quarters, clerical force and such other necessary expenses as may be deemed wise and expedient. It is proposed to bring these country centers with their people closer together in social and business relations and cooperation, and thus, as assistant Secretary Hayes said, "create an environment that will make it attractive for our women and children in this day and age." Prof. B. H. Crocheron, principal of the Agricultural High School of Baltimore county, another speaker, said, "Put the man on the farm land and make his life agreeable and the woman's life happier." Mrs. Benj. Corbran, Jr., of Baltimore, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, endorsed the proposition and pledged the support of the Women's Clubs of Maryland to its interests. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, and the project appeals strongly to the members of the Legislature. The proposed bill is expected to be introduced some time this week. It is one of the most important matters to the farmers and country people of the State taken up by the Legislature this session.

J. J. R.

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Interesting Facts About Coal.

This country has enough coal to last for a while. There is an estimated supply of 3,135,708,000,000,000 tons, or to make these absolutely non-understandable figures a little more comprehensible, a trifle over three million million tons in the ground waiting to be dug out.

Of this colossal quantity North Dakota is credited with having the most—one-half million million tons.

Of the Eastern States, West Virginia leads with 230,389,000 tons. Pennsylvania, famous for a century in coal, in these days, lags far behind with 119,000,000 tons. Alongside of the vast deposits of the Far West this eastern supply is insignificant.

Such vast resources of coal make the reader think. And yet, even with these imposing figures before one, the supply is by no means inexhaustible. It would be for any other country than America, but here by liberal leaps and bounds and persistent demands of commerce that cannot be denied, there is no question that the American people are going to need more coal than appears in sight some day, at least.

Of course there is no need for present worriment. The consumption in this country is 414,000,000 tons a year, something like 1,250,000 tons a day, and at that rate the coal now known to be in the bowels of the earth will last a matter of 5,000 years.

The consumption of coal, it is an interesting and notable fact, has increased more rapidly than almost any other commodity. There could be no more signal recognition of America's commercial activities and its industrial development.

Five years ago only approximately half the coal was used that is sold today. A consumption that doubles in five years is extraordinary and full of interest.

How was coal discovered in America? It is probably a story that very few people know. Here is one author's version of it:

"In 1791 a hnnter named Philip Ginther lived on the eastern slopes of the mountains which are drained by the Lehigh river. Late one afternoon he found himself at the summit of Sharp Mountain.

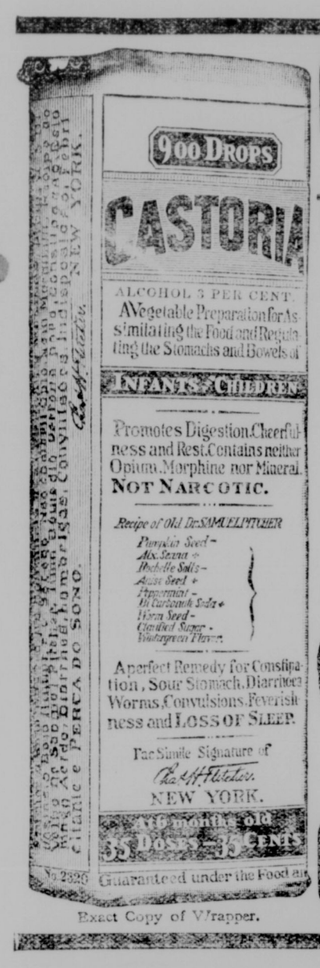
"A storm was coming up and Ginther broke into a run, for his home was some distance away. Stumbling over the roots of a fallen tree, he kicked up a big black stone and noticed that the soil in which the tree had grown was mingled with similar specimens of an unusual formation.

"Now Ginther had heard that there was 'stone coal' on the mountains, so he picked up the stumbling-block which had checked his course, carried it home and gave it to Col. Jacob Weiss, who lived near the site of the present Mauch Chnnk."

There was no way to dispose of the new fuel, however. Wood was still plentifnl and no one wated the "black diamond." Finally it was floated in "arks" down to Philadelphia and then its owners sadly flound that they conld not get it to burn. A few years later men were actually arrested in Philadelphia for selling "stones" that would not burn. It was not until some one discovered the principle of a draft that coal could be used at all. It did not get a real start as a commodity until 1830.

Modern mine equipment has been remarkable. Special electrical and mechanical apparatus has been devised that is impressive and valuable from both economic and humanitarian standpoints. The mules and cables of yesterday are replaced by electric, compressed air and steam locomotives, which handle a far greater tonnage than would be possible otherwise. Mines now have underground hospital and hospital cars. There are real "safety lamps," ignited before the miner enters the mine, and locked by a powerful magnet so affectively that it cannot be opened.—Frostburg Mining Journal.

EDWARD H. SINCELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.
Will practice in the Courts of Garrett and Allegany counties, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the adjoining counties of West Virginia.



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GAME IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Description of A Hunt Furnished The Republican by a Friend.

The following is a communication written a relative by Mr. L. A. Bonner, a musician in the United States Army who is attached to the command now stationed at Las Cascades, Panama, and is descriptive of a hunt for big game in the Panama country:

The New York boat arrived last week with your letter, but I did not get it until yesterday, as I have been out hunting since last Friday, seeing one fine time and lots of country. I was miles into the interior among the San Blas Indians. They are a treacherous people and no white man is welcome among them. Their main villages are about fifty miles southwest of here and no white man, I am told, has ever lived to come back from so far inland and from their regular hunting grounds. I had no idea of going there, or as close as I did, when I started, but the hunting was good and we had Indian guides so were comparatively safe. The guides stayed with us and brought us back after nearly a week of fine hunting along the streams and water courses, in khikurkas, or boats about twenty feet long hewn from mahogany trees. They travel very fast.

There were only two of us, myself and a man named Hefner, whose home is near Arnold, W. Va., and who is going home tomorrow. He wanted to go hunting before he went back to the States, and I went with him. A government employe, a civil engineer, who knows the country, furnished us with a guide apiece and boats, and we left Gatun lake Friday morning about sunrise and paddled up stream all that day. We killed several ducks and a few small alligators. About eight o'clock we landed an a small round knoll about fifty feet high, and pitched our tents while the guides got supper. They could cook fine, and served a three course meal that was not surpassed by any hotel on the Isthmus. The mosquitos soon found us out and we had to don our leather gloves and mosquito bars or suffer intense pain from their remarkably long bills. After supper we took a plunge in the river and went to bed.

I was nearly asleep twice but the dogs kept making a lot of racket and finally the guides came in and said, "Big cat; him come see." We grabbed our guns and started for the door but we never got there that night. Of all the unearthly and blood-curdling yells I ever heard! Such a piercing yell that promised fair to burst our ear drums at first and dying away into a low rumbling growl that apparently shook the ground with its vibrations and I know that it shook my nerves and I could feel my hair standing on end. All right, you may laugh if you wish, but I did not, neither then nor the rest of the night nor sleep either, and by the steel gray dawn next morning we found the tracks of a great "tiger cat." The guides said he was "heap big, much whopper." We followed his trail through the soft mud and weeds all forenoon but never overtook him. Coming back to camp we killed two small wild pigs and a wild turkey and a back load of squirrels.

After dinner and a good long rest we untied the dogs again and started for the swamps to hunt tapir. We found a fresh trail after an hour or so and soon had it traveling through the jungle like a freight train. We clambered through and over cactus thickets and around swamps until almost dark and was starting home along a deer trail when the dogs ran it right up the trail. We got out of its way and it went out of sight into the creek, and then came back to within a few feet of us again before we could kill it. It weighed about 1000 pounds. We skinned it, cut a few tenderloin steaks and came on into camp, tired, hungry, half stripped of our clothing, and face and hands swollen from mosquito bites, to find our camp inhabited by a million—more or less—army ants, diligently carrying away our provisions, and when we tried to prevent them they began on us. We had to move our tent across the stream that night.

The rest of the time put in along the small water courses for deer and gators and succeeded in capturing a sixteen foot gator by shooting its head almost off with our pistols.

Monday morning we lost our best dog among a drove of hogs and had to turn our heads to avoid seeing him devoured alive by twenty or more roaring, charging and maddened wild boars. It would have been as much as our lives were worth to shoot one or let them know where we were. It was mid-afternoon before I chanced a shot at anything again, although the white faced monkeys would jabber from the tree tops and the squirrel and other small game were plentiful.

When we came out on the main stream again we saw a number of naked Indians in khikurkas gathering bananas and oranges along the banks. Evidently there was a village close for there were a number of children and squaws staring at us from the bushes. Each buck carried a long steel bladed knife called a "Machet," and looked very sullen at us. They are a short necked, broad shouldered and very strong looking people with dark beady eyes and long black hair.

No, I'm not going hunting for anything in that country again and have had about all the alligator scraps I care about for awhile.

The most peculiar animals of all that are down here are the ants and the great ant eaters. I have never seen the latter but have seen its effects and its hide. There is an ant here that grows mushrooms. They will build long roads through the jungles, carry leaves along these roads and pile them in one big pile to decay. This makes a hot bed for the mushrooms. They live on them almost entirely.

Perhaps next time I write I will be able to tell you more about the many different kinds of animals here such as the puma, mountain lion, sloth, and all the other kinds, both from North and South America. It appears to be a happy medium between the two for everything, man as well as animals.

There is about twenty five feet of water in the canal or in the artificial lake, but it will take perhaps a year to fill it full and it will drive all the game out of the low lands for miles around, and with a good dog one could wish no better hunting. But dogs are hard to get down here. No one wants to sell and about the only chance is to ship one from the states, which means $1 per day from Newport News and express to there from the kennels.

I have not had a chance to investigate the effects of the canal on the timber business but there will be very little building here unless at Panama and Colon, the two harbors.

Still Time to Get The Companion for $1.75.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion announce that that they will accept yearly subscriptions at $1.75 up to the end of March. The new rate of $2.00 will go into effect promptly on April 1. The large number whose subscriptions run over into the early weeks of the year, as well as those who were unable to send in new before January 1, will have this opportunity to get The Companion for another fifty-two weeks at the old price. If you had no other periodical reading for your family, The Youth's Companion would be sufficient for keen enjoyment by every one, young and old; sufficient to keep you posted on the important news and events of the day; sufficient to give you a mind richly stored with useful knowledge. The new departments have become indispensible features of the paper. The page devoted to the interests of boys in school and college always has an article of expert advice on athletics by some one who speaks with authority, whether it is football, baseball, skating, swimming, or other vigorous pastime. The page for girls suggests useful occupations at home and profitable occupation in the community, without forgetting that girls like to be ornamental as well as useful. And there is the family page, which in the course of a year fills the place of a domestic encyclodecia.

Subscribe now—today—while The Companion may yet be had for $1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street - Boston Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

DON'T KNOCK.

Every man who don't think his town is one of the very best to live in ought to get out of it and go to a better one. Every far-sighted and enterprising citizen will have a good word for his town and boost it whenever and wherever he has an opportunity. If it is not just what he thinks it ought to be, his duty is to work for its improvement instead of "Knocking" on it at every turn in the road, and "Knocking" on any business institution or enterprise in the town or community is in effect "Kicking" against the town and community and everybody in it.

This is so far the reason that every dollar legitimately made and spent in a community is a help to that community and what is of benefit to the community is a benefit to each individual of which it is composed, especially is that true of the fellow who looks to the public for his patronage and support. No greater public benefactor lives than a reasonably conservative booster and no worse enemy to society and progress can be found than the habitual "thumper."

Roller Skating.

The people of Oakland now have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of roller skating, that healthful, grace imparting sport, in an up to date, well managed, orderly rink.

I have opened a first class rink on the third floor of my buildnng on third street. The floor has been especially prepared for skating. I have a large supply of the very best roller skates. The very best of order is maintained at all times and you will be waited upon by polite and courteous attendants, whose only wish is to please.

Ladies may have the free use of the rink every Saturday from 1 to 4.30 o'clock. Skates will also be furnished free at this time.

Lots of room to take care of teams, parties coming in sleds or sleighs.

Come to the rink and enjoy a pleasant evening. L. J. BROWN, Prop'r.

Notice.

My wife, Margaret M. Snider, having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from giving her credit or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts made by her, the said Margaret M. Snider, late of Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

JOHN SNIDER.

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 30, 1912. 3t*

Trustee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Coal Mine, Coal Mining Property, Rights, Franchies, Equipment, Etc.,

In Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust mortgage made by the Three Forks Coal Mining Company to the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, dated on the 11th day of February, 1908, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folios 311, etc., and in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 329, etc., default having been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds mentioned, described and secured to be paid by said mortgage, and in the agreements, covenants and conditions thereof, and the holder of all the bonds issued under said deed of trust mortgage requesting, it the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY, The 13th Day of April,

1912, beginning at 9.30 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises in Garrett County, Maryland, opposite the station of Chaffee, in Mineral County, West Virginia, on the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company, all of the real estate mentioned and described in the deed of trust mortgage aforesaid, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, roads, ways, tramways, railroads, machinery, engines, tools, appliances and equipment and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind or description, and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the said Company, whether appurtenant to the objects and purposes of its incorporation or otherwise, and a lot of the mining plants and property of the said Company owned by it at the time of the execution of the said deed of trust mortgage, or which it has since acquired, more particularly described in said deed of trust mortgage as follows:

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same which underlies all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Garrett County, and State of Maryland, and all the mine props thereon, which lands are known and described as follows:

1st. All those lots or parcels of land known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-eight, Three Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Three Hundred and Sixty, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

2nd. All those lots or tracts of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Sixty-two and Three Hundred and Sixty-five, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

3rd. All those tracts of land, known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-two and Three Hundred and Fifty-six, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH, and situate in said Garrett County.

4th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land which was conveyed to Rudolph Beckman by Benjamin Davis, James C Davis and Mary E. Davis, his wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folios 49, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said piece contains TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THIRTY-NINE PERCHES.

5th. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and lying on the south of Frank Bray's farm and described as follows: Beginning at the end of twenty perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered three hundred and fifty-two, and running thence North 75 degrees East 10½ perches, South 7½ degrees East 18 perches, South 2 degrees West 17 perches, South 78 degrees West 10 perches, North 48 degrees West 3 perches, North 84 degrees West 7 perches, North 38½ degrees West 8 perches, North 14½ degrees West 14 perches, North 39½ degrees East 11½ perches, North 69 degrees East 8½ perches to the beginning, containing FOUR AND EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS ACRES.

6th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing North 20 perches from the original white oak on the old Bray place, and running thence East 89½ perches to a stake, North 69½ perches to a small bounded red oak, West 89½ perches to a bounded birch, South 69½ perches to the beginning, containing THIRTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES.

7th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said Garrett County, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the end of 29 perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered Three Hundred and Fifty six and running thence West 69½ perches, North 76 degrees East 63 perches, then by a straight line to the beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

8th. All those lots, pieces ar parcels of ground, situate in Garrett County and described as Military Lots numbered Two Hundred and Eighty-two and Two Hundred and Eighty-nine, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

9th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, being the same coal, property, rights, mining rights, privileges and franchise, which were conveyed to the "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and others by deed dated March 13th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 237, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, to which last mentioned deed reference is hereby made for a particular description of said property. Also all the coal under that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Garrett county, containing FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS, being the same coal and property, mining rights, privileges and franchises which were conveyed to the said "Three Forks Cool and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and wife by deed dated June 15th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 50, folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett County.

And for a more particular description of all the above mentioned land, reference is hereby made to the several deeds and the records thereof, recorded as above set forth, as well as for a particular description of the property to be sold acquired since the execution of said deed of trust mortgage.

Said property is a valuable coal mining property and proposition, admirably located, close to the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company and connected therewith by tramroad, siding, switches, dump and tipple. The plant is in operation and can be seen by any one interested, and a detailed and itemized list of all the property, both real and personal, rights and franchises of said Company to be sold, will be furnished on request to prospective purchasers by the undersigned Trustee, or upon application to Frank C. Reynolds, Esq., Keyser, West Va.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale of upon the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and one third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and accrued interest, and not before, the Trustee will by good and sufficient deed convey thesaid property to the purchaser or purchasers.

A portion of the property mentioned above is subject to the lien of a deed of trust executed by the Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County, Maryland, to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Taustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1909, and recorded in the Mortgage Records in Garrett County, Maryland, and will be sold subject thereto.

Immediatelo after the sale of the property plant, rights and franchises of said Company in Garrett County, Maryland, the balance of the property, plants, rights and franchises of said Company in Mineral County, West Virginia, will be sold by said Trustee under said deed of trust, on the West Virginia side.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee,
Philadelphia, Penna.

FRANK C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Trustee.
Mar. 7-6t Keyser, W. Va.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Order of Publication.

In accordance with Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education. The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1912, levy for High School purpose in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY,
Oakland, Maryland, February 26, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioner of Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 123, Chapter 386, of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honorable the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett county for the scholastic year 1912-13, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (STATE).	
Principal's salary	$800 00
Three assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial teacher	230 00
Domestic Science teacher	500 00
Manual Training teacher	410 00
Fuel	145 00
Janitor	100 00
Manual training and commercial supplies	220 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing scientific laboratory	200 00
	$3,060 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	170 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,837 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,702 50
KITZMILLER HIGH SCHOOL (COUNTY).	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Four assistants, each $337 50	1350 00
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	100 00
Repairs	50 00
	$2,115 00

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. A. DEFFINBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, SECY.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910. said Section 123 reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instructions, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two-fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of each additional regular grade teacher; provided the total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of the second group shall received State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner:

"The sum of six hunderd dollars on account of the principal; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subject to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor in Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allow on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maximum amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to state aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a separate levy for high schools, publish same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbia Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON,
JAS. W. JENKINS,
GEO. J. POOL,
A. L. LEE,
And others.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JACOB P. McKENZIE,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

JAMES R. McKENZIE,
Administrator,
Frostburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHRISTIAN D. HERSHBERGER,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of August 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of Februuary, 1912.

JACOB J. BENDER,
IDA M. HERSHBERGER,
Administrators,
Grantsville, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jonas Stetzer's in Dis. No. 3 and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish road at Loughlin's school house on Negro Mountain near the home of Grant Bittinger and examine whether the said petitioned road should be located, will meet on the 2nd day of March, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER
LEWIS ORENDORF } Examiners.
J. D. MILLER

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

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Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1912.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CAPTAIN JESSE MCNEILL.

Word has been received here from Mahomet, Ill., of the death in that place on Monday of last of Capt. Jesse McNeill, commander of the famous McNeill's Rangers during the Civil War and who was well known in this section during the war. He succeeded his father, Capt. J. Hanson McNeill, as commander of the Rangers, and was personally known to many men throughout this section.

In the fall of 1863 Captain McNeill led the party of about a dozen Rangers who secretly entered Cumberland and captured the federal generals, Crook and Kelley, taking these officers from the midst of about 10,000 sleeping Union soldiers.

GEORGE W. SHAW.

At his home in Grantsvile, Garrett county, Monday, March 4, 1912, Mr. Geoge W. Shaw, aged 84 years, after years of suffering with Bright's disease. Mr. Shaw was born July 7, 1827, in Barton, Allegany county, and on the 25th of September, 1851, Miss Harriet Potter, a leading society lady of Westernport, became his wife. About four years ago the latter died. Most of their long and happy married life was spent upon their farm, near Grantsville, where they were held in high esteem by many who knew them. Three daughters and three sons are bereaved. Funeral and interment at Grantsville Thursday afternoon.

MOSES WENSEL.

Mr. Moses Wensel, of near Oakland, died at his home Monday morning at an early hour after several weeks of intense suffering. He was born in Bedford county, Pa., on May 22, 1843. For three years during the troublous times of the 60's he was a member of the 22d Pa. Cavalry and was engaged with his troop in more than twenty battles, notable among them being those of Gettysburg and Antietam. Shortly after the war Mr. Wensel came to Garrett county, where he married Miss Haun. To the couple was born six children—two daughters and four sons—who, with Mrs. Wensel survive the husband and father. Mr. Wensel's funeral took place Wednesday morning from his late home with interment in the Lower graveyard, the services being conducted by Rev. E. Manges. pastor of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church, of which Mr. Wensel was a member.

Married.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Feather
announce the marriage of their sister
Mattie O. Garlits
to
John N. Howie
at their home at Oakland, Maryland,
Wednesday, March thirteenth,
nineteen hundred twelve.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Davis, in the presence of the immediate friends of the family. The bride is an efficient employe of the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Cumberland, and is well known here, where she has many friends. The groom is a second division engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., and is the son of an aged Confederate Captain of Monroe, North Carolina.

After a visit to the eastern cities, Mr. and Mrs. Howie will reside in Cumberland.

Heirs Of Senator Speicher.

Sunday's Baltimore Sun had the following to say of the five interesting sons of Senator Harvey J. Speicher, who, with Mrs. Speicher, spent the week-end at Annapolis:

Senator and Mrs. Speicher of Garrett county, had their five little boys in the Senate chamber after the session Friday night. The family received general congratulations and all the Senators and many others came forward to pay their respects. The five boys were seated in a row on a sofa. They were constantly requested to arise and make "stair steps." They were evidently well used to this and they stand in perfect alignment like well-drilled soldiers. Their ages are 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 respectively and their height is in exact proportion.

While this interesting exhibition was going on, a little newsboy about 10 years of age was standing near looking on with an air of cynical superiority. He said in his family there had been 16 of them, eight girls and eight boys. They lived in St. Mary's county and a short time ago moved to Annapolis. The little newsboy did not consider a family of five worth talking about.

The Republican for Job Printing.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Less Than Three Weeks of Session Remain and Little Accomplished.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, March 13. —With less than three weeks yet before them the members of the General Assembly of 1912 are getting down to business and preparing for the final round-up. It is expected that hearings before committees will be discontinued after this week, and next week will be the last for the introduction of bills. The committee are now holding two and three sessions daily and are gradually getting the bills off their files. Those that for any reason have been laid aside will be pretty apt to stay where they are unless somebody and something gets behind than to push them out. Only those measures which are of particular importance per se, and those which have strong influences behind them will be reported, many of them being allowen to remain in the committee rooms, or, if a report on them is enforced, the report will nine times out of ten be unfavorable. That is why the members are now bestirring themselves and getting to work to find out just where their bills are and what they are to expect from the committees. The Garrett Delegation have kept track of their several bills pretty well and know just where they are. They are keeping after the committees which have them and they will continue to keep after them until they come out. There is nothing in the way of legislation offered by the Garrett county Delegation which promises to meet with any serious objection from any quarter, most of it being local legislation and nobody outside the county will interfere with it if the Delegates themselves are agreed.

This is about the situation with Senator Speicher's bills, also. His bills will be sent over to the House as fast as they are passed for the Delegates to look after, and the bills of the Delegates will go to the Senate where Senator Speicher will care for them. And this is about the situation in Allegany county. In Allegany, however, there has been some friction, ever since Delegate Metzger bolted the delegation and voted with the Democrats to permit the Speaker to continue naming the employes, and refusing to consider the caucus action binding upon him so far as the economy proposition is concerned. The relations between Delegate Metzget and the five other members have been strained, and while there has been no open rupture there have been many little things that give proof of inharmonious action. There are evidences of very sharp rivalry in the matter of local legislation, and some strong differences of opinion have cropped out which may endanger if they do not actually kill some meritorious bills. For instance, there is the "Wide Tire Bill" for Allegany county, introduced by Delegate Wittig empowering the Road Directors to regulate the width of tires on vehicles traveling over the county roads. Mr. Metzger, who is a member of the committee on Roads and Highways to which the bill has been referred, made objection to the bill because of alleged increase in the cost of hauling to mining companies, brick ware, etc, but which Mr. Wittig and Senator Zihlman contended did not affect the materials used by these companies as they are all brought in by rail. And it is now said that the committee, irrespective of Metzger's protest, will recommend that the bill be referred to the Allegany county delegation, which means it will be favorable reported, and in this event that Mr. Metzger will carry the fight to the floor and solicit votes of other members against it. Should he do this, then the other members of the Delegation, through Senators Zihlman, Speicher, Emmert of Washington, and Mathias of Frederick, will make war in the Senate upon every bill in which Metzger is interested when it reaches the Upper House. And so the merry war goes on on, while matters of importance to the people of Allegany county will be sacrificed upon the altar of personal feeling among the Delegates.

Delegate Herpich of Allegany, last week introduced a bill in the House providing for the erection of poles and the placing of flags upon every public school in the county, and authorizing the County Commissioners to appropriate $500, or so much of that amount as may be necessary for defraying the expenses. The bill was referred to the Allegany Delegation, who reported it favorably at Friday night's session, and it will be passed this week.

Delegate Lawton's bill changing the time of holding County Commissioners' meetings in Garrett county from quarterly to monthly, passed the Senate Friday night. It had previously passed the House.

Delegate Long's bill raising the assessment for the miners' relief fund in Garrett county, was favorably reported by the Garrett and Allegany delegations, to which it was referred, and it will pass this week.

Senator Zihlman's bill to pay a bounty claim to Henry Keech, Joseph M. Furstenburg, George Witt and Patrick Broderick, and in behalf of which he appeared before the Finance Committee, was reported favorably by the committee in the senate Friday last, and ordered to be engrossed tor third reading.

Senator Zihlman's school teachers' pension bill for Allegany county passed the Senate Friday night and will now be sent to the House.

Senator Speicher's bill ratifying the the charter of the Youghiogheny Power Company passed the Senate Friday, as did also his bill incorporating the Garrett County Railway Company, the later being amended in one or two minor details.

Speaker Trippe's bill placing the matter of hotel rates for Baltimore City during the Democratic National convention in the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission was unfavorably reported and the report was adopted.

A bill to incorporate the town of Barton, by submitting the proposition to the voters within the proposed city limits has been introduced in the House by Delegate Duckworth, of Allegany county. The bill will give them the right to vote every year to and including 1914, unless it shall carry before that time.

Senator Speicher's wife and five sons have been in Annapolis the past week, and the sons created considerable interest and attracted no little attention from the members of the General Assembly. The boys, who range from six to fourteen years of age, are fine, healtny chaps and their manly deportment and pleasant address have won them friends among all the Senators and members, with whom the father is also extremely popular. Mrs. Speicher is a lady of culture and was accorded every attention and courtesy during their visits to the State House. They called on the Governor and were cordially received. In the Senate Friday night Senator Duke, of Calvert county, introduced the following order:

"By the Senate of Maryland:

"WHEREAS, Senator Speicher, of Garrett county, has introduced to the Senate today his wife and five sons; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a group photograph of the family be taken and sent to 'Teddy' Roosevelt to show that race suicide does not exist in Garrett county, Maryland."

The order was adopted.

Reading Clerk Wolfe, of the House, after shaking hands with each of the young gentlemen, remarked that "Garrett county will never go Democratic now."

Delegate Weimer's Local Option Bill for Garrett county is still in the hands of the Temperance Committee, and will probably be reported soon after the Anti-Saloon League bill shall have been disposed of. The State-Wide bill will be reported out on the 19th, and it will take precedence over any and all legislation until final action has been taken.

Mr. Weimer's bill, being a local measure, will not be reported before the State-wide bill but it is expected it will follow soon thereafter.

The Local Option bill, which will be reported unfavorably by the Temperance committee in the House on Tuesday, March 19th, will be the feature of the session so far as now appears by the calendar. The sentiment in the House seems to have changed, so far as public expressions are concerned, but there is the silent, unrecorded sentiment which both sides are trying to sound, and and which keeps them guessing, however confident they may appear to be in talking for publication. This silent sentiment, if thrown either way, would decide the fate of the bill, and both the friends and opponents of the measure know this. That is why they are so persistent in their efforts to secure expressions from those who have so far declined to commit themselves. Because of the reasonable and logical explanation that can be given for so voting, it is believed a majority of this neutral vote will finally be recorded for the passage of the bill. It can be said in meeting any criticism that may be made for the voting for the bill by the constituents, that it were better to vote to put the question of local option up to the people than to presume to decide so great a question for them. It is conceded by the opponents of the bill that those who vote to put the proposition up to the voters in general have the best end of the controversy, and there is really less objection to this than those who openly favor the matter of local option. In all arguments against the measure the opponents have not attempted to question the tenability of the position assumed to submit it to a vote, but have invariably argued that the evils resultant upon the decision of the people against the saloon will be so great that the legislators will be justified in the voting to prevent the people of the state from getting the opportunity to vote on it. This has been one of the weak points in the case of the local option opponents, and has done more to demonstrate the inconsistency of their position than any argument the local optionists have advanced There will be a wide range of debate and it is believed the broadest latitude will be given both sides in discussing the matter. Buteven if debate should be curtailed by a demand for "the previous question," this will not prevent the members from "explaining" their votes on the roll-call. Debate on the bill two years ago lasted nine hours, and it may go even longer than this this session. It is entirely an unknown quantity, and there is no way of knowing what the finall result will be, notwithstanding the published claims of both sides. It will take the final roll-call to decide, because many members who are now claimed by one side or the other will be found to have changed their position at the last moment.

J. J. R.

Ex-Assemblyman Nathan R. Selby, of Selbysport, was in the city Monday and Tuesday as a witness in the Orphans' Court in the case of Collins vs. Collins. The action was brought by the youngest son of the late Walter Collins against his elder brother, W. S. Collins, the former alleging that in the settlement of the estate of his deceased father a sum of money aggregating about $600 had been left with his brother, W. S. Collins, who had applied it wrongfully in meeting the expenses incident to the last illness and death of their father. It was clearly proven, however, that the money was expended lawfully and the case was decided by the Court in favor of the defendant, W. S. Collins. Other witnesses present at the trial were Mr. E. H. Wolfe and Mr. H. M. Frankhouser, both of near Cranesville

O. H. S. Notes.

We have elected new editors for the High School Notes. They are as follows: Freshman, Leah Sincell; sophomore, Bernard Faherty; junior, Robert White; senior, Proctor Kildow.

Miss Daisy Grant will give a musical in our school building on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, and during the intermission of a two-part program the girls of the Domestic Science department will serve home made candies.

On last Friday afternoon we had with us Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., who gave the school a very interesting talk, his subject being "Education."

The pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the month of February are: Seniors: Walter Dawson; juniors: Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Frank Ross, Harry Weimer, Robert White; Freshmen: Playford Naylor; George Queer.

Names of pupils present every day, though tardy: Seniors: Proctor Kildow; Juniors; Frederick Thayer; sophomores: Lewis Littman, Harper Speicher; Freshmen; Grace Laffey, Lena Ravenscroft, John Scott.

The O. H. S. Literary Society will render the following program Friday afternoon, March 15, 1912:

Quotational roll call; reading of minutes; song, society; inaugural address, president-elect; reading, Ruth Michael; vocal solo, Mrs. Riker; recitation, Elizabeth Chance; impromptu speeches, three members; reading of Star, Editor-in-chief; song, society; Debate: Resolved, That Wars have been Justifiable, affirmative: J. H. Weimer, F. C. Peddicord, negative, Rose Browning, Mary Harsch; piano solo, Miss Riker; address, "Physiology of the Heart," Dr. N. I. Broadwater; Critic's report, Miss Arnold; song, society.

"Mason and Dixon's Line."

The name of "Mason and Dixon's Line," has been properly applied to the whole divisory line between free and slave soil, but properly it belongs only to the south boundary of Pennsylvania, suveyed by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, 1763-67.

For over 100 years this line was a "bone of contention," and England finally sent Mason and Dixon to the colonies to make an official survey which was to be final.

At the end of every fifth mile of this line a stone, brought from England, was placed, engraved on one side with the coat of arms of Lord Baltimore, and on the other with those of the Penns while the intermediate miles were marked by smaller stones, 16 inches square and 18 inches high, bearing the large letter M on one side, and P on the other. The line is 280 miles long.

TIME TO SPRAY

State Entomologist Gives Directions for Preservation of Fruit Trees.

Now is the time for all growers to make arrangements for treating fruit tree for the San Jose Scale. The best all around is the concentrated lime-sulphur mixture. This wash can be bought or made at home, depending upon the inclination of the grower. Bulletin No. 161 of the Experiment Station, College Park, Md., which can be had for the asking, discusses the manner of making and use of this remedy. All trees should be spraved before the buds open.

All fruit growers who have neglected orchards near them which are a menace to the vicinity, should notify the officers of the State Horticultural Department, at College Purk.

All Osage Hedges should be gotten rid of as far as possible, as they serve to spread the scale. If kept, they should also be sprayed.

The Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station desires to conduct as many spraying and pruning demonstrations in different parts of the State as means will permit, to show what may be accompliahed by up-to-date methods of treatment. Any person or persons who are particularly interested in promoting this work should communicate with the undersigned.

THOMAS B. SYMONS,
State Entomologist.

Subscribe for The Republican.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
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3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

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W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

PROGRESSING IN BUSINESS WORLD

Mr. Carl B. White Has Secured Control of Large Mercantile Establishment.

The many friends of Mr. Carl B. White, son of Mr. James W. White, of Oakland, will be glad to learn of the former's success in business at Uniontown, Pa., where he has been located for the past two or three years as manager of the Uniontown Hardware and Supply Company, extensive dealers in hardware, mill and mine supplies, etc.

Of Mr. White's business relations with the concern, both past and prospective future, the Tribute, published at Uniontown, in a recent issue, had the following to say concerning him:

"Mr. C. B. White, former manager and stockholder of the Uniontown Hardware and Supply Company, has purchased the entire store and the three-story brick building at 56 Peter street, the present location of the Company. Arrangements were concluded and the deal was consummated Tuesday afternoon.

"The large hardware, mine and mill supply store will continue under the old name and under the efficient management of Mr. White, the new proprietor.

"In conversation with a Tribune representative, Mr. White stated that with the help of the coke operators in this region, this store will be made the best supply store in Western Pennsylvania. With an establishment of this kind in Uniontown, the centre of the coal and coke region, it will be unnecessary for coke and coal mine operators to purchase their supplies in Pittsburgh, as everything needed can be secured at this enterprising establishment and at prices which will meet competition."

Warning to Natural Gas Customers.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen inches in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Ravenscroft Garage Open.

Dr. W. Ravenscroft, proprietor of the Ravenscroft Garage, located in the new Naylor building, has secured the service of Mr. Fred. H. Hood, of Fairmont, who will have charge of the garage, and who comes to Oakland well recommended as a thorough mechanic and capable of executing any work necessary on automobiles to keep them in the best of order.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

WARNING TO POTATO GROWERS.

Imported Potatoes May Bring the Dreaded Wart Disease.

The short crop of Irish potatoes in United States last year has led to the importation of large quantities of European potatoes. Much of the importations are from regions infected with the potato wart disease, a disease much more destructive to the potato than any of our blights or scab. It converts the tubers into a rough, unsightly mass, and in many parts of Europe it has seriously damaged the potato industry. It has spread over Europe in recent past and has already appeared on this side of the Atlantic in Newfoundland.

Canada has quarantined against regions in Europe and Newfoundland infected with this disease, and because the United States has no law to prevent the introduction of potatoes from infected countries, Canada is now barring out our potatoes as a necessary means of keeping the disease out of her fields.

Maryland potato growers should take warning not to plant any imported potatoes as they may contain the disease without it being seen. If the disease appears once in our fields, it will be practically impossible to eradicate it.

J. B. S. NORTON,
State Pathologist.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7.30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 3 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6.45 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

March 16—Quarterly conference at Herrington, 10:30 a. m.
March 17—Herrington, preaching followed by Sacrament of Lord's Supper, 10.30 a. m.; Corinth, 11 a. m.; Crellin, 7.30 p. m.
Much interest is being taken in the meeting at Crellin. The meeting will continue into the fifth week.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Loch Lynn—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Ferndale—Preaching at 7.30 p. m.

C. W. HUDSON, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; Swanton, 7.30 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

FOR RENT—Seven room house; bath, gas and all modern conveniences; furnished and unfurnished, as desired. For terms, etc., apply to John Felty, L. Box 133, Oakland, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

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G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

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John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Frank Browning, of Cumberland, was in Oakland Monday.

Mr. Norman R. Sanner spent several days this week in Baltimore.

Postmaster L. D. Thrasher, of Deer Park, was in Oakland Monday.

FOR RENT—An eight room dwelling; well located; possession April 1st. Apply at this office.

Mr. Taylor Morrison, of the Keyser bar, was a business visitor to Oakland Thursday last.

Mr and Mrs. H. C. Sincell went to Washington Saturday night to visit relatives a few days.

Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird of Cumberland, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William R. Offutt.

Mrs. Margaret Crane, of Kingwood, spent a few days in Oakland this week the guest of relatives.

Miss Orpah Ashby has returned home from a suburb of Baltimore, where she spent several months.

Mr. G. C. Martin has rented the dwelling of Sheriff W. A. Maffett and will move into it on April 1st.

Mr. Scott T. Jones returned home yesterday afternoon from a week's visit to his sister, Mrs. Charles Rinard, in Kentland, Ind.

Mr. Gene Rightmeyer, of Rowlesburg, W. Va., spent yesterday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Mrs. Leah F. Sincell arrived in Oakland to visit relatives for an indefinite period of time last Saturday afternoon.

Dr. John E. Legge, of Cumberland, spent Sunday afternoon in Oakland with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Legge.

Mrs. Norman Sanner went to Morgantown, W. Va., Saturday afternoon, where she is the guest of Mrs. Erbie Lantz.

Assemblymen Samuel Lawton spent Sunday and Monday with his family in Oakland, returning to Annapolis Monday night.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Miss Allie Hart returned home last Friday night from a visit of a month to Mrs. Jack Campbell and other friends in Baltimore.

Mr. D. Lindley Sloan, of Cumberland, was in the city Friday on professional business as was also Mr. R. T. Semmes, of Cumberland.

Messrs. Lawrence Dixon and Cheston Browning, students at Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., arrived home yesterday afternoon to spend ten days visiting their parents.

Mrs. John T. Mitchell and son John have returned home from an extended visit to Mrs. Mary Franklin, Mrs. Mitchell's daughter, at Roanoke, Va.

Mr. W. H. Bowers, who is employed by a life insurance company at Piedmont, was home several days recently suffering with an attack of illness. He returned to Piedmont Monday.

Dr. John E. Legge, of Cumberland, came up to Oakland Tuesday afternoon and drove from here to a point near Kitzmiller, where he was called in consultation with Dr. Copeland, of Blaine.

Little Miss Winifred Weimer celebrated her twelfth anniversary Monday night, when she entertained a number of her young friends. Palatable refreshments were served during the evening.

Rev. J. H. Cuppett, of Deer Park, a chicken fancier and grower of black and white Orpingtons, advertises his strain of fowls in this paper today. Write him for prices on stock, eggs or chicks.

Miss Ellen Connell, who spent last week in Baltimore purchasing her new spring stock of millinery goods, returned to Oakland Monday morning, being accompanied here by her sister, Mrs. Parley DeBerry, of Terra Alta, who was also in Baltimore.

Mr. E. H. Wolfe, residing a mile and a-half from Cranesville, will sell on the 28th inst a lot of live stock, farm wagons, furniture, etc., at his farm. Some fine horses will be disposed of, including the well-known stable horse Kruger.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

GREAT VOTING CONTEST

Elegant Obermeyer & Sons Piano and Other Valuable Prizes to be Awarded to the Successful Candidates.

"THE REPUBLICAN" AND OAKLAND MERCHANTS GIVE PRIZES

Read the Announcement and Particulars on Seventh Page of this Issue, and get in the Game.

The Republican this week inaugurates the greatest voting contest ever held in this section of the state, and one which we believe will arouse a great deal of interest.

This contest will extend over a period of about 90 days, and at the close of the contest some lady in Oakland or vicinity will be the proud possessor of a handsome $400 piano.

On page seven of this issue will be found a full explanation of the contest, with the rules that govern it, and a list of beautiful and useful auxiliary prizes which will be given by the progressive merchants of the town. There are a great number of prizes, besides the piano, any one of which will be worth winning, and every contestant who gets out and makes any kind of a hustle will be sure of winning a handsome prize, even if she does not win the piano.

This contest is put on under the auspices of the Publisher's Music Company of Chicago, who will have charge of the arrangements. This company makes a business of conducting these popular voting contests and at present has a number of them under way in this and other states.

Some popular lady will have a beautiful piano as the result of this contest, and a number of others will have beautiful prizes of various kinds.

Read the rules elsewhere in this issue, inspect the offerings of the merchants, and learn how you may secure votes for yourself or your friend.

Use the 25-vote coupon in this issue and cast it for some one, as it may be the starter of a winner. Fill out the nomination blank and send it or hand it in to The Republican office, as this may be the means of helping some deserving lady to win a handsome piano or some of the other valuable prizes enumerated in the list.

This contest is without doubt the biggest business getting enterprise that has ever been presented to the people of Oakland and vicinity.

While the Oakland Republican enjoys a good business, nevertheless we are always reaching out after more and in our present method of helping others, we hope in return to help ourselves. We expect to increase our subscription list at an exceedingly rapid rate, and thereby benefit the advertiser.

Remember that a number of our leading merchants are interested in this contest and give 25-vote coupons with every dollar cash purchase. Also those who do not fully understand the rules and regulations of this contest can call or write this office and we will be pleased to go over the proposition with you.

Remember and have your friends trade with the merchants who are giving the coupons. They are reliable trades people as follows:

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thomas Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzberg.

Mr. Henry H. Baker, formerly of Grantsville, where he was engaged as assistant cashier of the First National Bank, removing from that point a few years ago to Hyndman, Pa., has returned to Grantsville and accepted a position in the State Bank at that place.

Mr. John D. Miller, son of Mr. J. S. Miller, of Grantsville, has disposed of his holdings in that town and has gone to Springs, Pa., where he will reside with his family temporarily or until he has completed some lumber contracts upon which he is now engaged, later deciding where he will permanently live.

Mr. H. L. Price, of Kitzmiller, Md., and J. H. Miller, of Luke, while on their way from Annapolis, made a brief and unexpected visit to Mr. J. M. Price, at Fort Meyer, Va. Mr. Price is a musician of the 15th U. S. Cavalry now stationed at Fort Meyer, Va. Mr. H. L. Price, who is the ex-Mayor of Kitzmiller, Md., is an old soldier and was greatly interested in the objects he saw about the fort.—Cumberland Times.

Mr. Roy H. Hamill, until recently engaged as superintendent of a coal mining industry in Southern West Virginia, has associated himself with the Diamond Construction Company, at Logan, W. Va., of which he is the secretary, treasurer and general manager. The new concern will engage in the construction of all kinds of buildings, more especially the class required by mining companies. At present the concern has a block of ten dwellings under contract.

Several residents of the Bittinger country were in Oakland last Friday, having come up here as a witness and principals in the case of Wiley vs. Wiley which was settled out of court, Henry Wiley retaining possession of the farm, for which he was sued by his father, by the payment of a certain sum of money. Those who were in Oakland and who were interested in the case were Messrs. Joel Orendorf, Perry Bowser, James Bowser, Henry Wiley and Miss Hettie Wiley.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

DR. H. W. M'COMAS ELECTED MAYOR FOR FOURTH TIME

He Had a Majority of 64 Over His Opponent.

Three times Mayor of Oakland and elected for a fourth term by the voters of the town Monday is the record of Dr. Henry W. McComas, who received the Republican nomination last Friday night at a well attended meeting of the Republican voters held in the Council Chamber.

For members of the Town Council Messrs. John W. Davis, Henry Lauer and James W. White were nominated at the Friday night meeting. Saturday morning, however, Mr. White withdrew from the ticket and the name of William Lawton was substituted by the proper officials.

The result of the election on Monday was surprising in the extreme. While it was conceded by nearly everyone that Dr. McComas would be elected over his opponent, Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., by a good majority—the majority given the successful candidate, amounting to 64 votes, far exceeded the highest figures placed by the warmest supporter of the Republican candidate.

The councilmanic ticket named by the Republicans was an exceptionally strong one. Of the three nominees, two—Messrs. Davis and Lauer—were elected by large majorities, while Mr. Lawton was defeated by but two votes, Dr. B. F. Selby being the winner, having received 131 votes as against 129 for Mr. Lawton.

The Council will organize Monday night, April 1st, with four Republicans—Messrs. Davis, Lauer, Johnson and Naylor—and two Democrats—Dr. Selby and Mr. Thos. Gonder.

While Mr. Lawton was defeated by so small a majority, he feels very highly complimented by the vote he received at the hands of his fellowmen.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Lauer as well as Dr. Selby are three of the best known young business men of Oakland. The taxpayers feel that their interests will be carefully conserved by not only these gentlemen but by the other members of the Council, and we feel prefectly safe in predicting a successful administration of public affairs by the new officials.

The vote in detail follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Dr. H. W. McComas, R.	166
G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., D	102
Maj. for Dr. McComas	64

FOR COUNCIL.

John W. Davis, R.	162
Henry Lauer, R.	147
William Lawton, R.	129
Dr. B. F. Selby, D.	131
D. E. Offutt, Jr., D.	130
James L. Pollock, D.	102

Mr. J. H. Beckman, of Fairmont, W. Va., was in the city yesterday on business. Mr. Beckman may become a permanent resident of Garrett county, locating at Mountain Lake Park where he will probably engage in the mercantile business as a partner in the firm of Garthright & Harvey.

FOR SALE.—Two horses aged 3 years, and one 6 year old mare; all good workers; weight about 1250 pounds each; in good condition. Apply Richard Tasker near Three Fork Coal Mine, Chaffee, W. Va. 52-3t.

Tomorrow night a banquet will be served the members of the local lodge, Knights of Pythiss at the Castle hall, the occasion being the housewarming of the new quarters in the Pythian building, which has been occupied for a month or more by the lodge. The occasion promises to be a happy one for those who attend. The menu will include cold roast turkey, oysters and other seasonable dishes. A number of addresses will be made by members of the organization.

We present on an inside page of The Republican today an excellent article contributed to our columns by Rev. Dr. C. W. Hudson, of Loch Lynn, who is soon to leave for his new charge in Alabama. Dr. Hudson's departure from Garrett county will be sincerely regretted by his host of friends in all parts of the county. He is an excellent preacher and pastor and has done a wonderful work at Loch Lynn and his other appointments. The best wishes of all will follow Rev. Hudson to his new field of labor.

Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker went to Wheeling Monday afternoon to attend the "Billy" Sunday revival meetings now being held in that city. The third week of the effort has been entered upon and the interest has became so great that large bodies of police are required to keep the great crowds in order which assemble in front of the tabernacle and clamor for admission. On Sunday 20,000 men tried to get into the building and the officers were required to use every effort to maintain a semblance of order. So far $20,000 have been contributed toward the fund to carry on the meeting. Dr. W. D. Reed also went to Wheeling to attend the meetings, leaving here Monday night on train No. 7.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred young Short Horn Bull; 18 months old; dehorned and ringed; very promising animal. Can be seen at our place one mile east of Oakland. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. 47-tf

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES



Those of you who are contemptlating on building this Spring, which will require any alternation or new work in the way of

Sanitary Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam or Hot Water Heating and Electrical Work

would find that we can render you a price most attractive. We guarantee that our work will please you and we are sure our price will be right.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Naylor Has It and Sells it for Less

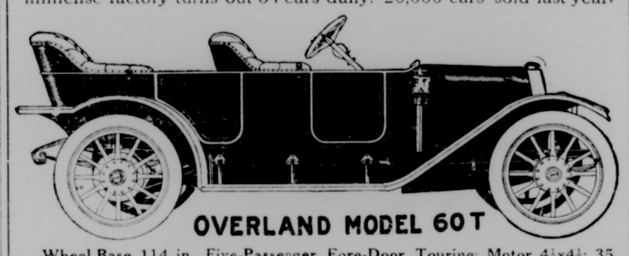
PRICES RIGHT WORK GUARANTEED

Overland Automobiles

Ten Different Types of Passenger Cars

Ranging In Price From $850.00 To $2,000.00

Manufactured by the Willys Overland Co., Toledo, Ohio. Their immense factory turns out 64 cars daily. 20,000 cars sold last year.



OVERLAND MODEL 60T

Wheel Base 114 in., Five-Passenger Fore-Door Touring; Motor 4¼x4½; 35 Horse Power; Tires 34x4 in. quick detachable. Price $1200 f. o. b. Toledo, O.

The model 59T is quite similar in appearance to that of the 60T as shown above. It is the most surprising output of this great company for 1912 and is "astounding the entire country."

SPECIFICATIONS—Wheel base 160 inches; Body five-passenger fore-door touring; motor 4x4½ horse power 30; transmission selective; 3 speeds and reverse; F & S ball-bearings; Ignition, dual, Splitdorf magneto and batteries; Tires 32x3½ quick detachable; Equipment—3 oil lamps, 2 gas lamps and generator; Tools, complete set; Price $900.00 f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio.

The Overland Model 59T is without question the greatest value ever offered in an automobile. Neat, roomy and of the popular fore-door type of body, including the latest mechanical niceties and the famous Overland central control system. It is not too much to say that this car is astounding the country. This splendid car which can scarcely have a rival will be delivered to the purchasers, freight prepaid, equipped with mohair top, wind shield, and self-starter and the purchaser instructed in driving and maintaining for $1,000.00.

The Willys Overland Co. only asks a fair comparison with cars of other makes. Send your name and address for catalogues.

A demonstrator has been shipped and will be here in a few days.

SEE THE OVERLAND BEFORE OU BU .

JOYCE RIKER, Agent, Oakland, Md.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Mortgagee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Josephus Ferguson and wife to Margaret Chrystal bearing date the 5th day of May, 1908, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 450, one of the Mortgage records of Garrett County, Maryland, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage to make sale of the property embraced therein in case of default, will on

Thursday, the 4th Day of April

1912, in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land formerly known and designated as

Military Lot No. 3076,

and beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 3073, and running thence West 60 perches, South 100 perches, East 80 perches, North 160 perches and thence by a straight line to the beginning; the same being the property covered by said mortgage.

Said property is located near McHenry in a good neighborhood and is improved by a

Comfortable Dwelling, Barn and Other Outbuildings, Fruit Trees, Etc.,

and is a desirable property to any one wanting a small productive farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

MORTAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Eli Stanton and Harriet Stanton to Samuel Beachy of J. bearing date Oct. 27th, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 25, folio 294, one of the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, and assigned to William Winterberg to the extent of $300, default having been made in the payment of the principal debt and interest secured by said mortgage and due the said William Winterberg, the said William Winterberg will on

Saturday, the 16th Day of March, 1912,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises hereinafter described offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all that valuable farm situate, lying and being in Garrett County and State of Maryland, and about 2 miles northeast of Grantsville, and formerly known as the Samuel Beachy of J. farm, and described in said mortgage as follows:

Part of a tract of land called "Grassey Cabin" and beginning for the part hereby intended to be sold at a bounded White Oak tree, and running thence North 1½ degrees East, 180 perches, then North 74 degrees West, 18 perches, then North 33 degrees West, 135½ perches, then North 86 degrees West, 24 perches, then South 62 degrees West, 66 perches, then due North 25 perches, then South 60 degrees West, 12 perches, then South 40 degrees West, 100 perches, South 24 degrees West, 76 perches, South 58½ degrees East, 192 perches to the beginning, containing 192⅜ acres; also all that piece or parcel of land sold and conveyed to John W. Blocher by William Stanton and wife, and included in a deed from said Blocher and wife to Samuel Beachy of J. and by said Beachy and wife to Eli Stanton, containing five and one-fourth acres.

Said property is principally cleared and in cultivation, has a fairly good dwelling house and barn thereon, good out buildings, is well watered and also has a fine apple orchard and a fine sugar orchard on it. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a first class farm in one of the best farming districts of Garrett County.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

WILLIAM WINTERBERG,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

The Oakland Dairy Association will receive sealed bids for the surplus butter milk at so much per gallon, for the coming year. All bids must be in by March 5th, 1912. The Association reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. I. SOLLARS.

Subscribe for The Republican.

BY FATE OR CHANCE.

The Meeting of the Two Who Had Been Sweethearts.

By HELEN M. QUINN.

Saturday afternoon and the great publishing house was almost deserted. In one of the offices a man and a woman were at work, the former busily writing and the latter reading wearily through a slowly diminishing pile of manuscripts.

The woman sighed. The man looked up at her.

"Tired, Miss King?"

"Tired! That does not express it, and it does seem that I am accomplishing very little today."

"Can I be of assistance? I am almost through."

"Well, there is one thing I should like to have you do when you can spare time. I have two stories here on which I should like to have your opinion."

"You think they are good?"

"Yes, but I should like to know whether your judgment agrees with mine. This 'Reason and Romance,' I think, shows decided genius, and this 'For Auld Lang Syne' seems to me to be rather a clever little story, but as it is written by a very dear friend of mine perhaps I am partial. Will you give me your unbiased opinion?"

He crossed the room and took the manuscript from her hand. A few minutes later she closed her desk and put on her hat.

"I am going home," she said as she paused at the door. "If Mrs. White should come in, would you mind asking her to telephone me from here?"

"It will be a pleasure, Miss King."

When she had gone he laid down his pen, put away his papers in a methodical way, lighted a cigar and settled himself comfortably back in his chair. The first story he took up was "Reason and Romance." It was short, and he read it through quickly.

"Umph! Well, yes, I suppose there is genius in it," he mused, "but it certainly wants cultivation."

He picked up the other and at first glanced over it somewhat carelessly; then suddenly a few lines brought back his wandering thoughts. He turned the pages to look at the author's name.

"Lilian Watson," he said thoughtfully. "Well, this is a coincidence!"

He read a few pages further.

"It is surely more than a coincidence, because no one but Bessie could have written this, no matter what the signature. Why, I remember this scene as if it were yesterday. We were only children then, to be sure, but there are things one never forgets, and she has remembered our very words."

Once more he turned to the sheets in his hand, but soon they were laid on the desk, and he sat with his forehead resting on his palm, and his deep gray eyes looked wearily back through the years.

How vividly the little story brought it all back to him—the two childish playmates of long ago, the scrapes they fell into and out of together, the boy and girl who were schoolmates and shared each other's sorrows and joys and were loyal comrades, then the realization that this youthful companionship had developed into the passionate love of man and woman and the deep happiness of this awakening had brought to both of them! How well he remembered his ardent wooing and her sweet surrender!

Then the gray eyes grew troubled as he thought of the "little rift within the lute" and the final quarrel and parting brought about by a woman's pride and a man's stubbornness.

That was five years ago, but it seemed as if he had just awakened from a long dream. He had tried so hard to forget and until today almost had convinced himself that he was succeeding, but somehow all the old hopes crowded into his heart, and he realized that they were mastering him in spite of himself.

"I cannot forget," he said. "I must see her again and win her forgiveness. She cannot have forgotten the old days or she would not have written this."

There came to him a great longing to hear her voice, to feel her hand, soft and cool, on his forehead as she used to lay it long ago when he was tired or discouraged and came to her for sympathy.

He was roused from his reverie by the entrance of the office boy bearing a card.

"Lady for Miss King, sir."

"Bring her in here," he said without glancing at the card which the boy laid on his desk. He took it for granted that the lady was Mrs. White.

Was it fate? Was it chance? Who knows?

In a moment he heard the office boy return, and he could hear the faint rustle of a woman's skirt.

The shadows had gathered in the office, and the light was somewhat dim. He looked up and saw her standing there in the doorway in her simple white dress and blue ribbons, the sweet girlish face just a trifle more serious perhaps than of old, but otherwise unchanged.

He jumped to his feet and came forward, but his back was to the light, and she did not have a good view of his face.

"Has Miss King gone?" she asked in a low voice, and the old tones thrilled his very soul.

Without answering her question he held out both hands.

"Bess!"

For a moment the woman's self possession left her; her lips were colorless, and the roses in her cheeks turned from red to white. That deep, strong voice, then, had power to move her after five long years. It was only for a moment, however. She recovered and held out her hand.

"Why, Bert," she said, and her voice was almost natural, "this is a pleasant surprise."

Her tone of simple friendliness staggered him, for he had been quick to note the effect his greeting had on her, but she continued:

"When did you come east?"

"Six months ago. But tell me about yourself. Are you living in New York?"

"Oh, no! I am only visiting here. My home is still in Omaha, and I am going back tomorrow. I have been here three whole weeks, and I shall be so glad to get back."

"Is she perfectly indifferent?" he asked himself. "How can she be so matter of fact after all that has passed between us?"

Once he had held her in his arms, kissed her forehead and her lips, and now he did not dare even to touch her hand. Could he let her go like this?

"Do you know," he continued desperately, "I have been thinking of you all afternoon?"

"Of me?" she questioned in a surprised tone.

"Yes; I have been reading your story, and"— He moved closer to her, and his gray eyes searched hers in silence. How well she remembered that look—the same look that in the old days had seemed to read her very soul! His eyes told her now, as they did then, all that he would say, much that was otherwise inexpressible, and her face flushed crimson. He had been reading her story into which she had put so much of the long ago—their long ago. What had it told him?

"What do you think of it?" she asked as carelessly as she could. "Harry makes fun of my writing and says it is"—

"Harry?" he interrupted, his face paling.

"Yes; my husband. You remember Harry Rogers?"

And then he showed of what he was made. "Yes," he answered quietly, "but I did not know you were married."

"Why, I have been married for three years. If you ever come to Omaha you will come and see us, won't you? Harry would be glad to renew old associations, and I want you to see my little boy. We call him"— The sweet voice trembled and hesitated ever so slightly, and then she went on with a brave little smile, "We call him—Bert!" The last word was said almost in a whisper, and just for one instant her little gloved hand rested on his, and he noticed that her lips trembled. He looked earnestly into the blue eyes.

"I shall try to come some time," he said gently as he held her hand for a moment at parting. "Goodby! God bless and keep you, little woman!" The old name slipped from his lips almost unawares.

She smiled and went out into the gathering dusk.

"I have been dreaming," he said to himself an hour later as he rose, with a shiver, and brushed his hand quickly across his eyes. "I have been dreaming, and this is the awakening. She called her baby Bert. I wonder— Ah, well, women are queer!" But there was a look of weary longing in the gray eyes as he mingled with the hurrying crowds on Broadway.

A week later a woman knelt by a tiny cot and stroked a baby's golden curls. "Bert, Bert!" she whispered. "God bless you, dear, and make you as happy as you deserve." Something glistened on the baby's cheek. Could it have been a tear? Perhaps she prayed for her boy and perhaps— Yes, women are queer.

Pretty Fast.

A Washington broker has a big country place just outside of Leesburg, Va. He put a large searchlight on top of his stone watertower and from time to time at night amuses himself by throwing the light around the country, says the Saturday Evening Post.

One night the broker was on the tower playing with the searchlight. A Virginian, driving a skittish team hitched to a surrey, in which there were two ladies, was coming along a road leading to Leesburg and was about four miles from the village.

The broker threw the searchlight down the road.

"Gosh darn it," exclaimed the Virginian, "here comes one of those pesky automobiles!" He jumped out and took the horses by the heads. The light continued on the road for half a minute and then was switched away. The Virginian stood stupefied. Then he turned to the ladies and said in an awed voice: "Jeerusalem! That automobile must be going fast. It's gone by, and I didn't even see it!"

Marvels of the Stock Whip.

The stock whip in the skillful hands of the Australian is not only an article of the greatest utility, but also a formidable weapon. Owing to its great length—the lash varies from twelve to thirty feet—and the shortness of the butt, which measures only eighteen inches, it is an extremely difficult and awkward thing to wield, and the beginner is apt to seriously hurt himself if he does not exercise care when practicing. A well trained stockman, however, can hit a cent every time at ten paces distance and with the dreaded lash in his hand, cracking like pistol shots, can keep a mob of wild cattle in check. If used with full force it will cut through skin and flesh like a knife, but unless a beast shows distinct vice the stockman uses it more for the purpose of instilling fear than of causing pain. It can also be used as a bolas—a Patagonian form of the lasso—and an adept with the whip can catch and hold a beast by causing the lash to curl around its legs.—Wide World Magazine.

PASTOR RUSSELL SPEAKS ON MARS HILL

"Unknown God" Again Declared in Athens and Corinth.

In the Words of St. Paul, He Declares That For a Long Time God "Winked" at Polytheism and Image Worship, "but Now Commands All to Repent."


PASTOR RUSSELL

Corinth, Greece, Mar. 10.—The I. B. S. A. Missions Investigation Committee is here. Pastor Russell, its Chairman, delivered an address in our largest Auditorium. Rev. Bosdayannes served as interpreter. Pastor Russell's text was, "God hath appointed a day in the which He will judge the world." (Acts xvii, 31.) He said:—

Enroute to your city I visited Athens. As I stood upon Mars Hill and made a short address my mind reverted to the account of Saint Paul's preaching there, and I have chosen some of his words on that occasion as my text. As St. Paul made no impression there it is quite improbable that I made any.

True, it is not today fashionable in civilized communities to worship images; and yet in another sense it is still fashionable. There is still much idol worship throughout the civilized world, but in a different form from that of old. No longer do we bow before wooden images, but before inward images, the images of our minds, our mental aspirations—with some, wealth and fame; with others, ease and pleasure, and with still others, the creed-idols of our forefathers, miserable misrepresentations of the true God.

The Day of Judgment.

Saint Paul on Mars Hill preached Jesus and the resurrection—Jesus as the Redeemer from the death sentence, making possible the resurrection of the dead by satisfying the demands of Divine Law against the sinner—the resurrection as the means through which the blessing of the Savior's death will reach Adam and all his children.

Addressing the Gentiles, the Apostle explains that for a long time God had "winked" at Polytheism and image worship, "but now," he says, "God commandeth all men everywhere to repent." How did God "wink" at sin and idolatry? And does He still "wink" at it? And why did He change and when did He begin to command repentance?

We answer: For four thousand years idolatry prevailed and God took no notice of it. He did not "wink" at the idolaters' dying in their ignorance, and say to the devils, "Take these poor creatures who know no better! Roast them to all eternity!" Nothing of the kind! Our forefathers merely imagined that and by false reasoning convinced themselves, and twisted texts of Scripture which they did not properly understand in support of this theory.

Let us note carefully what the Apostle says respecting God's appointed Day for the judging of the world. He says that the command to repent now goes forth to all men everywhere, "because God hath appointed a Day, in the which He will judge the world." The Apostle does not refer to that Day as already begun, but as merely appointed or arranged for in advance. He means that in arranging that "Jesus, by the grace of God, should taste death for every man," God was arranging that every man might have a judgment or a trial, to determine whether or not he will be worthy of this blessing which Jesus' death provides him an opportunity to secure.

"The Mystery of God."

The purpose of the nineteen centuries between the time when Jesus died as man's Redeemer and the time when He will take His Throne, as the Restorer of Adam and his race, is spoken of as a "mystery," because the great work of grace herein accomplished is measurably hidden from the world.

The Scriptures tell us who may understand this "mystery," and when it will be finished. They say, "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him, and He will show them His Covenant." They tell us that "In the days of the voice of the Seventh Angel, when he shall begin to sound, the Mystery of God shall be finished," which He hath kept secret from the foundation of the world. (Revelation x, 7.) Saint Paul refers to this *mystery*, saying that it was "hidden from past Ages and Dispensations," and "is now revealed to the saints." (Colossians i, 26, 27.) He explains what it is that *we* should be fellow-heirs, and of the same Body with our Redeemer.—Eph. iii, 6.

We should notice this wide difference between the reward promised the Church and that proffered the world. The difference is as to nature. The reward for the world will be earthly, human nature, with everlasting life in an earthly Paradise or Eden—world-wide. Mankind never lost a spiritual or heavenly condition through Adam's disobedience, nor in any other manner. He never had such a condition or nature that he *could* lose it. He was made *man*, "a little lower than the angels." This which he *lost* Jesus paid the redemption price for at Calvary; and these things lost are the very things which Jesus and His elect Bride will *restore* to mankind during the thousand years of the Messianic Kingdom. "The Son of Man came to seek and to save *that which was lost*."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

IMPROVING THE BREED.

ONE eminent surgeon says that old age is caused by germs in the larger intestine and that man would live longer with it amputated. Another wants to ward off possibilities of indigestion by cutting out the stomach. A third would lop off the appendix right at the start without giving it a chance to get gay, and a fourth is for clipping off the tonsils. Perhaps the child of the future as soon as nature has turned it out in the raw state will at once be turned over to the surgeons for the finishing touches.

Who knows but what mankind as soon as he has been perfected will be fitted out with an internal gasoline engine to perform the functions now done in a hesitating manner by the organs of the body. There may come a time when the sick man instead of going to the doctor will hie himself away to the repair shop for treatment.

Worth its Cost

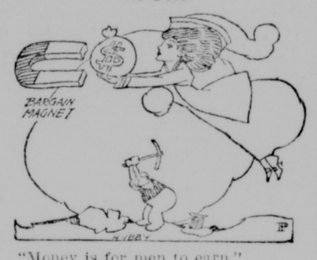
When something for nothing
By chance you may get
It's worth what it costs you—
On that you can bet.
And still more distressing
Some things that you buy
And pay for with money
Of worth are as shy.

The bargains in landscapes,
In mines and in stocks
That cost but a trifle
If taken in blocks
May go up a-kiting
And dividends pay,
But most of them travel
The opposite way.

The dollars and doughnuts
You capture with pain,
That come with a struggle—
The hard worked for gain
May not be of value,
But if it is not
You know how you got it,
And that helps a lot.

This something for nothing,
As you are aware,
Is but a delusion
And likewise a snare.
Indeed, you are lucky
And working it strong
If something for something
Pans out right along.

Its Uses.



"Money is for men to earn."
"Indeed?"
"Yes."
"And how about women?"
"Oh, it is for them to spend."

Second Nature.

"My own darling," he sighs, "say that you will be mine!"

The beautiful actress drops her eyes and suffers herself to be folded in his embrace, whispering, "Egbert, I have always been yours!"

To his astonishment, an instant later she draws away from him and taps her foot angrily on the floor, saying:

"Goodness, you did that like a wooden man! We didn't get a hand. You'll have to put more life and go into your part or"— Here she blushes vividly, and across her face surge waves of sweet confusion as she shyly says: "I am so sorry! For the moment I forgot that we were here alone and not on the stage."

A Chastener.

"Women do not show any ingenuity in inventing things to make their work easier."

"Yes, they do occasionally."

"Then why hasn't one invented a back to a dress that doesn't need buttoning up?"

"That wouldn't be an improvement from their standpoint. How would they keep their husbands in subjection without it?"

Precaution.

A man should bury his old straw hat,
Should cremate well the thing,
Or he'll be tempted, like enough,
To wear it in the spring.

Wrong Carriage.

"Blinks tells me he is writing a story of automobiles."

"Out of his field, isn't it?"

"Why so?"

"Well, he is a hack writer."

Explained.

"What is there so fascinating about an ocean trip that everybody is crazy to try it?"

"You feel so good when you get on land again."

The Pessimist.

"Every cloud has a silver lining."

"Sure about that?"

"It is what they say."

"Bet mine are made of tin."

A Sure System.

The landlord's is a pleasant lot.
He works with simple skill.
He guesses how much cash you've got
And then presents his bill.

Not So Surprising.

"He believes all he hears."

"He must be unsophisticated."

"No; deaf as a post."

A Hint.

"You look lonesome?"

"But don't I look as if I liked it?"

WOMEN'S HELPING HAND.

Their Clubs Make Atlanta, Ga., a "Spotless Town" Twice a Year.

Cleanliness is the mother of health and the sister of beauty. That is the belief of the women of Atlanta, Ga., and pursuant to their conviction they have dedicated two days in the year to the broom, the rake and the mop. From breakfast time to twilight they work in every nook and crevice of the town, driving out dirt in all its thousands of forms. Dirt is an evil witch, they say. It must be exorcised.

It is no fanciful project, no fad. It has been undertaken by the Atlanta Federation of Women's Clubs in a thoroughly organized and practical manner. This plan was tried and proved such an excellent thing that it has been perpetuated in a semi-annual custom, recurring every spring and autumn. And the federation calls upon each woman in Atlanta to join for a day at least in seeing how spotless every inch of Atlanta can be made. The men, too, are urged to enter the ranks.

In each of the ten wards a standing committee of eighteen ladies has been appointed to direct the campaign. The first thing the members of these committees do is to see that their own back yards are free of trash and that no scraps of paper or old tin cans clutter their own sidewalks and streets. Then they tactfully try to spread this back yard gospel. They also try to get every groceryman to keep the cabbage leaves and chicken feathers and muck of all kinds away from his shop door and alley, and every lady in the neighborhood lends her aid.

They don't interfere with any corporation or individual. What they want to do is to help them and thereby better the entire city. The time has passed long ago when it was sufficient for the citizens to keep their houses trim on the inside and front lawn clean. It is now equally important to keep the back yard and the alley clean. Citizens should keep the sidewalks and the middle of the street clean. They should not think of their immediate selves and affairs, but should by all means operate and work for the entire city. That is the dominant spirit of cleaning up day.

FOR PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

This Poem Urges Denver to Construct More of Them.

Regarding the movement in the city of Denver for public playgrounds for the children, which is being bitterly fought by an organization of that place, the Denver Republican, a leading newspaper, is in receipt of the following poem forwarded by a gentleman of Butler, Pa., who was visiting Denver recently and beheld the glories of the Rocky mountain range from the capitol dome and who believes that Denver has the greatest chance of any city in the United States to become the most beautiful city in the world:

GIVE THEM A PLACE TO PLAY.

Plenty of room for dives and dens
(Glitter and glare and sin),
Plenty of room for prison pens
(Gather the criminals in!),
But never a place for the lads to race—
No; never a place to play!

Plenty of room for shops and stores
(Mammon must have the best),
Plenty of room for the running sores
That rot in the city's breast,
Plenty of room for the lures that lead
The hearts of our young astray,
But never a cent on a playground spent—
No; never a place to play!

Plenty of room for schools and halls,
Plenty of room for art,
Plenty of room for teas and balls,
Platform, stage and mart;
Proud is the city—she finds a place
For many a lad today—
But she's more than blind if she fails to find
A place for the boys to play!

Give them a chance for innocent sport,
Give them a chance for fun—
Better a playground plot than a court
And jail when the harm is done!
Give them a chance. If you stint them now
Tomorrow you'll have to pay
A larger bill for a darker ill.
So give them a place to play!

—Denis A. McCarthy.

Cards For Spitters.

In order to prevent the spread of disease germs by spitting upon the streets of the city of Lawrence, Mass., the board of health had 5,000 cards bearing the spitting ordinance printed and delivered to the police department to be distributed by policemen. The cards will be given to any individual who spits on a sidewalk. The board takes this means of preventing the habit in conjunction with the spitting signs which have been erected. This is a good method for making any city or town clean and healthful and should be adopted by the citizens working for the welfare of their home towns.

Helps to Beautify Her Town.

Mrs. F. E. Cook of Fresno, Cal., has evolved an original plan for helping in the improvement of her home town. She has a large, beautiful garden in which she employs several gardeners to raise plants and shrubs, which she distributes to all who apply for them to plant in their gardens or on the lawns in front of their homes. During the past year she gave away several thousand plants and is doing much to make Fresno one of the most beautiful towns in California.

To Work on Streets For Lodging.

Jonesville, a prosperous town of Wisconsin, has a novel plan for keeping its streets clean and improving them. The board of aldermen of the town unanimously passed an order compelling all persons who receive food and lodging in the city lockup and who are not at the time under arrest to work on the streets from 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. each following morning.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

OREGON'S NOVEL IDEA

Plan For the Discussion of Lecturer's Programs.

Practical Subjects So Presented That They May Be Most Generally Discussed In All Granges Throughout the State.

The literary programs presented by the lecturer of the state grange of Oregon and the method proposed for their use are worthy more general publicity. Oregon is a small grange state, and its granges are divided into ten districts for the state lecturer's purposes. The names and location of the granges are printed by districts as diagram No. 1, and following those is a schedule known as diagram No. 2, which is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF PROGRAMS, DISTRICTS AND MONTHS.

Districts Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nov. '08..Prog. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dec.....Prog. No.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
Jan. '09..Prog. No.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2
Feb.....Prog. No.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3
March...Prog. No.	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4
April....Prog. No.	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
May.....Prog. No.	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6
June.....Prog. No.	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
July.....Prog. No.	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sept.....Prog. No.	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Following this schedule are the subjects to be discussed throughout the year, known as diagram No. 3, the programs being numbered from 1 to 10, each program comprising four subjects. They are as follows:

GENERAL PROGRAM FOR YEAR.

PROGRAM I.

"Road Legislation For Oregon."
"The New Farm Home."
"Surroundings of the Home."
"The Greatest Present Needs of the Country School."

PROGRAM II.

"Our National Immigration Problem."
"The Folly of the Bare Fallow."
"The Care of the Home—Home Sanitation."
"The Schoolhouse and Its Surroundings."

PROGRAM III.

"Our National Waterways and Their Importance."
"Live Stock as a Factor In Successful Agriculture."
"Personal Hygiene."
"School Hygiene."

PROGRAM IV.

"The Movement For the Conservation of Natural Resources."
"Tillage, Drainage and Irrigation."
"Mold In the Home."
"The Raising of School Funds."

PROGRAM V.

"The Prevention of Disease."
"The Farm, Orchard and Garden."
"Leavens."
"The Distribution of School Funds."

PROGRAM VI.

"Food Adulteration and Its Detection—Pure Food Laws."
"Soils—Their Origin and Classification."
"Pure Water and Pure Milk."
"Centralization and Consolidation of Schools."

PROGRAM VII.

"The Patent Medicine Evil and the Crusade Against It."
"Plant Food—Character and Source."
"Meats and Vegetables."
"High School Development In Oregon."

PROGRAM VIII.

"Our Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes and the Institutions Which Care For Them."
"Barnyard Compost and the Maintenance of Fertility."
"Diet and Mastication."
"Literature For Boys and Girls—School Libraries."

PROGRAM IX.

"The American Farmer Feeding the World."
"The Advantages of Crop Rotation."
"School Training In Domestic Economy."
"Agricultural Education."

PROGRAM X.

"Elimination of the Tramp."
"Clover, Vetch, Alfalfa and the Field Pea."
"The Fireless Cooker."
"Ethical Ideals In School and Home."

The carrying out of the lecturer's plan is an easy matter. If the reader will select any program, as No. 1, and notice where it occurs in the schedule he will catch the idea. It is a good one. Here are forty important topics covering many subjects in which the farmer is vitally interested, directly or indirectly, and if the plan is faithfully carried out every grange in the state will consider them during the year. There is, therefore, a certain unity in the literary work of the granges of Oregon, and an opportunity is afforded all the granges in a given district of the state to consider the same subjects at the same time, and when the year is done it is reasonably certain that the general discussion of these subjects will add very materially to the sum total of practical knowledge possessed by the grange membership of the state.

A Grange Talk.

Professor M. W. Harper delivered a lecture before Forest City grange, Ithaca, on "Breeding Horses For Profit and Pleasure." He recommended the breeding of draft horses as being much easier and more profitable than to raise other breeds, because the advent of the automobile has not affected the price of draft horses, while it has that of the fine carriage breeds. In his opinion, the best manner in which farmers of this state can acquire good draft horses is to form associations for the breeding of such animals.

A Remarkable Showing.

The growth of the grange during the year ending Sept. 30, 1909, will make a remarkable showing. With more new granges organized than in any year for thirty-five years and the membership increased in the same proportion, there is abundant reason for the friends of the organization to rejoice

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN

VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuuble prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of vote shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes. The Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to annother Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the goverament ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs

Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.

Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware

Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Patrick, Apostle To The Irish

By
C. W. HUDSON, Th.D.,
Pastor Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Church
Loch Lynn Heights, Md.

That Saint Patrick was an Irishman, and a Roman Catholic of the present accepted sense of the term, is to many a foregone conclusion, but that such was not the case history gives abundant evidence. Our information concerning his birthplace is obtained from his Confession. He said:

"I, Patrick, a sinner, the rudest and least of all the faithful, and most contemptible to very many, had for my father Calpornius, a deacon, a son of Poltus, a presbyter, who dwelt in the village of Bannaven Taberniae, for he had a small farm hard by the place where I was taken captive. I was then nearly sixteen years of age. I did not know the true God; and I was taken to Ireland in captivity with so many thousand men, in accordancy with our deserts, because we departed from God, and we kept not his precepts, and were not obedient to our priests, who admonished us for our salvation."

Evivently he was born outside of Ireland, and most authorities agree that his birthplace was at or near the present town of Dumbarton, on the Clyde, in Scotland. The most authenticated date of his birth is about 387 A. D. His mother's name is said to have been onchessa or Conches. Patrick's real name was Succat; Patricius being his Latin name, from whence we get Patrick.

When he was taken to Ireland he became a slave of Milchu, King of Dalaradia, the most powerful kingdom in northern Ireland. By him he was put to feeding swine. He escaped after six years and went to France. He was converted during his captivity and on his arrival in France became a monk at Tours and afterwards at Lerins. Here he lived a quiet life for a time, but his heart continually turned to the savage people who had enslaved him, and somethime about 432 A. D. he returned to Ireland and began to preach to them christianity. He met much opposition at first, but in the end was instrumental in winning a large number to at least a nominal profession of christianity. The reforming effect on the lives of the people was not very apparent during the life of Patrick, but in after years the seed bore good fruit. From Ireland went such men as Columban, Columba, St. Gall and others, who were instrumental in the evangelization of England, Scotland and many countries on the continent.

There are many stories of miracles performed by St. Patrick, such as driving serpents or other reptiles out of Ireland, but they are nothing but folklore stories which among a primitive people always cluster around their heroes. At least there is no evidence to substantiate them.

That neither Patrick, nor his immediate successors considered themselves under the jurisdiction of the bishop of Rome is proven by the fact that the Celtic Christians opposed with all their might the attempt to Romanize them in the sixth and seventh centuries. Wakeman, in his history of the Church of England, in speaking on the difference between the Irish and Roman churches, and in referring to the Irish Church says: "There is no territorial episcopate whatever. Jurisdiction, or the power of government, lay in the monastery, which was the unit of the church organization, and was administered by the abbot or coarb, who represented in ecclesiastical spheres the chief of the tribe, with whom lay the chief authority in Irish political life. The tie between the superior and inferior clergy was wholly personal, like the tie between thegn and king. They looked upon the episcopate merely as an ecclesiastical order, necessary for the due discharge of certain spiritual functions—such as ordination, confirmation and consecration. It was the custom for each monastery to keep a certain number of its monks in episcopal orders for these purposes.

Besides this lack of recognition of the authority of Rome there were differences between them concerning the observance of Easter, tonsure and the marriages of priests. Patrick's father was a deacon in the church. In the Roman church deacons were not allowed to marry. And when one comes to the beliefs and practices of Patrick as compared with the beliefs and practices of the Roman Catholic Church of today they are as far apart as the poles. He knew noting of the doctrines of transubstantiation, the immaculate conception, or the veneration of images or even of the saints themselves as far as can be found from his writings. His creed, as set forth in his hymn, could easily be accepted by the Protestants of today, except his belief in charms and incantations.

The date of Patrick's death is disputed. Some place it in 460 A. D., while Ussher claims that it was in 493 A. D.

That he was a consecrated christian man the following extract from his hymn shows:

"Christ with me, Christ before me,
Christ behind me, Christ within me,
Christ beneath me, Christ above me,
Chhrist at my right, Christ at my left,
Christ in breadth, Christ in length,
Christ in height,
Christ in the heart of every man who thinks of me,
Chirst in the mouth of every man who speaks to me,
Christ in the eye of every man who sees me,
Christ in the ear of every man who hears me."

BITTINGER.

There was some prospects of sugar making beginning last week, but considerable drop in the temperature made us think of winter again and there is no sugar made yet.

F. M. Bittinger drove over to Pennsylvania last Saturday, accompanied by Miss Sadie Opel, who has been employed in his home for some time.

Miss Estella Reckner of North Glade, is spending this week at the Lutheran parsonage here.

Mrs. C. H. Shull accompanied her husband, Rev. Shull, to Jennings last Sunday afternoon.

Henry B. Wiley and sister, Mrs. Hettie Doolittle, and Messrs. Perry and James Bowser and Joel Crendorf, spent Friday of last week on business in Oakland.

Miss Mary Buckel, who has been employed in the home of her brother, Oliver C. Buckel, has returned to her parents' home for the Summer.

A valuable fox hound belonging to Simon Beachy was put on trail of a fox one day last week and chased the animal down towards Savage river and has not been heard of since. Mr. Beachy would belglad to hear of his whereabouts.

George Wiley made a business trip to Cumberland on last Thursday.

Miss Julia Orendorf entertained a large and happy party of young people at her home one evening last week.

Prof J. C. Beahm spent last Saturday at Maple Grove attending to some church matters.

Services next Sunday morning in the Lutheran church in this village at 10:30 o'clock.

Big Engine Hauling.

The B. & O. is running quite a number of their mallet engines to Keyser, W. Va., where they are attached to a heavy train and sent back to Rowlesburg and Newburg, where they are placed in helping service again. It is astonishing to see the tremendous heavy trains these monsters can haul up the seventeen mile grade with only one helper. They usually haul about seventy cars in one train.

Messrs. Gilmor S. Hamill and W. M. Trickett were in Kingwood, W. Va., Tuesday on business.

25 VOTE COUPON

Send this Coupon to The Republican office within 15 days from date and it will count for TWENTY-FIVE VOTES. No money is required with this Coupon.

VOTE FOR.....

MARCH 14, 1912.

NOMINATING BLANK
Popular Vote Contest

.....1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

.....

Address.....

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

Teachers' Institute at Grantsville.

A local institute will be held in the High School building, Grantsville, Md., Saturday, March 23, 1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following program has been arranged:

Song, Institute; address of welcome, Rev. Morris; response, teachers; organization, J. C. Beahm; Principles of Teaching English, Miss Frances Livengood; vocal solo, Miss Beulah Engle; History Methods, Homer Yost and Miss Blanche Miller, Instinets and Capacities, A. G. Perdew and Miss Nannie Yutzy; Ultimate Aims of Teaching, E. A. Browning; Composition, Misses Bessie Hochler and Lulu Warnick.

A. G. PERDEW, Principal.

The Cheapest Advertising Medium.

Bricks at $18 a thousand may be cheaper than bricks at $5 a thousand, if 98 per cent. of the former are sound and usable, and 80 per cent of the latter are so misshaped, broken and otherwise marred as to be unfit for used in the walls of a substantial building. You can't calculate the worth of an advetising medium to your bnsiness in terms of its rates per 1,000 circulation without reference to the quality of that circulation. Bricks have sometimes only a very thin plating of gold.

The cheapest advertising medium you can use is the one which yields the highest return per dollar invested in its space.

Report of Accident School.

The following pupils were neither late nor absent during the month of February: Leota Shartzer, Foster Speicher, Verna Speicher, Dora Schlossnagle, Bessie Speicher, Hobart Speicher, Ellis Speicher, Arthur Speicher, Dwight Speicher, Glenn Speicher, Coit Speicher.

Tardy but present every day: Bruce Frazee, Earl Speicher, Clayton Englehart, Ellwood Englehart, Harvey Kolb, William Kolb, Walter Speicher, Prema Schlossnagle, Ethel Speicher, Emerson Speicher, Harry Hoffman.

The spelling contest was won by Dora Schlossnagle.

Average attendance was 80 per cent of enrollment.

R. C. DURST, Principla,
F. V. MCGETTIGAN, Ass't.

SUNNYSIDE.

The severe winter is now coming to a close. All the farmers are done hauling.

The debate at this place March 8 was was in every way a success. It was well attended and all report a good time.

Mrs. Geo. Stahl and Mrs. H. C. Moon were callers at Mr. L. J. Soelters Sunday last.

Mr. Christ Martin, of Red House, purchased a few fine cattle in this section last week.

Mr. Henry Eggers, of the place, is cutting timber for a barn in the near future.

Mr. Howard Stahl, who is employed at Shaffertown, W. Va., is spending a week with his parents at this place.

The farmers of this town are preparing to build limekilns next week.

Our good frend Mr. M. R. Wolfe, of this place, who was quite ill, is slowing improving at this writing.

Messrs. E. G. Moon and H. M. Stahl spent Tuesday night with the Wolfe family.

Miss Nettie Breninger, of this place, who spent two months in the West, returned home last week.

Miss Maude Nicholson, teacher of the Sunnyside school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Silver Knob.

Mrs. Will Glotfelty spent several day last week with her mother, Mrs. Jonas Yutzy.

GORTNER.

Mr. C. T. Sanders, who has been seriously ill for a number of weeks, is improving at this writing.

J. W. Baker spent several days at Wilson recently.

L. J. Swartzentruber is working at Tunnelton, W. Va.

Mrs. E. H. Parks and children of Grafton, spent several days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Sanders.

Several of the young people of this place attended the literary at Sunny Side last Friday night. All report a very enjoyable time.

Miss Nettie Brenninger of Sunny Side who has spent a month or more in the Western states, passed through here last Thursday enroute home.

F. S. Irwin was a caller at Ami Foreman's last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Maroney spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Oakland.

W. F. Sanders was a business caller at Conneway's Monday.

We are very sorry to note the illness of Mrs. Welch. We hope she may soon be well again.

Mrs. J. J. Schlosnagle and son Ellwood were callers at J. H. Sanders Wednesday evening.

Miss Gertrude Ashby of Crellin, is visiting friends in this vicinity

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DEEP CREEK.

March came in like a lion and it now looks favorable for more sleighing.

Miss Sadie Sloan, of Flatwoods, is visiting her brother at this place.

Among these who attended the birthday anniversary of Geo. S. Brant Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weimer, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowman, Charles and Arthur Green, Chas. Peck, Geo. Sloan and Gilbert Roy and Misses Jane Edgar and Edna Callis.

Mr. Harry McLain and Miss Hazel Thayer were in this neighborhood Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people were taking adyantage of the sleighing snow Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Bittinger returned to her home near Accident, after spending a few days with her brother.

Mr. A. C. Smith met with an accident, while coming home from Oakland last Saturday by his horse running away and giving him a fall which knocked him unconscious in which state he was picked up and carried to the home of Mr. Rodeheaver where he was obliged to remain all night, returning home the next morning. He however escaped serious injury except a few scratches on the face.

Miss Martha Ferguson was calling on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sloan Sunday.

Messrs. Albert Bowman and Arthur Ferguson were calling at Mr. Moses Bowman's Sunday evening,

Mr. Beeson Bowman and wife have returned to their home in Akron, Ohio.

HILEMAN RIDGE.

After a hard fight some of us have withstood a hard winter, but a goodly number of our citizens have passed away.

As the groundhog's time is about out the farmers are making ready for spring work.

Rev. House preached his last sermon on this charge Sunday at 2 o'clock p.m. Our people are sorry to give him up.

Mr. Silas Griffith, an experienced fox hunter of this place, had a narrow escape one day last week. While standing in an open field a large red fox which Mr. Griffith's hounds were chasing, made a fierce charge at him. By throwing his winchester at the fox which brought it to a halt, he succeeded in climbing a large apple tree and was safe.

TO GAIN HOME TRADE.

Advertising Pointers That Will Prove Valuable to Local Merchants.

It is a lamentable fact that many merchants who complain because the mail order houses are killing off their business are losing their chance to survive because they don't know how to advertise. They carry standing advertisements in the local papers—some of them do—which occupy sufficient space to attract a great deal of patronage if properly filled. But they do what might be termed "label advertising." They paste a label like this, "Hallowell & Harrison, Groceries," on their newspaper space and let it stick there.

An advertising expert gives below some pithy advice which may be of high value to some merchants, provided they read and heed:

Advertising without any originality can only be compared to buying without any knowledge of the wants of your trade.

Some of the advertising that comes under our observation is so devoid of intent and purpose as to make us wonder why the failures reported from week to week are not greater than they are.

When Tom Brown announces through his local daily that he deals in "hats, caps, shoes and gent's furnishings" he is only working an overtired reading public, telling them something they have known for those many years.

Another feature is the nonchange of copy in your advertisement. We came across a Nebraska paper a few weeks ago which announced the fact that one of the local hardware men had the best line of lawn mowers, sickles and garden tools of any store in central Nebraska. Now, the first mentioned ad. starts off to do that which was the necessary magnet to bring to Tom Brown a good volume of trade, but his weakness and lack of originality were shown when he did not bear down on whose goods he handled, so wording his advertisement as to show wherein those particular goods were superior to any other handled in his town.

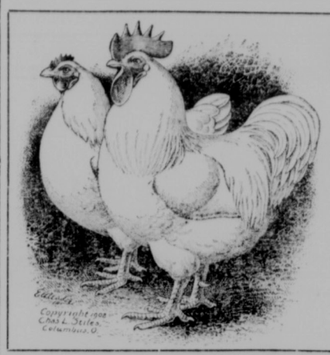
The second advertisement had merit if the advertiser was anticipating next spring and summer trade. However, we believe that late October is a poor time to advertise for the following summer, especially when there are snow shovels, coal buckets, stoves and other winter lines which have been placed on the shelves for winter sale.

Be original; tell what you have to sell; tell it right; change copy every week; you are paying for the space; it is yours to do with as you want.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,
BREEDER OF
Black and White Orpingtons
STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEED. ESTIMATES GIVEN
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Rev. J. O. Potts, of Clarksburg, W. Va., the U. B. conference evangelist, is conducting the special services in the U. B. church in the absence of Rev. Bauman, who is still engaged in the meeting at Crellin. Rev. S. J. Harris, of Swanton, was here assisting in the meeting Tuesday. Rev. Potts is a strong preacher and is making a good impression on the people in the neighborhood. A number of seekers have been forward and a number have professed conversion.

Last Thursday afternoon the monthly business meeting of the M. E. Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Leighton. After the business meeting refreshments were served by Mrs. Leighton and her sister, Miss Kahl.

Dr. John E. Legge passed through our town Tuesday on his way to Blaine.

Mrs. Alma Clary will occupy the Crane house in Loch Lynn this spring.

Mr. Albert Combs will move into the Rathbun house, opposite the U. B. church, Loch Lynn, April 1st.

We understand that Mr. Henry Harvey has purchased the interest of Mr. P. T. Garthright in the firm of Garthright & Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Commerford, of Fairmont have leased the Walton Home for the coming season.

Mr. P. B. Gough will occupy the Roslyn cottage with his family the coming season.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.20 p. m.

The firm of Garthright & Harvey was dissolved by mutual consent March 8th, Mr. Garthright retiring from the firm.

ALL MEN USE
Dr. M. Curby Burkhard's
INVIGORATOR
For weakness, lack of vigor, fagging, unnatural infirmity, for the tired and worn-out man, to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, quiet the nerves, to invigorate the whole system. This medicine has more rejuvenating, revitalizing, nerve, body and brain-toning force than has ever before been offered TO MEN.
PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX
at all Druggists, or mailed sealed, by addressing
M. CURBY BURKHARD
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1912. NUMBER 3

DIXON & KELSO

Great Clearance Sale

OF

SHOES

This is to be the greatest of all our shoe sales, just at the time of year when you need new footwear. We will make it serve two purposes, clean up our stock of broken lines and give to ovr customers an unprecededted saving in price.

This sale is to include shoes for all, Women, Girls, Boys and Men, and consists of PATENT LEATHER, VICI, GUN METAL, BOX CALF and KANGAROO CALF, in dress and work shoes. We will not try to enumerate prices here, as seeing is believing. Therefore the way is for you to attend this sale, which starts today.

P. S. Big stock of Timothy and Clover Seed always on hand.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Headquarters for the Famous

ROYAL FENCE

Manufactured by the American Wire Fence Company.

We stil lhave a fine line of Men's Shoes that sold from $3.00 to $3.50 per pair, which we will sell for

$1.99

per pair for ten days only. See our window display for these bargains.

We are also offering for the next ten days a fine line of Dress Goods that sold at 50, 35, 30, 20, 15 per yard, which we now offer at

35, 20, 18, 15, 12

We are showing the finest line of

Rugs and Druggets

that ever came to Oakland, and at astonishing prices:

10-wire Tapestry Drugget, 9x12 size, for only	$12.50
Smith Velvet Druggets, 9x12 size, for only	$15.00 to 20.00
Axminsters, 9x12 size, for only	19.00 to 22.00
Body Brussels, 9x12 size, for only	25.00 to 28.50

The above prices cannot be duplicated. All we ask is a chance to please you.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

DISSOLVED!

We have by mutual consent dissolved the partnership of Garthright & Harvey this 8th day of March, 1912.

The business will be continued by Mr. H. B. Harvey at the old location.

All parties owing the firm of Garthright & Harvey are requested to make settlement prior to May 1st, 1912. After that date all accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, of Oakland, for collection. Parties who cannot settle with the cash are given the privilege of making settlement with secured notes.

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY TO BE HELD IN MAY

Date Fixed at Present Session of Legislature.

Only two months hence and the Republicans and Democrats will be called upon to make nominations for Congress in each of the sixth district of the State and for judges in the Second circuit (Talbot, Caroline, Queen Annes, Kent and Cecil counties) and in the Sixth circuit (Frederick and Montgomery counties.

The nominations in May instead of in August and even later, as in previous years, are necessary because of the primary election law enacted during the first week of the present session, which law fixes the first Monday in May as the day of the primary election. The date this year is May 6.

At the same primary delegates will be elected to the state conventions of the two parties, which conventions in turn will elect delegates to the two national conventions. Efforts are being made to have the primary election law so amended by the legislature now in session that there may be a direct vote for the national convention delegates. Under the present law the delegates, as stated, will be chosen by state conventions and can be instructed by one or both of those conventions to vote for the candidates for the nominations by the respective parties favored by one convention or by both. The object of the amendment in view is to permit voters to express their individual preference for presidential candidates. The independent element in the Democratic party favors this idea, but the independent Democrats are not numerous in the Maryland legislature. Governor Goldsborough is favorably inclined towards the proposition.

All the incumbent Democratic members of Congress are candidates for renomination.

No candidate has thus far appeared in the Fifth district to make the contest at the general election against Hon. Thos. Parran. Former Senator Gorman has been urged as the strongest candidate of his party in the district, but he has not indicated a willingness to accept the nomination, which would be his for the asking. With Mr. Gorman's declination accepted as a fact, Mr. J. Enos Ray Jr., of Prince George county, is being urged to enter the field again. He was the candidate of his party two years ago and was defeated. He received the nomination after defeating Mr. Charles H. Stanley in the primary. If Mr. Ray should decline to be a candidate, Democrats of the district may select Mr Stanley, Mr. Ogle Marbury, Mr. Fred Dallman, all of Prince Georges, or Mr. J. Mitchell Digges, of Charles.

Because of the part played by Congressman Thomas Parran in distributing state patronage in the district, especially in that part of the district in South Baltimore, which, Republicans say, was not recognized to the extent to which they believed they were entitled, and because of the disappointments arising from non-appointments Democrats say they they have a good chance to carry the district. They have been saying the same thing for 18 years. The Republican disappointments may be relied upon not to be lasting or far reaching. Democrats frankly admit that Republicans display agreat ability in getting together on election day.

In the Sixth district Congressman David J. Lewis will have no opposition to a renomination.

Horse and Buggy Washed Down Stream.

A horse to which was attached a buggy, was driven into the Little Yough back of the site of the old Glades Hotel yesterday afternoon by Carroll Kelly, son of Mr. J. A. Kelly, and the stream being rather higher than usual and running pretty swift, the horse and vehicle were both swept down the stream at a pretty lively gait. At the railroad station young Kelly, who fortunately retained his presence of mind, succeeded in guiding the horse to the bank where it was detached from the buggy and helped ashore by a number of men who were at that point.

MAIN SOURCE OF TOWN'S WATER SUPPLY CLOGGED

Some Cause, Yet Unascertained. Closed Well In Hotel Grounds.

Just when the people of Oakland thought they had the water supply problem about solved, and were congratulating themselves upon the presumption that nothing could successfully interfere with the system, the deep well located in the Oakland Hotel grounds, upon which the town has a lease, suddenly ceased flowing last Saturday afternoon, since which time hardly any water has been pumped from that source, with the result that the town officials are puzzling themselves to ascertain the cause of the stoppage, it being generally supposed, however, that the well has fallen in below the casing and effectually closed the water off from the pump.

For the present water will be procured from the other wells located at the head of Third street. In the meantime an effort will be made to reopen the well affected.

DENNIS GLOVER KILLED.

An old B. & O. Conductor and Former Garrett Countain Met Death at Keyser.

Mr. Dennis Glover, a former resident of Garrett county, his home being at Hutton, but who has resided at Keyser, W. Va., since the death of his wife two years ago, was killed at Keyser yesterday morning while engaged in his duties as conductor of a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Glover was aged sixty years and had been in the employ of the railway company for a great many years. He is survived by a number of children. His funeral will occur at Terra Alta tomorrow, where his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Connel, of Oakland, is buried.

Fun for all Oakland at the Maryland Theatre Friday evening.

THREE GREAT LECTURES

To Be Heard By the People of Oakland and Vicinity.

A chance to hear the three famous lectures of Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, will be presented the people of Oakland and vicinity on dates set out below, as the gentleman, after much solicition, has consented to deliver his lectures entitled, (1) "What Shall we do With the Boys;" (2) "The Mission of Culture;" (3) "Tomorrow."

Dr. Riker has had a wide and varied experience as pastor, college president and lecturer in some of the principle cites of America. People think, laugh and cry while he talks. Here are some of the comments of of those who have heard him: Dr. W. L. Davidson, of Chautauqua fame, "He discusses great themes in a great way." Dr. George H. Ball, president of Kena College, "Stirs the people to their heart's centres." Dr. George R. Holt, pastor of Baptist church, Hilton N. Y., "He captured and enraptured his audience." Prof. F. D. Ward, sup't schools, Loraine, O., "Scholarly, eloquent, brilliant."

The place, Maryland Theatre; dates, March 22nd and 28th and April 11th. Tickets on sale at all the drug store in the city.

Brakeman Hinkle Killed.

Howard J. Hinkle, 38 years old, Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, was killed Saturday afternoon at Terra Alta, W. Va. His body was taken to his home in Cumberland. He stepped on an adjoining track to wave his train ahead when an engine backed over him cutting him in twain.

A Beautiful Day.

Sunday last was the only real pleasant day experienced by the people of Oakland and Garrett county in three months past, and remined one that spring was nearly here. As a result of the warm sunshine and balmy air the people came out in crowds and thoroughly enjoyed the day.

Subscribe for The Rapublican.

TAFT IS CERTAIN OF NOMINATION

Only Thing In Doubt Is Size of His Vote at Chicago.

MAY BREAK 1908 RECORD.

Sentiment Growing in Big Republican States That He Is Only Man of His Party Who Can Be Elected This Year—Voters Satisfied With Administration's Policies.

President William H. Taft is on a fair road to renomination as the Republican standard bearer in the campaign of 1912. With approximately 100 delegates to the Chicago convention already instructed for him, the president is more than likely to break his record of 1908, when he was nominated with 702 votes on the first ballot in the Chicago convention of that year. There is no longer any question that he will be renominated, and the only question now puzzling the managers of the Taft campaign is the completeness of his victory.

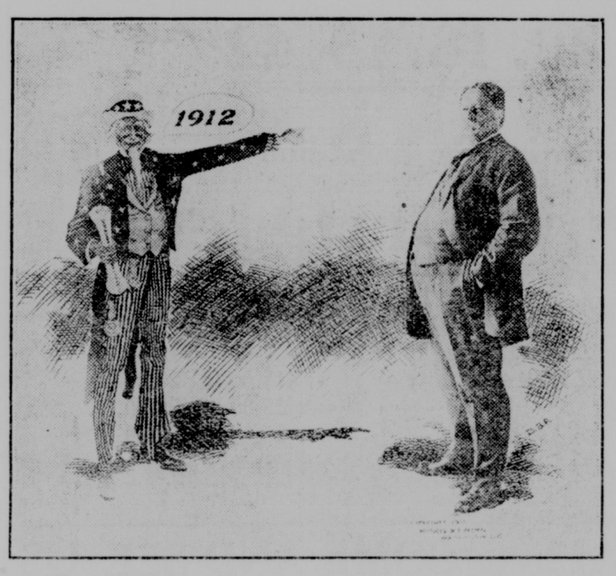
Coupled with the assurance of his renomination is the growing sentiment in the big Republican states both east and west that President Taft is the only Republican candidate who can possibly be elected this fall. It will be recalled readily enough that when Mr. Taft took office three years ago, March 4 last, the great issues of tariff revision and reform on a protective basis and of monetary reform and the great legal problem involved in the exact meaning of the Sherman anti-trust statute were squarely before the country. In the latter issue the supreme court had not made its famous ruling in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases which were to outline for the first time since the law was passed by congress its exact meaning. On each of these three great issues it has been necessary for President Taft to consider and frame a definite policy, and it is his decision as to these great questions that has convinced the business men, the laboring men and the farmers of the country that another term in the White House for William H. Taft is all that is necessary to restore the country on that basis of unparalleled prosperity which characterized the administration of William McKinley. It is this sentiment which not only assures the renomination of Mr. Taft at Chicago, but also his re-election in November.

So many bewildering side issues have become involved in the present campaign for delegates to the Chicago convention that the facts above stated have been overlooked in certain communities. Even the progressive achievements of the Taft administration have been forgotten in the excitement occasioned by the introduction of new political doctrines, practically none of which, except the proposal to recall federal judges, can be dealt with by the national government, but must be decided each state for itself. The demand for a presidential preference primary in each state, wholly a state matter, in which even the president himself has no right to interfere, has been magnified into a national issue notwithstanding the fact that there is and can be no national law on the subject, and only a few states are prepared to throw the protection of the law around any such primary and in face of the fact that one-tenth of the delegates to the Chicago convention are already chosen and hundreds of delegates elected to state and district conventions. It has been estimated that to clothe such a primary with legal authority, as provided by the rules of the party, it would cost the taxpayers of this country not less than $5,000,000 immediately.

The hysteria occasioned by these conditions is now passing away, and the foremost facts staring the voters in the face are the progressive and definite policies of President Taft and the certainty of an immediate improvement in business conditions all over the country following his renomination and re-election. These facts are of vital interest to all classes of citizens, especially when they are confronted with the alternative of a change in administration, a change in policies and a continuation of business depression and general unrest.

In estimating the probabilities of President Taft's renomination and reelection it is necessary to recur only to recent history. The president carried every northern state in 1908. Between the election of that year and 1910 occurred the tariff legislation known as the Payne tariff law. It is a well known maxim of politics that that party which revises the tariff is defeated at the next election, and the only exception to the rule in recent years was the passage of the Dingley law, which was followed so closely by the outbreak of the Spanish-American war as to bury the tariff issue in a wave of patriotic enthusiasm. The more recent by-elections in the big Republican states east of the Mississippi river, notably in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have shown a return of Republicans to the fold and a restoration of the old time Republican majorities, which justifies the prediction that they will be safely in the Taft column in November. That they will so unanimously support any other Republican candidate, particularly if the third term issue is injected into the fight, is denied by the best informed leaders in those states.

As to the nomination there is no longer any doubt but that President Taft will have a majority of the delegates both from the north and the south. New England will be practically if not entirely solid for him. He will have sweeping victories in New York, Pennsylvania and the other middle Atlantic states. Ohio has never yet failed to support a favorite son candidate or failed to cast its electoral vote for a Republican candidate for president. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Oklahoma of the middle western states will all have their quota of Taft delegates in the convention, four of them having already instructed delegates in some districts for the president. The southern states will be almost unanimous in their support of the president, while in Utah, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona and the Pacific coast states there is every assurance of solid Taft delegations. Present indications point only to a scattering opposition to President Taft's renomination.



Taft For Peace.

It was only by the exercise of rare discretion and tact that war was averted with Mexico nearly a year ago. Had President Taft yielded to the demands of some of the "jingoes" of the country the United States might easily have been plunged into a conflict with its neighbor over fancied wrongs. Without permitting the rights of American citizens to suffer in any respect, Mr. Taft handled a ticklish diplomatic situation with such good judgment that trouble was averted and the friendly relations with Mexico were undisturbed.

Taft's Anti-trust Record.

In the real prosecution of the trusts the administration of President Taft has established a record that is far beyond that of any of his predecessors. Big combinations have been brought to the bar of federal justice, their promoters have been fined for disobeying the Sherman anti-trust law, and the controlling corporations have been disintegrated. The record of the Taft administration stands unequaled in its curbing of illegal combinations and monopolies.

What Theodore Roosevelt Said.

On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL I BE A CANDIDATE FOR OR ACCEPT ANOTHER NOMINATION.—Theodore Roosevelt, Nov. 8, 1904.

I HAVE NOT CHANGED AND SHALL NOT CHANGE THAT DECISION THUS ANNOUNCED.—Theodore Roosevelt, Dec. 11, 1907.

I WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT IF IT IS TENDERED TO ME, and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference.—Theodore Roosevelt, Feb. 24, 1912.

NOTABLE TAFT ACHIEVEMENTS

His Administration Has Gained Many Worthy Ends.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

Millions of Dollars Saved to Government by Commission Ably Supported by Executive—High Standards Set by Policies of the President—What These Policies Are.

1. Arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.
2. Veto of Arizona statehood bill because of recall of judges provision.
3. Enforcement of Sherman anti-trust law without fear or favor.
4. Veto of Democratic wool, cotton and free list bills as unfair, unscientific and destructive of the Republican principle of protection.
5. Abrogation of discriminating passport treaty with Russia.
6. Postal savings banks established.
7. Railroads prevented from putting rate increases into effect without approval of interstate commerce commission.
8. Panama canal pushed to early completion without hint of scandal.
9. White slave traffic practically destroyed.
10. Admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood.
11. Bureau of mines established to safeguard the lives of miners.
12. American capital and labor benefited by extension of foreign markets.
13. Abolition of peonage.
14. Income tax amendment to the constitution submitted to state legislatures for ratification.
15. Boiler inspection law passed by congress.
16. Bond issue to complete irrigation projects in the west.
17. Maintenance and extension of open door policy in China.
18. Peace maintained in Cuba, South and Central America by friendly warnings and intervention.
19. Government business methods modernized and reformed by economy and efficiency commission, saving millions of dollars annually.
20. Nonpolitical methods used in taking the thirteenth census.
21. Bucket shops and get-rich-quick concerns destroyed.
22. Parcels post recommended.
23. New treaty with Japan, ending racial controversies on the Pacific coast.
24. Further extension of safety appliance act.
25. Postoffice department made self sustaining.
26. Canadian reciprocity. Rejected by Canada through fear that the United States would derive the benefits.
27. Publication of campaign funds and expenditures.
28. Indorsement of commission's report and proposed bill concerning employers' liability.
29. Reorganization of customs service, corruption eliminated, frauds exposed and punished and millions of dollars recovered.
30. Court of commerce to review findings of interstate commerce commission.
31. Nonpartisan tariff board to report on the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.
32. Corporation tax, yielding $30,000,000 annually; government examination of corporation methods provided.
33. A deficit of $78,000,000 transformed into a $30,000,000 surplus.
34. Nonpartisan judicial appointments.
35. Further control of railroads through extension of powers of the interstate commerce commission.
36. Workingman's compensation act brought to successful issue in the supreme court.
37. Stock and bonds commission; valuable and exhaustive report submitted as basis for legislation.
38. Extension of civil service by executive order.
39. Practical conservation acts.
40. Courts of customs appeals; undervaluations stopped.

Policies of President Taft.

1. Peace with all the world through just dealing and preparedness for war.
2. Neither race nor creed a bar to appointment to office.
3. The upholding of a righteous judiciary.
4. Economy and efficiency, including care of superannuated employees.
5. Penny postage through postal economies.
6. States' rights when not in conflict with federal authority.
7. Extension of practical conservation acts.
8. Parcels post.
9. Federal incorporation act.
10. Revision of currency laws and prevention of panics.
11. Protection of American citizens at home and abroad.
12. High standard set in federal appointments.
13. Scientific study of industrial conditions.
14. International investigation of causes of high cost of living.
15. Scientific revision of the tariff on a protective basis through nonpartisan tariff board.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Vinegar's Various Uses.

A little vinegar added to the water in which fish is boiled will remove the strong oily taste.

When added to the water in which fowl is boiled vinegar tends to make the flesh more tender.

If beefsteak is tough rub it with vinegar, let it stand for a few hours, and you will regard your butcher more kindly.

A little vinegar added to butter and sugar is an excellent remedy for hoarseness.

When tired and nervous have some one rub the back of the neck and temples with vinegar and water mixed. It will prove most refreshing.

Vinegar burned in a sickroom or wherever there is a disagreeable stuffy odor will give the room a pleasant aromatic fragrance.

Cleaning Furs.

A method of cleaning furs which is as excellent as it is easy is to clean them with bran.

Fill a dishpan with bran and set it in the oven to warm. Rub the warm bran into the fur again and again until every spot has been gone over several times.

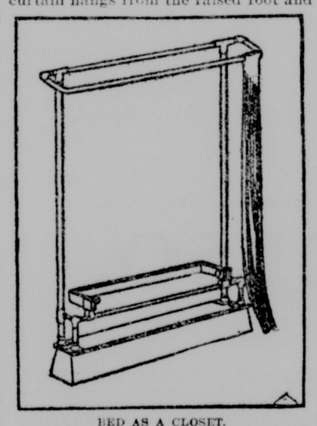
When the bran becomes soiled throw it away and replace it. When the furs are clean brush them well until every particle of bran has been removed. Hang out of doors for a day or two, and the fur will be soft, fluffy and full of life.

Custard Potatoes.

Mash potatoes without milk, simply putting in pepper, salt and butter. Now put through a potato sieve (or a colander will answer for the purpose), leave the flakes as they fall and pour over them an egg beaten with a gill of milk. Bake for about fifteen minutes. When put through the sieve let drop into an earthen dish that will stand the heat and can be sent to the table just as baked. If more than six potatoes are cooked more milk and egg will be needed.

Metal Folding Bed.

In view of the popularity of the metal bed it was only a question of time when there should be metal folding beds. It was an Indiana man who designed the example of the latter shown in the cut herewith. This bed consists of a base on which the framework stands upright when not in use for sleeping purposes. A curtain hangs from the raised foot and



BED AS A CLOSET.

not only conceals the furniture, but provides a sort of screen behind which clothing may be hung on the wall if space is much needed. The whole is held in an upright position by clamps which engage the fulcrum rod and the standards. By loosening these clamps the bed is released and may be let down to the floor, a crossbar at the foot keeping it the proper height. The bed is pivoted to the base at the head, and the base acts as a support for this end. It will be readily noted that one of these metal folding beds has the advantage of being easy to keep clean, and there is no danger of a powerful spring closing it as you lie sleeping.

Ham Darioles.

Chop fine enough cold ham to fill a cup, one-quarter cupful of sifted bread-crumbs, the yolks of two hard boiled eggs passed through a sieve, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-quarter teaspoonful each of salt and paprika, two beaten eggs and one-half cupful of milk. Bake in pattypans, mixture to be three-quarters of an inch thick in the pans. Cook on several folds of paper and surrounded with boiling water until firm in center. Unfold on rounds of toast and set a poached egg on top.

Oyster Cocktails.

Stir together a tablespoonful each of tomato catchup and lemon juice, one-half tablespoonful of grated horseradish, one-half tablespoonful of vinegar, a saltspoonful of salt, one-half tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce and six drops of tabasco sauce. Set on the ice until very cold. Put six small oysters into glasses, which should be set in the middle of a plate or crushed ice, and pour into the glasses the chilled sauce.

Pear Honey.

Reserve the juice from cooked pears and boil it with cinnamon bark. Before placing it in the jar boil a fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar in each half gallon of juice. It prevents the sirup from crystallizing. This is a rich sirup to serve with breakfast cakes.

Washing Windows.

When washing windows put a few drops of turpentine in the water and you will be able to dry them much quicker, and they will be clear and bright.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

TIMELY HINT.

WE meant
To speak of it sooner.
So careless
In us to overlook it!
You'll forgive us,
Won't you?
That's a dear.
In the busy
Rush of life
We sometimes grow careless
And neglect
Our obvious
And most important duties.
Of course
It slipped our mind.
That goes
Without saying.
We do not offer
That
As an excuse;
Just as an explanation.
There is no excuse
For such
A palpable oversight.
True.
We have been so busy
Getting a living,
Preparing for vacation,
Giving advice
To the weather man,
Reading the tariff bill,
Working in the garden,
Looking at airships
And performing other
Imperative duties
That we have overlooked
And neglected
Matters of moment.
However,
Better late than never,
So
Here goes!
Everybody listen
And heed this word of wisdom.
'Tis this:
Buy your Christmas presents early.

Very Nifty.

We notice a new style of humor that has broken loose in the eastern fun-making magazines. It is so deep and subtle that not every reader can tumble to it at first, but after they do we presume their sides shake with laughter. We hope it will become popular, as we could write it all day with our eyes shut. Here is the idea:

Tea is usually served in a teacup.

A debt may be paid with money.

Pants are worn by men.

To ride on a railroad train buy a ticket and get aboard.

Ice put in water will cool the same.

When hungry, eat.

Isn't it too cute for anything?

Learning Young.

"Ma, what is a pippin?"

"A kind of fruit."

"It ain't either."

"What makes you think so?"

"Pa saw one the other day when we were out walking, and there wasn't any fruit store near."

"That'll cost your pa a new dress."

Worse Still.

Preserve me from the candid man.
But, oh, let me keep shady
When somewhere in the neighborhood
Appears the candid lady!

Felt Heavier.

"Strange that a pound of lead should weigh no more than a pound of feathers."

"Doesn't it?"

"Certainly not."

"Have some one hit you with a pound of each and see."

Quite Appropriate.

"What is she going to name her twins?"

"She is thinking of calling them both William."

"What's the idea?"

"Aren't they a double Bill?"

A Spur.

"Just at this point the explorer got cold feet."

"I suppose he stopped right there."

"No; he pushed on. Cold feet are normal in north pole discoverers."

Useful Information.

"He insulted a pugilist and made a great discovery."

"What was it?"

"That he had a solar plexus."

Easy.

If bound to get some trouble
By either hook or crook
You always know before you start
You won't have far to look.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Mere generosity pays no debts.

Ability to forget an injury is better than ability to pay it off.



A clever person is one who is able to make an explanation that doesn't explain anything.

Lots of people become strong armed individuals simply by keeping up their predilection to knock.

Being artistic is quite sufficient in the estimation of some of our best people.

The man who is ashamed of his own great importance should be dealt with kindly, for he is the possessor of exclusive knowledge.

Advice is something that everybody gives and nobody takes.

Most people can keep a secret of their own making.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

System In Horse Breeding.

It might be hard to put one's finger on the greatest defect in horse breeding on the farms of this country, but perhaps nothing is doing more to keep the business back than the lack of a definite system on the part of many farmers, says the National Stockman and Farmer. This lack of system is responsible for the great mixing of types and breeds, which means inevitably the production of mongrels. Every farmer who raises horses should make up his mind to follow some system in his breeding. It does not matter so much what type or breed of horses he may select. Whatever serves his purpose best on his farm and brings him a fair price for the surplus is a good system. Farm mares, those used in farm work, can raise colts cheaper than any breeder who has to keep a lot of idle mares can raise them, and they can be just as good whether they are of trotting, carriage or draft blood. The mares won't look so nice, and perhaps the foals will not develop quite so fast, but the economy of their production will offset other disadvantages. The farmer who uses his brood mares and his colts when old enough to do his work can raise good ones if he gets the right type and sticks to it, and he can raise them cheap enough to make money on them.

Feeding For Eggs.

The morning feed of mixed whole grain, consisting of wheat, corn, oats or any good grain to be had is scattered in the straw of the scratch shed, writes an Iowa poultrywoman in the Western Poultry Journal. Here the hens will work, contented and happy, through the cold winter days, when the snow keeps them in. About the middle of the afternoon I feed a mash of two-thirds wheat bran and one of middlings and cracked corn. To this I add all table scraps and enough hot water or milk to make a crumbly mass. The hens always relish this feed. During the short winter days I feed but twice, but there is always something to be found in the scratching material if they are hungry enough to work for it. For green feed I give them second crop clover hay, mangel wurzels, small potatoes, cabbage or any other vegetables I can get. The poultry have oyster shells, grit, wheat bran, charcoal and beef scraps always before them in small hoppers fastened to the fall of the shed. There is one thing more that I cannot dispense with, and that is my bone cutter. By the aid of this machine all scraps of meat and bones can be reduced to very profitable food, and there is nothing that will start the hens to laying quicker. During freezing weather I give warm water.

About Testing Cows.

The tests we want are the ones made with normal feeding, whether for one week or one year, writes a New York dairyman in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. Personally I want both. A week's test will show the capacity of the cow, and a year's test will show the ability of the man as a feeder. With proper feeding there is little danger of injuring the offspring. The first thing I look for when reading a test is the amount and kind of feeds fed; then I can tell whether the cow is a paying proposition or not. A cow that eats a dollar's worth of feed to produce a dollar's worth of butter is of little value, even though she produces twenty pounds of butter per week. What prospective purchasers want and are entitled to is what your cow has done for a year in milk according to the test, what feeds were fed and what kind of care was given. Don't pamper, don't stuff, but don't be afraid to feed. There are thousands of cows ruined by underfeeding where one is spoiled by overfeeding.

The Brood Sow.

On every farm there is a good deal of waste from different sources, writes D. J. Blyther in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. A brood sow offers a very profitable market for all this, even to the weeds from the garden.

It is a good plan when a sow of good type proves herself a prolific breeder and an economical feeder and kind mother to keep her several years.

A mature sow requires only food for maintenance, while a growing one needs food for growth. Furthermore, the older one will have a good appetite for waste that a young one would not care for.

It is worth considerable to know that at farrowing time, if you do not happen to be around, your pigs are safe, while with an untried young sow you never know what is going to happen to the pigs.

Fattening Fowls.

Buckwheat meal is very good to use in fattening chickens, but should be used in preference mixed, half of its bulk of other meal, choice being given to cornmeal or ground oats. To fatten a fowl you should commence doing so exactly eighteen days before the fowl or fowls are needed for killing or for marketing, as after eighteen days of fattening they begin to lose flesh instead of gaining it.—A. V. Meersch in Western Poultry Journal.

Protect the Grindstone.

A grindstone should never be left exposed to the sun. The weight of the handle will always cause one portion of the stone to remain uppermost, and this from exposure will reach a different degree of hardness from the underside, so that after awhile the stone will be ground out of circle. If the stone has to stand in the open a flat box can easily be obtained to serve as a cover.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

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IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

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$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuuble prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of vote shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes. The Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to annother Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1912.

THE COST OF LIVING PROBLEM.

President Taft's message to Congress, in which he calls attention to consular reports concerning the increase in the costs of living throughout the world, may be classed as a campaign document, for it is not probable that in the gathering of this information the advantage to the present administration of having it known that the increase is not confined to this country alone was lost sight of. It is entirely proper and just, however, that the facts—assuming that they are correct—should be used in this manner, and certainly the public at large is too intelligent and well-informed to believe that the increase in the cost of living is attributable altogether to causes for which the administration is responsible, of that legislation alone might serve to overcome the tendency of living expenses to increase. It would be futile to deal with this problem as one of politics purely, and to expect the solving of it simply by a change of party control would lead only to disappointment. In having information concerning the methods and accomplishments of cooperative associations which have been struggling with the problem collected by consular officers. President Taft has done a good service, and has proceeded along a line upon which the movement to bring about a more equitable relation between incomes and expenses must proceed if it is to accomplish any really beneficial results—the determination of actual facts, both as to conditions and as to causes.

MARYLAND FARM PRODUCTS UP

Secretary Wilson's Reports Show Prices Lower in 1902.

A steady advance in the price of the necessites of life that has more than kept pace with the advance in the wages paid the laborer, characterizes the condition of Maryland farms, according to a report on the farm products of the State, issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Monday.

In 1902 the average farm laborer in Maryland secured $12.67 per month, with board included. In 1911 he received $14.10 per month, with board—an advance of $1.43. Without board he, in 1902, received $19.71, as compared to the $22 he now receives.

The average wages paid for labor in the harvest fields in Maryland in 1902, without board, was $1.38 per day. In 1911 the harvest fields in Maryland in 1902, without board. With board, the rate in 1911 was $1.20, as compared to $1.14 in 1902.

The average value of Maryland productions on March 1 last was wheat, at 94 cents a bushel, as compared to 91 cents a year ago. Corn was selling at 70 cents a bushel, as compared to 56 cents on March 1, 1911. Oats were selling at 50 cents, as compared to a year ago. Maryland potatoes are today worth $1.14 a bushel. A year ago they were selling for 49 cents a bushel. Hay is now selling at an average price of $28.80 a ton, as compared to the $15 a ton price that it brought March 1, 1911. Maryland rye is selling at 81 cents a bushel, as compared to 68 cents on March 1, 1911. The average price of butter in Maryland was, on March 1, 29 cents a pound, A year ago, the average price was 27 cents a pound.

Maryland eggs were selling for 26 cents a dozen on March 1, as compared to the 19-cent price that they brought a year ago.

Maryland chicken has proved the sole exception to the rise of the necessities of life. Chicken is now selling at 13 cents a pound in Maryland, or exactly 1 cent a pound less than the fowls brought in March, 1911.

Circuit Court Called.

The March, or the non-jury term of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, with Judge Henderson on the bench, convened and adjourned on Monday, no business being transacted except calling the several dockets and making proper entries thereon. Judge Henderson returned to Cumberland Monday afternoon.

Easter Exchange.

The ladies of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church are arranging to hold an Easter exchange on March 30 and April 6, when they will have on sale fancy work, eadibles, etc. Announcement of the place where the exchange is to be held will be made in these columns next week.

The Republican for Job Printing.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Women of Loch Lynn May Be Given the Franchise.

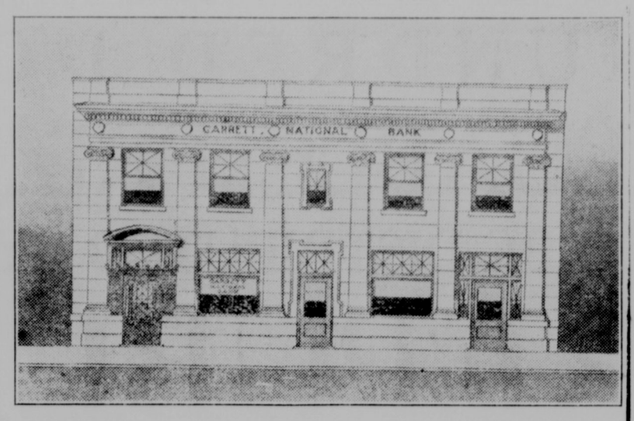
STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, March 20. —Notwithstanding the decision of the Maryland General Assembly that the women of the State shall not vote, at lease for some time, an effort if being made to extend the franchise to the ladies of a certain section of Garrett county. A bill introduced on Friday last by Delegate Weimer, of Garrett county, while plain, common-place and demure so far as its title is concerned, will, if passed by the Legislature, extend to the ladies of a portion of Garrett county the right and privilege to vote. And the bill goes even further than this. Not only will they be entitled to vote, but they may vote by proxy. That is if they do not care to go to the polls, they may delegate the power to their husbands to do so for them. The bill is an amendment to the charter of the town of Loch Lynn Heights, and makes three notable innovations in the government of that thriving and enterprising town. First, the election for town officers—Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Collector and a Chief Bailiff—is to be held on the first Monday in March of each year, except in 1912, when the election this year will be held on the first Monday in May, and these officers elected in May of 1912, shall serve until the first Monday in March, 1913, when another election will be held to fill said offices, and the first Monday in March annually thereafter, the term of all officers to be for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified; and at the said annual elections they shall also elect two Councilmen to serve for three years, and two Councilmen who shall be elected in May, 1912, and who shall serve until the first Monday in March, 1915, the term of the present holdover Councilmen, B. L. Hardesty and Levi Hewitt, shall expire on the first Monday in March, 1913, and T. B. Doman and L. W. Ream the first Monday March, 1914. The Mayor and Council are to appoint election judges and clerks, designate a place for holding said electons and give ten days' notice.

The second innovation is that of giving a vote "to all persons (this includes women as well as men) who own property in said Loch Lynn Heights, and are of the age of 21 years and upwards, and who have resided within the corporate limits of said town for six months immediately preceding any election for officers, and who are assessed with said property and paying taxes thereon." And the same section provides another remarkable feature, that of giving the women the right of vote by proxy. The amendment stipulates that "any married woman qualified to vote in said town as aforesaid, may delegate such right in writing to her husband, and such husband shall be entitled to cast said vote instead of his wife upon presentation to the Judges of Election said writing, however, that said husband is not qualified and does not vote at said election in his own right." In other words, the law permits one of them—either the husband or the wife—to vote, but not both of them but if the female voter be unmarried or a widow she shall vote herself and cannot delegate her right by proxy to vote.

The third extension of the rights and powers of the Mayor and City Councilmen of the town of Loch Lynn Heights, authorizes the said Mayor and Council, and gives them the power, "to pass all such ordinances as necessary to regulate animals running at large in said town, by impounding said animal, and if the owner thereof is known, to impose a fine on said owner for allowing or permitting said animal or animals to run at large; and if the the owner or owners thereof is not known, or being known, refuses to pay said fine, then to sell said animal or animals at public auction, after reasonable notice," etc.

This bill has attracted considerable interest in the House by those who have become familiar with its provisions, with special reference to the section giving to women the right to vote, and of married women the right to delegate that right to her husband. It is not certain that the bill will pass, as it has not received the endorsement of the entire Garrett county delegation. The bill, after it was introduced by Delegate Weimer, was referred to the Garrett Delegation, and until Messrs. Lawton and Long have considered the matter, together with Delegate Weimer and Senator Speicher, the fate of the proposition will be unknown. Although introduced by Delegate Weimer, that gentleman was not sufficiently familiar with the bill to discuss it or to determine what his attitude on it will be, and he will wait until the whole representation from Garrett county have discussed it and outlined a plan of action. Woman suffrage in any guise is not popular at this session of the Legislature, and while the bill may eventually receive the endorsement of the Garrett delegates through a favorable report, there is the danger of meeting with strong opposition from those members who have gone on record against woman suffrage when the bill comes out of the committee.

Garrett National Bank Building



Above we present an excellent engraving of the building recently completed for the Garrett National Bank on Second street.

It will be impossible to give an adequate description of the interior of the edifice. It is finished in mahogany and marble, with rubber and cork floors, the arrangement being so perfect that the maximum amount of work may be done in the least possible time.

In the rear of the banking room a very beautifully arranged directors' room is located, which is reached through an open archway while adjoining it, but commanding a view of the banking room through another but larger archway is the book keepers' department. The cashier's desk is to the right of the door way as one enters the building.

The officials take great delight in showing the depositors through the various rooms.

Friday night Delegate Weimer's bill fixing the exemption from attachement of wages and hire in Garrett county to 75 per cent., allowing 25 per cent. to remain attachable, was unfavorably reported by the House Judiciary committee, and, in the absence of Mr. Weimer, the unfavorable report was adopted, thus killing the bill. Just what action, if any, Mr. Weimer would have taken had he been present, is not known, and in his absence, not having left any instructions with his colleagues, the other members of the Garrett Delegation did not know what to do in the matter, and allowed the motion to adopt the unfavorable report to pass.

Senator Zihlman on Thursday introduced a bill in the Senate regulating the sale of cocaine and certain other drugs and patent medicines in the State.

Delegate Metzger's bill, appropriating $25,000 for improvements to the State Normal School at Frostburg, passed the House on Thursday, and passed the Senate at Saturday morning's session. It will now be engrossed for the Governor's signature.

Senator Zihlman's bill, appropriating a sum of money for the burial of deceased indigent soldiers and marines in the State, passed the House. It has already passed the Senate.

Senator Speicher's bill providing for the special school tax for Garrett county, which has previously passed the Senate has passed the House and will be engrossed for the Governor's signature.

Delegate Huster, of Allegany county, has introduced two companion bills making valid certain mortgages and similar papers that had been erroneously acknowledged in other States, but which had been made of record in Maryland.

Delegate Hargett, of the Frederick Delegation, has introduced a joint resolution petitioning Congress to pass the bill offered by the Hon. David J. Lewis, in the House of Representatives, to reimburse the city and citizens of Frederick for damages done during the Civil War by Federal troops, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relatious.

The State-wide "Plumbing Inspector" bill introduced by Delegate Duckworth, of Allegany county, has been reported favorably by the committee on Hygiene, and has been passed to the third reading file in the House.

Senator Zihlman's "Pawnbroker" bill for Allegany county passed the Senate Saturday morning, as did also his bill fixing the maximum rate for telephone service rentals in Allegany county.

Senator Speicher's bill incorporating the Garrett County Railway Company, was given its third reading and final passage in the Senate Saturday morning.

Delegate Herpic's bill authorizing the placing of flags on all public school houses in Allegany county has passed the House and has gone to the Senate, where it was referred to a committee of which Senator Zihlman is chairman.

Municipal ownership of lighting plants seems to be the order of the day. Delegate Huster has introduced a bill empowering the Mayor and Councilmen of Cumberland to establish an electric lighting plant, and Delegate Wittig, by request of a petition from many business men and citizens has offered a similar bill to empower the Frostburg City Council to establish its own lighting system.

It is practically certain that Bill No. 41, known as the "Infant Eight-Hour Bill," to which attention was called recently in this correspondence, will not be heard from again this session. As soon as the real purport of the measure became known, together with the dangerous character of its provisions, protests began coming in from all quarters, with the result that Chairman Wright, of the House committee on Labor, to which the bill was referred, told the Republican's correspondent the other day that it had been decided not to take any action on the bill and therefore, it will not even be reported by the committee. The great injury to all industries and factories, as well as to employes themselves, that would result from its enactment made this bill particularly dangerous and vicious, and the putting of it to sleep in the pigeon-hole of the committee will meet with general approval.

Delegate Wittig has introduced a bill making the mine inspectors for Allegany and Garrett counties elective instead of appointive. The candidates for Mine Inspecter will be nominated as all the other county officers are nominated, and the first election will take place on the first Monday in November, 1913, and they will hold office from May 1, 1914, for two years. Candidates are required to measure up to the qualifications specified in the old law to be eligible, and the salaries are fixed at $1,500 a year, payable monthly, in each county.

Delegate Wittig's bill carrying an appropriation for $25,000 for the establishing of a Miners' Hospital at Frostburg, has been reported favorably by the House Ways and Means committee, and it is now on the third reading file. It is believed it will pass the House and go to the Senate this week, where Senator Zihlman will keep it on the move.

A companion bill to Senator Herpic's flag bill for Allegany county has been introduced in the House by Delegate Wittig. It is a bill "to provide for the reading of the Holy Bible (St. James Version) in each and every public school in Allegany county, at the opening of said schools each morning." A penalty of a fine of from $1 to $10 in specified for violation.

With the end of the 1912 session drawing to a close the work of the General Assembly is piling up, and the time lost during the early weeks is being felt. Last week, and so far this week, three sessions are held by each House daily, and it is believed both Houses will sit on Saturday of this week, and next Saturday's session, March 30, may run away into Sunday by the turning back of the legislative clock, thus keeping the proceedings all within Saturday, March 30. Thus sessions may be continued all through Sunday and Sunday night, and continuous sessions on Monday, April 1. The time for introducing bills expires today, and the work thereafter will be confined to committee reports, second readings and passage of bills. The big bills have all been allowed to wait for the last two weeks of the session, and every local delegation will have to be on the alert if they succeed in having their local measures all disposed of. Allegany and Garrett counties will not suffer much from this handicap as they have kept track of their bills and know how to get them, first, from the committee, and then from the files. The remaining days of the session will be of exceptional interest and energy, and the real record of the General Assembly will be made within the next two weeks.

Delegate Lawton has introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of $100,000 for a tuberculosis sanitorium to be located in Garrett county, $75,000 of which will be used for a site and building, and $25,000 for maintenance. Eudowood, which is doing such a grand and good work for White Plague sufferers, is over crowded, and there are hundreds now awaiting admission who cannot be accommodated. The climate and environment of Garrett county are peculiarly adapted for the treatment of tuberculosis and the need of additional facilities is recognized by everyone. It it contended that money to any amount is well spent when applied to the stamping out of this scourage and the alleviation of the sufferings of its victims. While it is a little late in the session for the introduction of bills carrying appropriations as large as this one, it is, nevertheless, believed that the merits of the case will appeal so strongly to the committee on Ways and Means that a favorable report will be speedily forthcoming, and the bill hurried through. Already there are many supporters of this bill as it is intended for such a noble and humane purpose.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund, . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Same Company That Sold Out Every Performance Last Season
MADE ALL NEW YORK HAPPY FOR MONTHS.
BRIGHT FAST TUNEFUL

The Newlyweds AND THEIR BABY.

Founded on Gen. McMannis' Cartoons, by Aaron Hoffman and Paul West. Special arrangements with New York World.

THE GREAT BIG "CHIER-UP" SONG COMEDY.

that has met with more real success than any other of its kind in the past decade.

60 and 1-2 PEOPLE—75% GIRLS.

The Prettiest, Siveliest and Best Gowned Singing and Dancing Churus in America.

5 Months in New York, 4 Months in Chicago, 9 Weeks in Boston.

THE DEATH RECORD.

DR. E. K. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Dr. E. K. Goldsborough, for nearly a third of century a summer resident of Oakland, died on last Thursday morning at his residence in Washington, D. C., from an attack of heart trouble which had confined him to his bed for three weeks.

He was born in Talbot county, Maryland, in 1843, and was the son of James Nicholas Goldsborough, a wealthy planter and slave owner. His mother was Miss Mary Kennedy, of Norfolk, a daughter of Commodore Kennedy, who was presented a sword by the State of Maryland for gallantry in the War of 1812 and for meritorious conduct in the encounter with the Tripolitan pirates.

Dr. Goldsboroug was married in 1878 to Miss Mary Coyle, daughter of the late Fitzhugh Coyle, of Washington, who survives. He leaves six children, as follows: Miss Julia F. Goldsborough and Miss Mary Goldsborough of Washington; Mrs. William F. Stedman, wife of the American Vice-Consul at Nottingham, England; Edward R. Goldsborough, of Elkridge, Md.; Tilghman Goldsborough, of Washington, and William F. Goldsborough, a student at the University of Virginia.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon and interment in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington.

Dr. Goldsborough did not confine the field of his activities strictly to the practice of medicine. He became widely known as an author, and it was his pen that wrote the renowned "Old Marse and Old Miss" and "Ezra and Other Sketches."

ROBERT SHRIVER.

Mr. Robert Shriver, one of the best known residents and financiers of Maryland, died at his home in Cumberland last Sunday night, aged more than 70 years. Mr. Shriver was a brother of Mrs. E. Fundenberg, of Oakland.

JOHN JARBOE WHITE

John Jarboe White, aged six months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. White, died at Lonaconing, the home of Mr. and Mrs. White, last Thursday morning after a brief illness, and was buried in Oakland Friday afternoon after services conducted at the residence of Mrs. White's parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Jarboe, by Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church.

MISS ALMIRA MITCHELL

Miss Almira Mitchell, aged seventy years, died at the Home Sanatorium in Oakland yesterday afternoon after an illness extended over a period of three years, two years of the time the deceased being a patient in the local institution. Paralysis, with which she was stricken, was the cause of her death. Miss Mitchell was an aunt of Mr. John T. Mitchell of Oakland, who will accompany the remains to Pittsburg for interment tomorrow

JAMES D. NELSON.

Mr. James D. Nelson, aged seventy-five, was found dead in his bed on his farm, Herrington Manor, Sunday morning when he was called by members of his family. He was born in Scotland and came to the vicinity of Oakland a number of years ago. The cause of death was heart disease. On Saturday Mr. Nelson was in Oakland and attended to some business matters, when he seemed to be in his usual health. His wife died a few months ago and was buried at Lonaconing where the remains of her husband were interred yesterday.

Special Meeting of Civic Club.

There will be a special meeting of the Civic Club on Friday afternoon, March 22, at 3 o'clock, in the ladies room in the Court House. All members are requested and urged to attend, as business of importance must be attended to at this meeting.

Lime.

Now is the time to place your orders for lime, for prices on either Granulated or Lump lime write
THE TERRA ALTA LIME CO.,
Terra Alta, West Va.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

The boy problem is a great one.

Miss Nell Turner, of Cumberland, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss.

Mr. John T. Sincell, of Keyser, W. Va., spent an hour or two in Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

"What Shall We Do With The Boys."

Mr. Chas. M. Miller, of Keyser, spent Saturday in Oakland visiting his daughter Miss Jennie Miller.

Mrs. Henry Lauer left this morning for Washington where she will visit friends for a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sincell returned home Saturday morning from a week's trip to Washington and New York.

Mrs. J. A. Boggs, of Baltimore, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Offutt for several weeks, returned home Tuesday morning.

Dr. John E. Legge visited his parents in Oakland Sunday afternoon, having come up from Cumberland on train No. 55 for that purpose.

Miss Mary Flanigan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Flanigan, has accepted a position in this office, and is now engaged in learning to "stick type."

Dr. E. Micheau, who recently located at Swanton for the practice of his profession, coming to the mountains from St. Micheals, Md., was in Oakland this morning on business.

FOR RENT—Seven room house; bath, gas and all modern conveniences; furnished and unfurnished, as desired. For terms, etc., apply to John Felty, L. Box 133, Oakland, Md.

Mr. W. T. Sigler, of Piedmont, W. Va., who has secured the contract for the erection of Prof. C. E. Bender's residence in Oakland, spent Monday in Oakland preliminary to beginning work on the structure.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred young Short Horn Bull; 18 months old; dehorned and ringed; very promising animal. Can be seen at our place one mile east of Oakland. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. 47-tf

Mrs. John Harned, who spent a portion of the winter in New York as the guest of her son, Dr. Frank Freeland, arrived in Oakland Tuesday afternoon, later in the day going on to her home in Terra Alta, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Fifty acres of woodsland adjoining state road five miles from Oakland. Price $6 per acre; mineral right reserved; no improvements.
WILLIAM SNYDER.
3-4t* Oakland, Md.

Ex-State Senator R. T. Browning and Mr. Charles A. Deffinbaugh, of the Democrat, were in Annapolis a day or two last week in company with Senator Browning's son Getty, who holds a position with the State Roads Commission as an engineer.

Dr. Henry W. McComas was summoned to Baltimore Saturday night to attend his youngest daughter, Martha, who was extremely ill for two or three days following his arrival in that city, but whose condition is now reported as being somewhat improved.

Dr. Henry W. McComas is having the proper excavations made and will erect an addition to his office building adjoining The Republican building as soon as weather conditions will premit. The new addition will be two stories and will contain office and operating rooms.

Attention is directed to the advertisment of Mrs. F. G. Hyde's millinery store, which appearsin another column of this paper today, wherein the announcement of the Easter opening at her store has been fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 21, 22 and 23.

Don't miss Dr. Riker's lecture on "What Shall We Do With The Boys," Friday evening.

Mr. Patrick E. Finzel, ex-Assemblyman from Garrett county, who has resided for several vears in Cumberland, now engaged as lumber inspector with the Hamill Lumber Company, was in Oakland Saturday afternoon and rented one of Mrs. Leah F. Sincell's houses into which he will move about April 1st. Mr. Finzel's headquarters for the present is at Rowlesburg, W. Va.

In St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday night Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, the pastor, who attended the "Billy" Sunday meetings in Wheeling last week, gave his congregation a sample of how "Billy" conducts his meeting and how plain English is used by him in driving home facts in the minds of his auditors. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity and the service was one long to be remembered by those present.

Mr. Oliver W. Boyer, of Elk Lick, Pa., uncle of Mrs. Thomas R. McRobie, of Oakland, with whom he has spent the past ten or more summers, had the misfortune to slip and fall on the ice at his home in Elk Lick last Saturday entailing the fracture and dislocation of his hip. Mr. Boyer is past 86 years of age. He is being cared for at a hospital in Connellsville, Pa., to which city he was taken from Elk Lick immediately following the accident.

An hour and a-half of laughter and good sense Friday evening at the Maryland Theatre.

Mr. W. A. Smith, of Hoyes, came up to Oakland last night and left this morning for Cumberland, in company with Mr. Joseph McRobie, where they, as representatives of the Garrett County Telephone Company, will meet and confer with the general managers of the Bell lines for the purpose of amicably settling the differences now existing between the two companies which may result in closer business relations between them which will give Garrett County Telephone Company subscribers connections with the Creek towns and Cumberland.

After making a study of all the parcels post bills now pending before Congress, Representative Lewis, of Maryland, father of the proposition to take over the express companies and convert them into parcels post carriers, finds that the systems now under consideration do not help the farmer in any way. "I feel that I can say truthfully that these bills, if passed, will prove the greatest 'fake' upon the people ever inflicted. Furthermore, the express companies will welcome them as giving them a new lease of power to maintain their present absurd rates."

For the past week or more a corps of B. & O. engineers have been engaged in Oakland making surveys, the purpose of which is not disclosed, resulting in a vast amount of surmising on the part of our residents. Some, who claim to speak with authority assert that the purpose of the survey is to establish a new route through Oakland for the lines of the company, while others, speaking with the same degree of authority, say that the survey is preliminary to the work of raising the two bridges in town under which the road of the Company now passes. Either or neither may be correct.

The local camp Woodmen of the World, at a meeting held a few nights ago, determined to accept a proposition from the Knights of Pythias to become tenants in common with the latter organization of the lodge room located in the new K. of P. building. The first meeting of the W. O. W. will be held on Monday night, April 1st, in the new quarters, and on the first Monday night of each succeeding month. The Woodmen lodge is a benevolent-insurance organization and has a large membership throughout the country. Its rates of insurance are extremely low, being less than half those charged by the old line of insurance companies.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Assemblyman E. A. Weimer spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland with his family, returning to Annapolis Sunday night on train No. 4. Mr. Weimer's bill which proposes to give the people of the county a vote on the liquor question will not be reported out by the Intemperance Committe, to which it was arbitrarily referred by the speaker, until after the State-Wide Local Option bill has been disposed of by the House. In case the State-Wide bill passes no effort will be made to pass the local measure, but on the other hand should the statewide measure fail then the probabilities are that the report on the local bill by the committee will be unfavorable and the fight for its passage must then be made on the floor of the House.

Mr. Abraham Wilson, of Wilson Station, probably the oldest man in this section of Garrett county, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland on business Mr. Wilson was born July 11, 1815, and it is his proud boast that nearly everything animate on the face of the earth today was born since his advent into the world. He has also witnessed the introduction of the steam railway, the telegraph as well as all other electric appliances, labor saving machinery on the farm and in the factory, the rise and fall of empires and republics and the evolution of the world and methods of business and industry. While his age nearly approaches the century mark he is well preserved in all his faculties except that of hearing, which is somewhat affected.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

The Oakland Dairy Association will receive sealed bids for the surplus butter milk at so much per gallon, for the coming year. All bids must be in by March 5th, 1912. The Association reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. I. SOLLARS.

Subscribe for The Republican.

K. OF P. HOUSEWARMING.

Event Celebrated Last Friday Night by a Banquet.

Last Friday night marked an epoch in the history of the local lodge Knights of Pythias, the occasion being the housewarming of the new home of the local organization, which will long be remembered by those whose good fortune it was to be present.

The lodge met in the spacious room built and especially equipped for it, with about seventy members present. After the regular routine of business had been transacted the lodge in a body adjourned to the banquet hall, adjoining the lodge room, where tables had been prepared for seventy-five. The menu consisted of cold meats, salads, ice cream, cake, coffee, etc.

Following the banquet speeches on the principles of the organization were delivered by Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Mr. J. C. Renninger and Mr. A. T. Matthews. Dr. Henry W. McComas was toastmaster and presided with grace and dignity.

Good fellowship prevailed and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those in attendance.

A Tremendous Freight Wreck.

Sunday afternoon about two o'clock a west-bound freight train composed of two engines of the large class and fifty-three empty coal cars, was wrecked at a point about one-half mile east of the Mountain Lake Park station owing to a broken rail and as a result sixteen of the cars were badly wrecked, the track torn up for several hundred feet and traffic delayed several hours. Both the Piedmont and Rowlesburg wrecking crews were called to clear the wreckage and it required two or three hours' steady and uninterrupted labor before one of the tracks was open. Four boys of the Park, who were riding one of the wrecked cars, had a narrow escape with their lives. The car upon which they were "passengers" was picked up bodily and flung from the track and landed high on the bank. One of the boys was thrown through a network of telegraph lines and landed in a swamp, while another was shunted thro the drop bottom of the car, all, however escaping without injury. Going to the wreck from Oakland on a helping engine Harry Martin was struck on the knee by a flying piece of wood and painfully injured and is still confined to his bed as a result.

O. H. S. Notes.

Miss Grant's musical recital which was given at the high school Thursday evening was well attended by the citizens of Oakland and the pupils of the high school. The girls of the domestic science classes were on hand with some excellent candy, which they sold without any trouble. They cleared $6.39 in this way.

The lecture given by Prof. Bender on last Monday evening was not very well attended. The people who did not attend have missed a very good musical program as well as the lecture. The selections by Miss Grant were greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Riker and Miss Hellice Rathbun rendered vocal solos in a very pleasing manner.

The Juniors are glad to welcome Helen Townshend in their class again

We are in correspondence with "Prof. Johnson Bane," who is a "concert guitarist," and will be likely to give a recital in connection with the high school in the near future. He comes here from Fairmont, where he is meeting with marked success. Students of violin and piano should hear this recital.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES

Spraying Solutions

IN THE WAY OF

"Lime Sulphur," "Arsenati Lead,"
"Atomic Sulphur with Arsenite Zinc."
"Bordeaux Mixture,"

MEANS

Increased Yield—Improved Quality—Larger Profits—Results from Proper Spraying

A Complete Line of Spray Pumps.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

Naylor Has It and Sells it for Less

PRICES RIGHT WORK GUARANTEED

Spring and Summer Opening!

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, March 28th and 29th.

Unusual care has been exercised in selecting an up-to-date

Line of Millinery,

which you are cordially invitdd to call and inspect.

MISS ELLEN CONNEL,
Oakland, Maryland

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Josephus Ferguson and wife to Margaret Chrystal bearing date the 5th day of May, 1908, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 450, one of the Mortgage records of Garrett County, Maryland, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage to make sale of the property embraced therein in case of default, will on

Thursday, the 4th Day of April,

1912, in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland, Maryland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land formerly known and designated as

Military Lot No. 3076,

and beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 3073, and running thence West 60 perches, South 100 perches, East 80 perches, North 150 perches and thence by a straight line to the beginning; the same being the property covered by said mortgage.

Said property is located near McHenry in a good neighborhood and is improved by a

Comfortable Dwelling, Barn and Other Outbuildings, Fruit Trees, Etc.,

and is a desirable property to any one wanting a small productive farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

Proposals for Building Wrought Iron Bridge.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, April 8, 1912,

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the building of a threespan low truss wrought iron bridge across the Youghiougheny river at Geis, Maryland.

The superstructure to consist of three spans, one span to be 66⅔ feet and the other two 68 feet each. The bids submitted shall only be for the superstructure as the abutments are already built. Said bridge is to be 12 feet wide and have a capacity of 100 pounds live load.

Plans and specifications will be on file in the Commissioners office on and after April 1, 1912.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Located Near Oakland, Md.

By virtue of a wait of fieri facias dated the 9th day of September, 1911, issued out of the Circuit Court for Garrett county, directed, to the undersigned, then Sheriff of Garrett county, at the suit of Elizabeth Townshend and Ernest Townshend, copartners, trading and doing business as S. L. Townshend & Sons, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Franklin F. Goss, I have taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, both at law and in equity, by an actual entry upon the following described land and I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY,
the 27th Day of April, 1912,

at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, I will offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash the land so taken in execution and described as follows:

All that lot, piece or parcel of land known and described as Military Lot No. 933, lying near the town of Oakland, and also that part of Military Lot No. 932, adjoining Lot No. 933, and contained within the following metes and bounds, course and distances, to-wit:

Beginning for the same at a post standing at the end of the second line of a four-acre lot purchased by Joseph H. Smithman from the Ezekial Totten estate, by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1890, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 15, folio 407, one of the Land Records of Garrett county, and running thence South 23 degrees West, 1 perch, thence North 67 degrees West, 53 6-10 perches to a post, South 46 West, 7 perches and 7 links, North 67¾ West, 15 perches and 14 links, South 82¾ West, 16 perches and 11 links to a white oak tree standing in the third line of Military Lot No. 933, and running thence with part of said line reversed North 23 East 16 6-10 perches to the beginning thereof, thence South 67 East, 16 perches and 7 links, South 23 West, 7 perches and 4 links, thence South 67 East, 7 perches and 7 links, thence South 66 East, 55 6-10 perches to the beginning and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Franklin F. Goss by Daisy E. Fleming and George W. Fleming, her husband, by deed bearing date the 1st day of September, 1908, and duly recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 58, folios 162, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said land will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid execution and costs.

This land lies within a mile of the town of Oakland and adjoins the lands of Edward and Andrew Helbig ond is most desirable.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

ANDREW SHARTZER.
Late Sheriff of Garrett County.

Commissioners Meeting.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, April 8, 1912,

to make the Annual Levy for 1912. Persons having account for same will please file them on or before the above date.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

EASTER OPENING.

MRS. F. G. HYDE

Has just returned from the East where she purchased a

Beautiful Line of Goods,

Everything pertaining to an up-to-date

Millinery Store.

She also secured the services of an

Experienced Maker & Trimmer

OPENING DAYS

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
March 21, 22, and 23,

to which the public is respectfully invited.

See our line before you purchase.

Yours to please,
MRS. F. G. HYDE.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

ROYAL
Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE FLOWERS ON HER BONNET

How a Pink Geranium Made Trouble In a Church Society.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

Mrs. Wixon paused outside the church door and waited until two other women joined her; then the three made their way slowly down the path and out into the dusty road, where their plodding feet left a white cloud of dust in their wake.

Mrs. Wixon was short and stout and red of face, with iron gray hair, surmounted by a rusty black velvet turban, above which waggled a worn ostrich feather. Her antiquated cape was rusty, as was the black silk skirt she trailed.

Miss Luella Barton was tall and of a sallow complexion. Her gown was of better material and perhaps in a



"I'D LIKE TO SPEAK A FEW WORDS MYSELF."

better state of preservation than that of her stout companion, but it was far from fresh or inviting.

Little Mrs. Peters skipped along beside the other women, a faded blue straw hat askew on her white hair. All three women wore exceedingly shabby shoes, and their garments seemed unsuitable for the hot June day. They had been the last ones to leave the church, and now they had the white, hot highway to themselves.

"Did you see it?" asked Mrs. Wixon breathlessly of her companions.

"I did," agreed Miss Barton acidly.

"And I," chirruped Mrs. Peters.

"I guess we'll have to call a special meeting, after all," murmured Mrs. Wixon, with a degree of relish in her tone.

"There ain't no use in having a society with rules to it if the rules ain't kept," snorted Miss Barton.

"My husband says a rule isn't a rule unless it is enforced," remarked Mrs. Peters importantly.

"We're going to enforce this one," said Mrs. Wixon decidedly. "Cornelia Rowland knows the rules of the Give It Up society of the First M. E. church just as well as you and me do. She knows she ought to wear her old bonnet, no matter how poor it looks, until the new organ is paid for."

"I guess it won't hurt Cornelia to give up buying flowers for ner hat any more'n it does for me to wear my Cousin Emmeline's castoff clothes," commented Luella Barton gloomily.

"No, indeed," chimed in Mrs. Peters, "or for me to wear this awful bonnet. I ain't accustomed to wearing blue anyhow, and"—

"'Tain't so much the wearing the clothes," interrupted Mrs. Wixon, tossing the thin feather majestically; "it's the principle of the thing. Here's Cornelia, one of the charter members of the society, coming out with pink flowers in her bonnet for the last two Sundays. She knew she was breaking the tenth rule, which says:

"'No member shall purchase any new garment or article of adornment for her person until the debt on the church organ has been fully met and paid.'" quoted Mrs. Peters eagerly.

"As I was about to say," remarked Mrs. Wixon in an injured tone.

"And there's still $50 due on the organ," commented Miss Barton as she took out a handkerchief saturated with Florida water and proceeded to dust her square shoulders energetically.

"I suppose it will be another year before we can have any new—that is, I suppose it will be another year before the debt will be paid," said Mrs. Peters moodily.

"Mary Peters, I do believe you are feeling bad because you can't go gallivanting around with pink flowers in your bonnet, too!" exclaimed Mrs. Wixon indignantly. "For my part," she continued virtuously, "I'm willing to wear my old clothes year in and year out for the Lord's sake."

"So am I," said Miss Barton. "I give $2 last winter that I was going to lay out on spring clothes."

"I guess I've done my share," whimpered Mrs. Peters angrily. "I guess I done all the cooking for the fair and give"—

"That ain't either here or there," interrupted Mrs. Wixon decidedly as she paused at her front gate. "The matter before the society will be this: Cornelia Rowland has bought new pink flowers for her bonnet and has wore 'em to church two Sundays. Last Sunday I spoke to her about it, and she said nothing and did nothing. Today she wore 'em again, and now we've got to take some action. That bunch of flowers never cost less than 50 cents."

"How do you know?" asked Luella.

"I went into Miss Kline's millinery store and asked to see pink geranium flowers, and she showed me a bunch just like Cornelia's, and it was 50 cents."

"Did Cornelia buy hers there?" asked the other women eagerly.

"I asked Miss Kline, and she wouldn't say. She's terrible close mouthed, you know."

"I know," nodded Mrs. Peters sagely. "When is the meeting to be?"

"Tomorrow afternoon, here, to my house," said Mrs. Wixon, "and I hope you'll both come. All the other members will be here and Cornelia too."

"We'll come," said the other women, moving along the road.

"Goodby!" said the president of the Give It Up society as she panted up the graveled walk.

"Is that Cornelia ahead?" asked Mrs. Peters, peering nearsightedly up the road.

"Yes," replied Luella Barton grimly. "She's just going in her gate."

"Cornelia's terrible dressy," sighed Mrs. Peters. "I always liked Cornelia Rowland, but I always thought she was fond of clothes."

"I've seen other people that's fond of clothes," sniffed Miss Barton, with a furtive glance at her friend.

"I suppose you mean me," retorted Mrs. Peters, with an offended laugh. "I don't care if I do like to look nice. My husband says I've looked so shabby the last year that he's ashamed to be seen with me on the street."

"I suppose that's why he spends so much time down to the postoffice," remarked Luella maliciously as she stalked into her front yard and closed the gate with a vicious snap.

Mrs. Peters did not reply. Her blue eyes grew watery, and her thin little nose turned a deep pink, but she did not weep. There were suppressed woe and anger in the look that followed Luella's gaunt form into the front door. Then Mary Peters trotted along home.

"Yes," said Mrs. Wixon, bustling about her small parlor hospitably the following afternoon; "we're all here except Cornelia Rowland herself. I expect she'll be here presently."

There was a murmur of approval among the assembled ladies who comprised the members of the Give It Up society. Seated about the stuffy little room they numbered about twenty-five in all. Without exception they were shabbily attired. Some were even slovenly in their dress, while many were neatly but poorly dressed; but, representing, as they did, a prosperous farming community, a stranger would have been surprised at the lack of taste or beauty in their garments. Even the younger women wore threadbare gowns.

"Here comes Cornelia," whispered Mrs. Peters from her seat in the front window.

There were a shifting of chairs and a buzzing undertone as the harsh bell clanged through the house.

Then Mrs. Wixon, with grave importance depicted on her round face, ushered into the room the erring member of the Give It Up society.

Cornelia Rowland was small and thin, with a straight back and a trim figure. She had meek brown eyes and soft brown hair parted over her smooth brow. Her skin was faded, with a few lines here and there. She wore a spotlessly clean white muslin dress, with a white ribbon belt, and her feet were shod with old fashioned black prunella gaiters. She wore no hat.

She nodded seriously to the assembled women and took a chair which Mrs. Nixon indicated. As she seated herself she found that she was confronting the members of the society, while Mrs. Wixon, as its president, was seated beside her in a huge Boston rocker.

They all rocked silently for a few seconds; then Mrs. Wixon got upon her feet and adjusted a pair of steel bowed spectacles upon her nose. The women were looking at Cornelia Rowland's fresh attire and whispering among themselves.

"Silence!" commanded Mrs. Wixon sharply. There was a rustle of protest among the members; then they settled themselves expectantly.

"We are gathered here this afternoon," continued the president gravely, "to consider the action of one of our members in breaking the tenth rule."

There was a murmur of approval.

"I will give in a few words the history of the Give It Up society, and then the members can agree upon whether Cornelia Rowland's behavior is becoming to a member."

"I guess I'd like to speak a few words for myself," said Cornelia Rowland, arising with unexpected spirit and fixing her mild eyes upon Mrs. Wixon's heated countenance.

"Anybody got any objection?" wheezed Mrs. Wixon, looking apprehensively about the room.

There was no answer, and Mrs. Wixon lurched into her chair, leaving the floor to Cornelia Rowland.

The latter faced the assembled women. There was an obstinate line about her pleasant mouth, and her soft eyes were a look of new determination. She fanned herself with a black silk fan for a few moments before she began, and then she closed it with a little click.

"I am a member of the Give It Up society," she said earnestly. "I can recite all the rules forward and backward, and I've lived up to all of 'em forward and backward. I ain't never broke a rule."

There was a gasp of horror from the women.

"I ain't never broke a rule," repeated Cornelia energetically. "Now, the Give It Up society was formed for the purpose of paying for the new organ. Nobody asked the ladies of the church to give up wearing any respectable clothes and going around looking like ragpickers' wives in order that the First M. E. church should have a new organ." Cornelia fixed an accusing eye upon Mrs. Wixon's startled countenance. "That organ could have been paid for if it was needed in the regular way by fairs and suppers and the like. But no; somebody with the idea of getting a martyr's crown organized this society, with the result that Upper Village has got the reputation of having the shabbiest looking lot of women in Suffolk county."

There was a shrinking of feet under chairs and a concealing of worn sleeves.

"I want to know if the members of the choir belong to this society?"

"No," piped Mrs. Peters, with a newly awakened sense of injury. "Catch them fine ladies a-wearing any old clothes for the Lord's sake!"

"I don't believe in churches a-buying organs and things they can't afford. When they can raise the money for a new organ or such without throwing the whole congregation into the poorhouse, it's time to have it. In the meantime the Lord will harken to the old melodeon until the church can afford an organ. But the Methodist church has bought the organ. The choir wanted it, and the minister wanted it, and the congregation wanted it, and now they've got it, and we're working hand and foot and eyelash a-trying to pay for it!" Cornelia's voice took on a dramatic quality, and the women listened eagerly.

"We said we'd pay for it, and we will do what we promised, and I say to all of you that while you're wearing these terrible old garments you might as well be clean and tidy about it and"—

"But that ain't explaining about the pink geraniums in your hat," interrupted Luella Barton sourly.

"That's so. If you ladies will follow me to my house I will explain about the pink flowers," replied Cornelia amiably.

There was some protest at this sudden adjournment of the meeting, but presently they all trailed down the road toward the small brown house where Cornelia Rowland lived by herself. Cornelia led the way with head erect and white skirts billowing in the breeze.

She led the way into the house and through the hall to the sunny sitting room. When they were all inside she left the room and returned with a small black bonnet in her hand.

"This is the bonnet," she said dryly, "that has caused all the trouble."

"Yes, yes, but you've taken the flowers off, Cornelia Rowland!" cried old Mrs. Beers fiercely.

"Look here," said Cornelia, turning to the widow. "This is where I get the flowers for my bonnet every Sunday, and they're a mite sweeter than any you can buy."

She indicated a large potted geranium which was covered with great pink, spicy blossoms.

There was a dead silence while the women stared first at Cornelia, then at the geranium and finally at the bonnet.

"I want to know!" ejaculated Mrs. Peters admiringly. "I guess I can do that myself and have a new flower every Sunday."

"I know you are all looking at my white dress," continued Cornelia pleasantly, "but if you'll look at it closely you will see it is made from the white muslin curtains that used to hang in my best bedroom. I had plen-



"THEY'RE A MITE SWEETER THAN YOU CAN BUY."

ty of curtains, but no dress, and so I used them for that." She smoothed down the crisp folds thoughtfully and then looked at her guests with a bright smile.

"And now, ladies, you will see that in wearing the pink flowers in my bonnet I was not breaking a rule of the society."

"That's so," they agreed heartily, casting accusing glances at the unhappy president.

"And I want you all to stay and have tea with me," continued Cornelia, "and we'll plan an entertainment so's to pay off the church debt this summer. Then we can all have something decent to wear next winter."

So the members of the Give It Up society of the Methodist church sat down amicably together and ate of the delicious cooking of Cornelia Rowland, while the pink geranium graced the center of the table and shed beauty and perfume over all.

A MISTAKE IN THE MAN.

It Was Embarrassing, but It Turned Out Well.

By EDGAR P. YARDLEY.

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One summer I alighted from a stage at the entrance of a hotel beside a New Hampshire lake. There were several persons sitting on the porch, and one, a young girl, arose and advanced with a happy smile to meet me. If there is one thing I have always prided myself on it is keeping my equipoise when people speak to me whom I don't remember. I had no idea who the girl was, but did not propose to betray my ignorance. She put out her hand and put up her lips. Not to give her the expected kiss would have been a rudeness.

That was about as sweet a kiss as I ever enjoyed. Whether it was because her lips had a peculiar flavor to them, whether it was that it was unexpected or whether there was a natural predisposition in me for that particular girl I don't know. I only know



"LOOKED ME SQUARE IN THE FACE."

that the softness of rose leaves is nothing to the exquisite sensation I experienced in the pressure of those lips.

Of course I was not so stupid as to speak first. I gave her that privilege and waited for a cue.

"What brought you so early?" were her first words.

"I found I could get away earlier than I expected."

"How did you leave Katherine?"

"Very well."

"Why, she hasn't recovered, has she?"

"I mean she's *doing* very well."

"Oh!"

"I think I'll go in and register, getting rid of the satchel at the same time. I'll be with you in one moment."

Entering the office, I found a clerk and asked if Miss —— I stumbled on the name.

"Miss Ellison?" supplied the clerk.

"Did she say anything about a room for me?"

"Yes, but she didn't expect you on this train. However, I can take care of you."

While we were talking I was running my eye back over registered names until I came to "Mrs. Montgomery Ellison, Miss Edith Ellison, Detroit." I didn't know a soul in Detroit, so I was now quite sure the young lady had mistaken me for some one else. I must let her down easy. It occurred to me that to put my name on the hotel register might betray the situation, so, the clerk turning to inspect his key rack, I left him without doing so and walked toward the door.

"Mr. Wardwell!" he called.

I turned.

"You have not registered."

"I will do so presently." And I walked out on to the porch and joined Miss Ellison.

My next move was to discover what relationship Mr. Wardwell bore to her. It was to be supposed that he was her lover, but I was not certain.

"You've changed a little since I saw you," she said.

"Do you think so? Let me see—how long is it?"

"Two years last month."

I wished to ask where we were when we parted and, above all, whether we were lovers. How could I frame a question to get this information without making a break?

"I'll bet you can't remember your last words," I said playfully, "on the day I left you."

"I can," she said—"'don't forget the candy.'"

"What a memory!"

"It was delicious. I almost made myself sick."

I was puzzled. Candy is sweet, but I fancied the last words of a young girl to her lover before parting for two years would have more depth to them.

"Well," I said, making another attempt to draw her out, "do you feel just the same as when we parted?"

"About what?"

"The most important thing you can think of."

"The most important thing I can think of?" she said musingly. "Oh, I know! No, indeed I don't feel the same about what was the most important thing to me at that time."

"Any change there?"

"Where?"

"Why, in what you have just mentioned."

"Yes, indeed! What was it we were talking about? Oh, yes! I'm so glad to see you that I can't think of anything else."

"Well, about this change of heart?"

"Change of heart?"

"Yes. Weren't you saying you've had a change of heart?"

"No! What put that into your head?"

"Oh, tell me about that most important thing to you!"

"The most important thing when you left; not now. Well, I was to have a new dress, and I was in a great quandary as to whether I'd have it made up with large or small sleeves. You know, then they had been wearing small sleeves so long that there was sure to be a change very soon."

I gave an impatient grunt. I was not getting on. Here was I playing the part of another not knowing whether that other was cousin, uncle, brother or lover. The situation was distressing.

"Do you mean to tell me," I said, "that your heart has had no emotional upheavals since I last parted with you?"

She turned and looked me square in the face. "Emotional upheaval!" she repeated. "Aren't those words both too big to be put together?"

"What I mean is does your heart occupy the same position it occupied two years ago, or has it changed?"

"You remember that position was equivocal."

"I understand that perfectly well, but an equivocal position may become a settled one."

"Well, then, I don't mind telling you that the position is settled. My mind is made up."

I was getting deeper in the mire rather than getting out of it. Every moment I dreaded lest I would be called upon to make some explicit statement that would give me away. I had taken a kiss from a stranger I had no right to take, and now I was piling up the sin by endeavoring to extract from that stranger her heart's secret. Nevertheless I pushed on.

"Well, what is the result?"

"That things are the same as they were before anything happened."

I was getting red in the face. Though the air was delightfully cool, I took out my handkerchief and mopped my face. Having lost my assurance, I began to fancy all kinds of unpleasant happenings. Another train might come in and bring the real Wardwell. I remembered that on consulting the railroad time table before starting there were two trains I might take fifty minutes apart. I took the first.

"I'm disappointed," said Miss Ellison.

"Disappointed! Why?" I asked.

"I don't believe you are glad to see me a bit."

"How can you say that? I was never happier in my life."

My looks belied my words. I was never more miserable.

"You seem to be bored rather than happy."

This was said with an expression of disappointment.

"What you mistake for being bored," I said, "is really pain. When I left you it was under certain conditions, known only to us two."

"And one other."

Another stumper.

"After an absence of two years isn't it natural that I should wish to know how those conditions now stand?"

In my agitation I had changed positions so often that my chair now faced the ladies sitting on the other end of the piazza. One of them gave me a bow or half a bow, as though fearful of not being recognized. Her face was familiar to me. I knew that I was acquainted with her, but I couldn't place her. I was also sitting with my back to the direction from which a stage was approaching. I heard the creak of wheels, but was too intent upon other matters to heed it. It stopped before the door. I turned in time to see a man who very much resembled myself coming up the steps. He stopped and stared at me. I stared at him. Miss Ellison burst into a laugh.

"Frank," she said, giving him a duplicate of the kiss she had given me, "this is Mr. Edwards. He came an hour ago, and I mistook him for you. Had not Mrs. Gordon, who knows him, told me when he went in to register who he is I should have continued to be deceived."

She looked at me and burst into another laugh. If I looked as I felt I must have resembled a man who had been tarred and feathered, ridden on a rail and then keelhauled. My legs would scarcely support me.

Then she kindly came to my rescue. The real Mr. Wardwell went inside to register, and Miss Ellison bade me be seated and said:

"Don't be troubled. It was my mistake, and you were led into it very naturally. Mr. Wardwell is my half brother. When I saw him last I was meditating accepting an offer of marriage. I declined it"—

"Thank God!"

"And this is the explanation," she continued, with a smile, "of what I was saying to you. But what is the 'thank God' for?" turning away her face and continuing the smile.

"For two things—first, that you declined the offer and, secondly, that Mr. Wardwell is your half brother instead of your lover."

"This is quite too much," she said, rising, "for an hour's acquaintance. You should speak to Mrs. Gordon."

I left that hotel engaged.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Wootton, Great English Jockey.

It is said that Jockey F. Wootton, who nosed out Danny Maher as leading English horse pilot of 1909, will ride the horses of W. K. Vanderbilt on the English tracks next season. The



JOCKEY F. WOOTTEN.

report states that Vanderbilt is to give the youngster the snug sum of $25,000 for his services.

Wootton is fifteen years old and made an astounding record by riding more than 100 winners. His younger brother, Stanley, has beaten him in many hard races. W. Higgs, an Irishman, finished third, with over 100 wins.

International Polo.

An international polo contest will be seen at Saratoga, N. Y., during the racing season next summer. Harry Payne Whitney has invited the famous Hurlingham polo team of England, from whom Whitney's team wrested the challenge cup last summer, to come over and try to win the cup back again. The British team has accepted, and some stirring matches at this aristocratic game are assured. It is generally understood that the same Meadowbrook aggregation that Whitney headed in England will defend the cup.

Saratoga has one of the best equipped polo fields in the country. The field is lightning fast, and this insures a classy polo series. The matches will be played while racing is in progress.

Trap Shooting Team to Athens.

America will have a representative team of amateur trap shooters at the Olympic games in Athens next year, according to a resolution adopted by the Interstate Association For the Encouragement of Trap Shooting in New York recently.

Tom Marshall, mayor of Keithsburg, Ill., was authorized to pick the team. The Grand American handicap for 1910 will be held in Chicago next June, the Eastern handicap at Philadelphia in July, the Southern handicap at Columbus, Ga., in May; the Western handicap in Des Moines, Ia., in August and the Pacific Coast handicap at Seattle early in September.

Gould to Race In France.

Frank Gould is establishing a racing stable in France, where he will compete with other American millionaires who have been so successful on the French turf. Recently he concluded the purchase of the horse Gavero from the French banker Lazams, and later six more horses were placed in the Maison Lafite as the nucleus of his stable, with which he hopes to win some big French prizes. Since he visited Paris Mr. Gould has been much interested in racing, and he has never missed a meeting.

Western Intercollegiate Alliance.

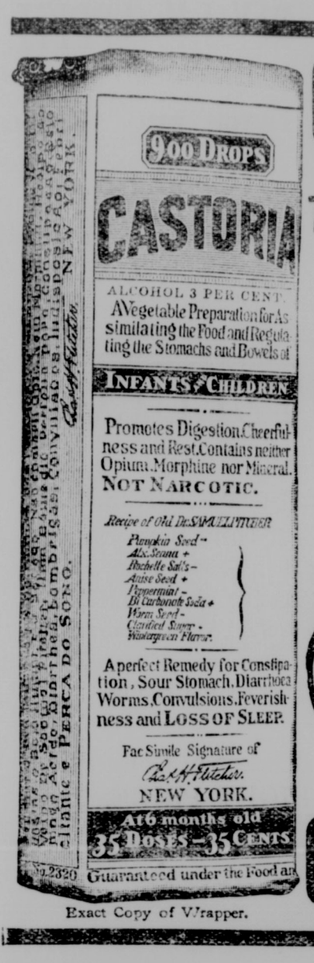
The Western Intercollegiate Conference Athletic association ("big eight") made a one year alliance with the Missouri valley conference at the annual meeting of the former body recently. This is an athletic movement under which the two organizations will be able to schedule games. The Missouri valley conference is composed of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Ames, Drake and Washington (St. Louis) universities.

Michigan Out Again In 1910.

Coach A. A. Stagg's prediction that the proposed meeting of the "big eight" coaches would fall through came true when it was announced at the University of Chicago that the session had been called off. The indications are that the western schools will drop the Michigan question and allow the present intercollegiate organization to continue for another year.

One Thing Americans Can't Get.

Lord Lonsdale's championship belts that are being offered in England are emblematic of the different pugilistic titles can be competed for only by British boxers. A stranger can box for the title, but he does not get the belt if he wins.



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THE CONSANGUINITY OF THE HUMAN RACE

God Determined In Advance the Bounds of the Nations.

Pastor Russell Finds Great Changes Imminent Amongst the People of the World—The Barriers of Language Yielding Because of the Approach of the Divinely Appointed Times.


PASTOR RUSSELL

London, March 17.—London Tabernacle was crowded today to greet Pastor Russell. Behind him on the rostrum were the six other members of the Foreign Missions Investigation Committee, viz., Gen. W. P. Hall, United States Army; Prof. F. H. Robison, Dr. L. W. Jones, Mr. J. T. D. Pyles, Mr. E. W. V. Kuehn and Mr. R. B. Maxwell, all of the United States.

His text was: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell upon the face of the earth; and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitations, that they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after Him and find Him." (Acts xvii, 26, 27.) He said:—

My text is taken from Saint Paul's address to the Athenians, whom he found so religious that they had erected an idol to every known deity, and then one prominently "to the unknown God." The words of my text have been repeatedly borne in upon my mind in my sojournings of the past four months. I marveled as I perceived the thoroughness of the division of the human family as a result of the confusion of language.

Conditions Now Changing.

It should not surprise us to find at this time great changes imminent amongst the peoples of the whole world. The bounds of human habitation and the barriers of language are rapidly yielding because of the times of Divine appointment which have been reached, the period mentioned in Daniel's prophecy as "The Time of the End." (Daniel xii, 4.) And here we must remind you afresh that The Time of the End does *not* mean the end of time. It merely signifies the time for the ending of the present order of things, that a New Order, the Messianic Kingdom, may be substituted. Twenty-five centuries ago God determined this time and gave us four important proofs by which to identify it.

(1) The first sign of The Time of the End was to be, "Many shall run to and fro." How wonderfully this prophecy is fulfilled before our eyes today! Its fulfilment has been in progress, especially, for fifty years, and it is less than eighty years since the first locomotive was built. The nations, first separated by diverse languages, have kept well within the bounds of their habitations until now; suddenly we have a running to and fro in fulfilment of this prophecy which is amazing! The various nations and languages are being scattered all over the earth.

(2) The next step in the prophecy marking The Time of the End of this Age is, "Knowledge shall be increased." The general increase of education amongst all classes is a logical result of the commingling of humanity and the lessons of comparison and competition being learned. Suddenly, as though in obedience to the Divine command, nation after nation has made schooling *free;* and more, have made it *compulsory;* and this spirit is spreading to Oriental lands. The whole world is waking up! Personal rights and national rights are everywhere being discussed. The schools of India are said to be turning out a million graduates in the English language every year. The Chinese also are introducing English schools. What will be the results? Enlightenment? Yes! Godliness? No! Contentment? No! Dissatisfaction, war, strife, anarchy, are coming to the world by leaps and bounds, as a result of general education and the breath of liberty, because not backed by reverence for God and His will.

Those Days Will Be Shortened.

(3) The third item indicative of The Time of the End of this Age is: "The wise shall understand;" not the worldly-wise, but those wise toward God. And so we find it today. While the great and the learned and the masses are rapidly drifting into heathenish darkness, away from the Bible, God's saintly few, of every nation and denomination, are gradually seeing more clearly the teachings of the Scriptures.

(4) As a result of the fulfilments of Nos. 1 and 2, we see nearing us, portentously, No. 4: "There shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." That time of trouble is now looming up on the horizon of every nation. It comes in the wake of an unsanctified knowledge. It would mean the utter wreck of all civilization were it not for the interposition of the Kingdom of God's dear Son, for which we have long waited and prayed, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Our Lord, speaking of this trouble, declared, "Unless those days were shortened there should no flesh be saved; but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened"—because of the "elect," and the Kingdom which they will establish, that "time of trouble" will be cut short. Dan. xii. 1; Matt. xxiv, 21, 22.

Still Time to Get The Companion for $1.75.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion announce that that they will accept yearly subscriptions at $1.75 up to the end of March. The new rate of $2.00 will go into effect promptly on April 1. The large number whose subscriptions run over into the early weeks of the year, as well as those who were unable to send in new before January 1, will have this opportunity to get The Companion for another fifty-two weeks at the old price. If you had no other periodical reading for your family, The Youth's Companion would be sufficient for keen enjoyment by every one, young and old; sufficient to keep you posted on the important news and events of the day; sufficient to give you a mind richly stored with useful knowledge. The new departments have become indispensible features of the paper. The page devoted to the interests of boys in school and college always has an article of expert advice on athletics by some one who speaks with authority, whether it is football, baseball, skating, swimming, or other vigorous pastime. The page for girls suggests useful occupations at home and profitable occupation in the community, without forgetting that girls like to be ornamental as well as useful. And there is the family page, which in the course of a year fills the place of a domestic encyclodecia.

Subscribe now—today—while The Companion may yet be had for $1.75

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street - Boston Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

Warning to Natural Gas Customers.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen inches in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

FOR SALE.—Two horses aged 3 years, and one 6 year old mare; all good workers; weight about 1250 pounds each; in good condition. Apply Richard Tasker near Three Fork Coal Mine, Chaffee, W. Va. 52-3t.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Roller Skating.

The people of Oakland now have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of roller skating, that healthful, grace imparting sport, in an up to date, well managed, orderly rink.

I have opened a first class rink on the third floor of my buildnng on third street. The floor has been especially prepared for skating. I have a large suppiy of the very best roller skates. The very best of order is maintained at all times and you will be waited upon by polite and courteous attendants, whose only wish is to please.

Ladies may have the free use of the rink every Saturday from 1 to 4.30 o'clock. Skates will also be furnished free at this time.

Lots of room to take care of teams, parties coming in sleds or sleighs.

Come to the rink and enjoy a pleasant evening. L. J. BROWN, Prop'r.

Notice.

My wife, Margaret M. Snider, having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from giving her credit or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts made by her, the said Margaret M. Snider, late of Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

JOHN SNIDER.

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 30, 1912. 3t*

Trustee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Coal Mine, Coal Mining Property, Rights, Franchies, Equipment, Etc.,

In Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust mortgage made by the Three Forks Coal Mining Company to the Franklin TrustCompany of Philadelphia, Trustee, dated on the 14th day of February, 1908, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, follos 311, etc., and in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 329, etc., default having been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds mentioned, described and secured to be paid by said mortgage, and in the agreements, covenants and conditions thereof, and the holder of all the bonds issued under said deed of trust mortgage requesting, it the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY,

The 13th Day of April,

1912, beginning at 9.30 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises in Garrett County, Maryland, opposite the station of Chaffee, in Mineral County, West Virginia, on the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company, all of the real estate mentioned and described in the deed of trust mortgage aforesaid, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, roads, ways, tramways, railroads, machinery, engines, tools, appliances and equipment and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind or description, and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the said Company, whether appurtenant to the objects and purposes of its incorporation or otherwise, and all of the mining plants and property of the said Company owned by it at the time of the execution of the said deed of trust mortgage, or which it has since acquired, more particularly described in said deed of trust mortgage as follows:

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same which underlies all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Garrett County, and State of Maryland, and all the mine props thereon, which lands are known and described as follows:

1st. All those lots or parcels of land known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-eight, Three Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Three Hundred and Sixty, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

2nd. All those lots or tracts of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Sixty-two and Three Hundred and Sixty-five, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

3rd. All those tracts of land, known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-two and Three Hundred and Fifty-six, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH, and situate in said Garrett County.

4th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land which was conveyed to Rudolph Beckman by Benjamin Davis, James C Davis and Mary E. Davis, his wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folios 49, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said piece contains TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THIRTY-NINE PERCHES.

5th. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and lying on the south of Frank Bray's farm and described as follows: Beginning at the end of twenty perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered three hundred and fifty-two, and running thence North 75 degrees East 10½ perches, South 7½ degrees East 18 perches, South 2 degrees West 17 perches, South 78 degrees West 10 perches, North 48 degrees West 3 perches, North 84 degrees West 7 perches, North 38½ degrees West 8 perches, North 14½ degrees West 14 perches, North 39½ degrees East 11½ perches, North 69 degrees East 8¾ perches to the beginning, containing FOUR AND EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS ACRES.

6th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing North 20 perches from the original white oak on the old Bray place, and running thence East 89½ perches to a stake, North 69½ perches to a small bounded red oak, West 89½ perches to a bounded birch, South 69½ perches to the beginning, containing THIRTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES.

7th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said Garrett County, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the end of 29 perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-six and running thence West 69½ perches, North 76 degrees East 63 perches, then by a straight line to the beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

8th. All those lots, pieces ar parcels of ground, situate in Garrett County and described as Military Lots numbered Two Hundred and Eighty-two and Two Hundred and Eighty-nine, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

9th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, being the same coal, property, rights, mining rights, privileges and franchise, which were conveyed to the "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and others by deed dated March 13th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 237, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, to which last mentioned deed reference is hereby made for a particular description of said property. Also all the coal under that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Garrett county, containing FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS, being the same coal and property, mining rights, privileges and franchises which were conveyed to the said "Three Forks Cool and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and wife by deed dated June 15th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 50, folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett County.

And for a more particular description of all the above mentioned land, reference is hereby made to the several deeds and the records thereof, recorded as above set forth, as well as for a particular description of the property to be sold acquired since the execution of said deed of trust mortgage.

Said property is a valuable coal mining property and proposition, admirably located, close to the line of the Western Maryland Railway company and connected therewith by tramroad, siding, switches, dump and tipple. The plant is in operation and can be seen by any one interested, and a detailed and itemized list of all the property, both real and personal, rights and franchises of said Company to be sold, will be furnished on request to prospective purchasers by the undersigned Trustee, or upon application to Frank C. Reynolds, Esq., Keyser, West Va.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale of upon the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and one third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and accrued interest, and not before, the Trustee will by good and sufficient deed convey the said property to the purchaser or purchasers.

A portion of the property mentioned above is subject to the lien of a deed of trust executed by the Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County, Maryland, to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Taustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1906, and recorded in the Mortgage Records in Garrett County, Maryland, and will be sold subject thereto.

Immediately after the sale of the property plant, rights and franchises of said Company in Garrett County, Maryland, the balance of the property, plants, rights and franchises of said Company in Mineral County, West Virginia, will be sold by said Trustee under said deed of trust, on the West Virginia side.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee,
Philadelphia, Penna.

FRANK C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Trustee,
Mar. 7-6t Keyser, W. Va.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Order of Publication.

In accordance with Chapter 380, Section 123, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1912, levy for High School purpose in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth,

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY,
Oakland, Maryland, February 26, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioner of Garrett County.
Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 123, Chapter 386, of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honorable the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett county for the scholastic year 1912-13, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (STATE).

Principal's salary	$600 00
Three assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial teacher	230 00
Domestic Science teacher	500 00
Manual Training teacher	410 00
Fuel	145 00
Janitor	100 00
Manual training and commercial supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing scientific laboratory	200 00
	$3,060 00

FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50

GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,702 50

KITZMILLER HIGH SCHOOL (COUNTY).

Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Four assistants, eech $337 50	1350 00
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	100 00
Repairs	50 00
	$2,115 00

Respectfully submitted.
CHAS. A. DEFFINBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, SEC'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 380, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910. Said Section 123 reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instructions, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two-fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of each additional regular grade teacher; provided tee total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of the second group shall received State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner:

"The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subject to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor in Manual Training or Agricultural work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maxium amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to State aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a separate levy for high schools, publish same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON,
JAS. W. JUNKINS,
GEO. J. POOL.
A. L. LEE,
And others.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JACOB P. MCKENZIE,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of July, 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1912.

JAMES R. MCKENZIE,
Administrator,
Frostburg, Md.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHRISTIAN D. HERSHBERGER,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of August 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of February, 1912.

JACOB J. BENDER,
IDA M. HERSHBERGER,
Administrators,
Grantsville, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jonas Stetzer's in Dis. No. 3 and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish road at Loughlin's school house on Negro Mountain near the home of Grant Bittinger and examine whether the said petitioned road should be located, will meet on the 2nd day of March, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER,
LEWIS OBENDORF, Examiners.
J. D. MILLER,

GREAT VOTING CONTEST STARTS LIKE A WHIRLWIND

Many Nominatfons of Popular Young Ladies Already Made

The big prize voting contest announcement in these columns last week is creating more interest than we imagined it would at the beginning. Nominations of contestants are being sent to this office and soon there will be many who would be willing recipients of a fine $400 Obermeyer Piano or other valuable prizes enumerated in this list.

All of these handsome prizes are enumerated in the announcement on another page and will be given to some of the ladies of Oakland and vicinity.

The question is: how can I do it? All that is necessary is to get your relatives and friends to trade with the merchants who are donating prizes in this popular voting contest.

For each $1.00 spent with the merchants you will receive 25 votes which can be voted for any of the contestants. Also to get your friends to subscribe for the Oakland Republican. For each one year new subscription you will receive 600 votes; for each one year renewal 500; for each one year back subscription 400 votes. Of course it wi'l be understood that under no circumstances are coupons issued by the merchants except upon cash purchases.

We have been asked if the wife or daughter of merchants who are cooperating with The Republican in this voting contest may complete for prizes. The rules are that no one connected The Republican office can compete for any prize, neither can the wife or daughter of any of the merchants who are cooperating with The Republican in the contest enter the competition. The reasons for this are obvious, and we are very sure that the merchants will all feel just as we do in regard to the matter. We want the contest to be conducted with the greatest possible fairness, with no occasion or opportunity for anybody to criticise. The ballot box is now at The Republicun office, ready to receive votes. The keys are in the hand of Mr. Henry Lauer, of Oakland, who will be one of the judges. The box will not be unlocked until the first count is made, on April 17th. The judges will be absolutely disinterested people, in whom everybody will have confidence, and every count will be participated in by a representative of the Publishers' Music Co., who are managing the contest. There will be no favorites and no chance for favoritism. The lady who secures the largest number of votes will win the piano, and so on down for the rest of the prizes. We wish there were pianos enough to go round for all the girls, but there are not, and all but one will have to be content with one of the many other beautiful prizes offered.

Voting can commence at any time in a ballot box which is placed in this office and the key to the box will be given to the awarded committee whose names will be announced in another issue of this paper.

Use the free vote coupon in this issue. If you know of any lady who has not been nominated and whom you think would make a good race use the nomination blank below and send her name to the Oakland Republican office or bring it in person and her name will be entered. It matters not if she is married or single.

Read the rules in the large ad. in this issue or we will mail them upon request. Inspect the offerings of the merchants and learn how you may secure votes for yourself or friend. Be sure to ask these merchants for coupons.

Those who do not understand the rules and regulations of this contest, can call at this office or write us and we will be pleased to go over the proposition with them.

EXTRA PRIZE OF $10 IN GOLD

The first count in the contest will be made on April 17, at which time $10 in gold will be awarded to the contestant having the the largest number of votes at that time. The prize is extra, in addition to the other prizes offered, and its winning will not bar the winner from securing the piano or any of the other prizes.

DO IT NOW and help someone reap the benefits of this liberal effort. Remember that many of the merchants of Oakland are interested in this contest and give a 25 vote coupon with every $1 cash purchase.

This contest is between individuals and no lodge or other organization will be permitted to enter. This also means that no lady will be permitted to stand as the candidate of any particular organization with the understanding if she wins the piano or other prizes it is to go to that organization. Such an arrangement would be manifestly unfair to the other contestants. Any candidate so detected, will be disqualified. Remember and have your friends trade with merchants who are giving coupons. The names of the merchants who are giving handsome prizes and helping to make this contest a big success are as follows:

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thos. Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzburg.

This is the first voting contest The Republican has ever given and we propose to make a "howling success." We want new subscribers and a lot of them and these girls will get them for us by seeing their friends and inducing them to subscribe or renew for The Republican. We guarantee to make the paper well worth the money of every subscriber, and we expect to hold all these new subscribers for many years to come.

That is the only way we can make this contest make money for us.

The names of the young ladies who have already been nominated in this contest are given below. We want each one of them to call at The Republican office and get a book of receipts and copies of The Republican to work with and get busy. The one who does the best work is going to have that beautiful Obermyer & Sons piano, and the others are going to be handsomely rewarded by other prizes. In addition one of them is going to win an extra prize of $10 in gold, to be awarded April 17. Now, young ladies, it is up to you to get busy. A good start may mean a great deal, so get in the game early.

The nominations so far made are as follows:

OAKLAND.

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Ault	Nettie Brenninger
Anna Bell	Blanche Clark
Ella Cleveland	Jean DeBerry
Georgia Davis	Madge Enlow
Bessie Hinebaugh	Allie Hart
Bertie Lawton	Lena Ravenscroft
Laura Sanders	Mable White
Hazel Thayer	Alma Turney
Edith Bolden	Mabel Falkenstein
Virginia King	Gracia Stemple
Margaret White	Zaidee Browing
Mary West	Orlie Dunham
May McRobie	

MOUNTAIN LAKE HARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Jennie Lee	Catherine Dawson
Bessie Echard	Helice Rathbun
Stella Gibson	Grace Callis
Emma Reams	Edna Dixon
Dottie Doman	Mazie Prevost
Vernie Schrock	Lulu Friend

DEER PARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Nora Specht	Bertha Thrasher
Maude Shaffer	Bertha Miller
Bernadine DeWitt	Myrtle George
Mabel Chadderton	Annie Deihl
Annie Thrasher	Mary Garrett
Bertha Walter	Nela Friend
Lou Marley	

KITZMILLER.

Misses—	Misses—
Ua Devall	Ida Wilson
Beryl Abernathy	Gladys Hamill
Olive Spiker	Mary Rowland
Gertrude Hartley	

GRANTSVILLE.

Misses—	Mrs.—
Lottie Stanton	Charles Layman
Bessie Engle	Thomas Fike
Winifrede Boniz	Clarence Loechel
Beulah Getty	
Beulah Bender	
Lottie Stanton	

NEW GERMANY.

Misses—	Misses—
Pearl Otto	Bertha Warnick
Lotus Warnick	

BITTINGER.

Misses—	
Bessie Wiley	Mrs. J. B. Emory
Amanda Orendorf	

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.
Epworth League, Monday, 7.30 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Rev. C. H. Shull, of Bittinger, will preach in the Lutheran church at Deer Park on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evening, March 27, 28 and 29.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6.45 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 7.30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

25 VOTE COUPON

Send this Coupon to The Republican office within 15 days from date and it will count for TWENTY-FIVE VOTES. No money is required with this Coupon.

VOTE FOR.....

MARCH 14, 1912.

NOMINATING BLANK
Popular Vote Contest

.....1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

.....

Address.....

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

Teachers' Institute at Grantsville.

A local institute will be held in the High School building, Grantsville, Md., Saturday, March 23, 1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following program has been arranged:

Song, Institute; address of welcome, Rev. Morris; response, teachers; organization, J. C. Beahm; Principles of Teaching English, Miss Frances Livengood; vocal solo, Miss Beulah Engle; History Methods, Homer Yost and Miss Blanche Miller, Instincts and Capacities, A. G. Perdew and Miss Nannie Yutzy; Ultimate Aims of Teaching, E. A. Browning; Composition, Misses Bessie Hochler and Lulu Warnick.

A. G. PERDEW, Principal.

Telephone War to be Settled by State Commission.

The Garrett County Telephone Company has appealed to the Public Service Commission for relief from alleged embarrassment caused by arbitrary severance of a reciprocal contract which it had with the Western Maryland Telephone company when that company was sold to the Chesapeake and Potomac.

It is charged by the complainant that the Chesapeake and Potomac, after its purchase of the Western Maryland, opened negotiations looking to the purchase of the Garrett county company and that when the latter made a price it was refused and no counter offer made, though invited.

Then, it is said, the Chesapeake and Potomac stopped the exchange of calls which had been made at Lonaconing and Frostburg in an effort "to punish" the Garrett county company. The latter company states that this has worked a great hardship upon them and upon the public.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Miss Allie Traver came home several days ago after spending most of the winter with relatives and friends in Clarksburg and Fairmont.

Mr. J. Boyes, of St. Augustine, Fla., has leased the Maryland Home for the season and will take charge May 1st.

Agent Schill has rented the Bullard cottage and his mother and family will occupy it soon.

The monthly business meeting and social was held at Dixie cottage last Thursday evening, Mrs. Nine being hostess. As usual a very pleasant time was had.

Miss Carrie Mosser, of Swanton, is in a hospital at Beaver Falls, Pa., have been operated on for appendicitis a few days ago. Her mother, accompanied by her niece, Miss Della Murphy, started for Beaver Falls yesterday.

A great revival is now on in the U. B church in Loch Lynn. The altar is full every night and many have professed conversion. Rev. Potts, who is assisting Pastor Bauman, is a great preacher. The Baptists and Methodists in the community heartily join in the services.

Mr. W. E. Landon has rented Rev. C. W. Hudson's residence in Loch Lynn and will occupy it about April 1st.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

The attendance at the M. E. Sunday school last Sunday was 108. We have one of the best schools in the county.

Houses in the Park have been rented by Lieut. E. S. West during the past week to the following parties: The W. H. H. Sheltz cottage to Mr. L. L. Loar of Grafton; Mrs. Talson's cottage on E street, to J. T. Cunningham, of Fairmont; the Bullard cottage to Mr. R. L. Shill, B. & O. agent at the Park; Mrs. Sperry's Bellevue cottage to Mr. Hannon Leedy, of Philadelphia; Dr. Davidson's cottage to H. S. Lively, mayor of Fairmont; Mrs. Creed Collins' cottage to Mr. Herman O. Smith of Parkersburg.

ACCIDENT.

The severe winter has now come to an end, and the weather looks more favorable.

The scholars of the Accident school are preparing a program for an entertainment in the near future.

Our school is progressing very nicely under the management of Prof. R. C. Durst.

Miss Minnie Kamp returned home Monday after spending a short time with friends and relatives in Oakland.

Carl Frazee was the guest of Miss Emma Margroff Saturday night and Sunday. He left Monday for Johnstown, Pa., where he is employed for the coming summer.

Mr. Harvey Neil is employed in the blacksmith shop owned by Wm. Gochringer.

The teachers institute which was held at this place on the 9th, was largely attended. JENO.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange.

COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Bylaws of One Submitted For the Consideration of Others.

The Columbia county (N. Y.) Pomona grange has organized a legislative committee based on the Chautauqua county plan. Members of the committee (one from each subordinate grange) are now being appointed throughout the county. The duties of the committee are to keep in communication with the state grange legislative committee, keep informed on all legislation of interest to the grange at Albany, communicate such information to each local grange and also to watch carefully county legislation by the board of supervisors so far as it affects the farmers' interests. The executive committee will consist of the chairman, secretary and three other members appointed by the chairman. The good work done by the Chautauqua county grange legislative committee is an example to other county granges. If Pomona granges in other counties would organize such a legislative committee the influence would enhance the farmers' benefits greatly. For the information of others we give below the bylaws of the Columbia county grange legislative committee:

Section 1. This committee shall be known and designated as the grange legislative committee of Columbia county, N. Y.

Section 2. Its membership shall consist of one member from each local grange in the county, to be elected or appointed by each grange annually in August.

Section 3. Its officers shall consist of a chairman and secretary, to be elected annually at the September meeting of the Pomona.

Section 4. The duties of the committee shall be to keep in communication with the legislative committee of the state grange, keep informed of all legislation of interest to the grange, communicate such information to each local grange through its representative on the committee, consider all matters properly coming before it and report its proceedings to each session of Pomona grange.

Section 5. Regular meetings of the committee shall be held at each session of Pomona grange and special meetings at the call of the chairman.

Section 6. An executive committee shall consist of the chairman, secretary and three other members, to be appointed by the chairman.

Section 7. Necessary expenses of the secretary for postage and stationery may be presented in a bill for payment by Pomona grange.

Section 8. Compensation of members may be such as each grange in its discretion may grant to its representative on the committee.

Section 9. In case of the absence of a member this committee shall have the power of substitution.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Farmers Must Co-operate if They Would Succeed.

The hardest rub for the farmers of today, says J. L. Bennett of Piscataquis Pomona grange, Maine, is that they are sending a good portion of their money to the west for flour and feed. If the farmer is going into the dairy business he ought to raise his feed, the most of it, in order to make his business pay. Our taxes are high, and we must live. The potato crop is all that has saved us. Many of the farmers could not have paid their bills without them. I can see only one way for the farmers to better their condition and that is to co-operate. The granges must combine and work for the benefit of the whole. If the farmers must have so much feed from the west, combine and send for it by the carload. It will pay. It has been tried. They have organized in Worcester county, Mass., and sent out west and bought their feed by the carload and they also sent to Kansas and bought a carload of flour and saved the grangers a dollar on a barrel. On the whole they saved the Patrons over $2,000 in six months. Patrons have been practicing co-operation at Houlton, the largest grange in the state, for a number of years with perfect satisfaction. Co-operation and associations are the needs of the hour.

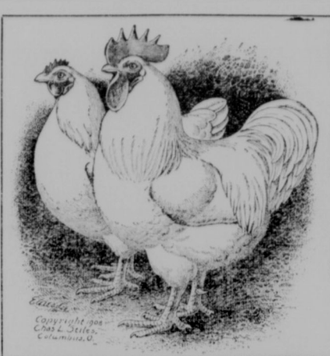
GRANGE SCHOLARSHIP.

Ohio State Grange Offers One to the Winter Course In Agriculture.

Considerable interest is already shown in the scholarship contest now on among subordinate grange representatives in Ohio, who will compete for free tuition in the Ohio State university in the winter course in agriculture and homemaking. Each young man or woman contestant shall prepare and give an oration or essay on some subject relating to agriculture or the household and read or deliver the same at the subordinate grange not later than the 1st of November. The winner at each subordinate grange shall be entitled to contest at the Pomona grange, which contest shall be not later than the 1st of December. The winner from here must compete at the state grange, provided, however, that if there is but one contestant in a grange that one shall have the same standing as though there had been others and they had won from their respective granges.

We commend the idea to other state granges and suggest that at least three such scholarships should be awarded instead of one.

They do things in a liberal way sometimes in New Jersey. At a grange picnic and fair held the past summer it is estimated that 50,000 people were present. It took 500 chickens, 3,000 ears of corn and several quarters of beef to satisfy the hungry farmers and their families. The manager of the affair went out and bought a whole field of corn from a nearby farmer.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,
BREEDER OF
Black and White
Orpingtons
STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.50 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEED. ESTIMATES GIVEN
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

BITTINGER.

On Monday of this week, the first run of maple sugar water was gathered from the orchards in this neighborhood.

C. E. Ellithrop unloaded a car of fertilizer on last Monday and distributed the goods among his customers.

Misses Bessie Wiley and Sarah Bittinger spent Monday and shopping in Jennings.

The famous little Indian chief ventriloquist visited us this week and gave a delightful exhibition in the school house.

Rev. C. H. Shull held regular services at Meadow Mountain and Fort Hill last Sunday and spent Monday among his parishioners on that side of the mountain.

Spring is drawing near. The principal sign is seen in the fact that the young men are shaving off their winter growth of beard.

Mrs. David Miller and two sons, Masters Lester and Irvin, went to their new home at Deer Park last Sunday. This community suffers a loss in the removal of these good folks.

Simon Beachy's fox hound, which was lost for two weeks, returned to his master last Monday.

Miss Julia Orendorf went from her home here last week to remain for some time with her sister at Grantsville.

The young man who fell asleep in a neighbor's parlor last Sunday night luckily got home in time to gather sugar water Monday morning.

Divine services in the Lutheran church in this village next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

"The Newlyweds and Their Baby."

"Oh, for goodness sake!" Such a hilarious crowd of people never left a place of amusement as the one that will come out of the Maryland Easter Monday, April 8th, after the performance of "The Newlyweds and Their Baby." The expression quoted above is one that made Dan'l F. Murphy, and which puts the audience in the very best humor right from the start. Earl Knapp, who not only plays the part of Napoleon to perfection, but whose expert handling of the part of Major Knott Much causes the audience to rock in laughter time and again is undoubtedly the star attraction of the play.

The performers, 60½ in number, are greeted with glee throughout the play, while all the musical numbers are encored. The stage setting of the first act is that of a nursery, while the setting of the second act is more gorgeous with its colored lights, fancy arches, and lofty electric lit towers in the distance. Dan'l F. Murphy as the waiter, Adolph Nichol, makes a tremendous hit and his phase, "Oh, for goodness sake," becomes excruciatingly funny. The "Schnitzelbaum Blackboard song" brings down the house, and his attempts at playing the nurse are ludicrous. Chas. A. Morgan makes an ideal Mr. Newlywed, just as the cartoon pictures him, and is an able aid to the Countess Olga Von Hatzfeldt, who captivates the ladies as Mrs. Newlywed.

Two of the musical numbers strikes the fancy of any audience and they will not rest until they call the chorus out several times. "Every Baby is a Sweet Bouquet," and "Can't You See I Love You?" are the favorites.

The auspicious opening of the advance sale at the Gonder Pharmacy booking agents for the Maryland Theater for the engagement of "The Newlyweds and Their Baby" at this popular play house, places the seal of success upon this engagement. This 60½ people music show being founded on George McManus' cartoon by Aaron Hoffman Paul West. It is said to have the best grownd, singing and dancing chorus before the public to-day.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912. NUMBER 5

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO will have the following on their

BARGAIN COUNTER

For the Coming Week:

1 Ton Buckwheat Flour, fresh ground, to retail at 1 1-2c lb.
4 Cars Cement, at $1.25 per bbl.
1 " Seed Oats, at 68c. bushel
10 Bags Timothy Seed, at $8.00 bushel.
3 Cars Woven and Barb Wire, to sell cheaper than ever before sold.
1 " Corn and Oats Fertilizer at $14.00 to $22.00 ton.
1 " Nails at way-down prices.
1 " Roofing, either Felt or Rubber, very cheap.

Can use a few cars Potatoes at $1.20 bushel, and as many cars Butter and Eggs as you wish to bring, at the market price at time of delivery.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

Headquarters for the Famous

ROYAL FENCE

Manufactured by the American Wire Fence Company.

We stil lhave a fine line of Men's Shoes that sold from $3.00 to $3.50 per pair, which we will sell for

$1.99

per pair for ten days only. See our window display for these bargains.

We are also offering for the next ten days a fine line of Dress Goods that sold at 30, 25, 30, 20, 15 per yard, which we now offer at

35, 20, 18, 15, 12

We are showing the finest line of

Rugs and Druggets

that ever came to Oakland, and at astonishing prices.

10-wire Tapestry Drugget, 9x12 size, for only	$12.50
Smith Velvet Druggets, 9x12 size, for only	$15.00 to 20.00
Axminsters, 9x12 size, for only	19.00 to 22.00
Body Brussels, 9x12 size, for only	25.00 to 28.50

The above prices cannot be duplicated. All we ask is a chance to please you.

FOR FAIR DEALING OME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Garthright & Harvey

DISSOLVED!

We have by mutual consent dissolved the partnership of Garthright & Harvey this 8th day of March, 1912.

The business will be continued by Mr. H. B. Harvey at the old location.

All parties owing the firm of Garthright & Harvey are requested to make settlement prior to May 1st, 1912. After that date all accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. Fred. A. Thayer, of Oakland, for collection. Parties who cannot settle with the cash are given the privilege of making settlement with secured notes.

GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY.

We want your Eggs, Butter, Straw, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Remember we pay the highest market price and give more cash than any Merchant in the county. Give us a trial.

Garthright & Harvey,
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

VIRGINIA SAVAGE HELD BY CORONER'S JURY.

Charged With Being Responsible for Death of Infant Thrown From Train.

Miss Virginia Savage, aged twenty-two years, who was arrested at her home a few miles south of Oakland last Wednesday night by Deputy Sheriff DeWitt on a warrant charging her with being responsible for the death of an infant thrown from train No. 1 Tuesday night preceding, and brought to Oakland where she was detained in jail until Friday, when she was taken to Cumberland, Allegany county, in which county it is alleged she committed the crime, is held in the Cumberland jail to await the findings of the grand jury, now in session, upon the charge.

The coroner's jury, which viewed the remains of the child on Friday prior to the arrival of Miss Savage accompanied by an officer from Allegany county, who came here earlier in the day to take her to Cumberland, rendered its verdict Friday afternoon, which, in effect, was that Miss Savage was responsible for the death of the child by throwing it out of the car window of passenger train No. 1 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Tuesday night.

In connection with the case State's Attorney Perdew of Allegany county received a telegram from Baltimore on Friday, signed by George Jones, superintendent of the Children's Aid Society of that city, stating that he "has important information relative to Virginia Savage and child, and that he is forwarding same by letter."

For Sale or Exchange for a Farm.

A six-room dwelling located at Albright, W. Va.; lot 100x170 feet; house well built; stone foundation; slate roof; finished in oak; good well under porch; in excellent repair. Apply to E. F. Freeland, Mt. Lake Park, Md. 3-5t*

Subscribe for The Republican.

FAREWELL TO PASTOR HUDSON

Baptist Congregation at Loch Lynn Heights Adopted Resolutions.

The resignation of Rrv. Dr. C. W. Hudson, for five years pastor of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist church, who departed for his new field of labor in Alabama a few days ago, is sincerely regretted by not only his own flock but by other denominations in the community as well. Prior to his leave taking the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the congregation he has so ably served:

DEAR PASTOR:—For more than five years we as members of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Church have profited by your ministrations, and during that time it is superfluous to say that you and Sister Hudson have endeared yourselves to us by your Christian character and earnest devotion to duty and the interest you have manifested in our welfare. In the pulpit you have faithfully presented the precepts of our religion. In our homes you have been our sincere and sympathizing counselor and friend. In our hours of pain and sorrow you have spoken gentle and soothing words to our troubled hearts.

And now having made known to us the termination of your relation as pastor, we desire that you will accept the following resolutions as a testimonial of our esteem faintly expressed.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Loch Lynn Heights Baptist Church, assure Brother and Sister Hudson of our high appreciation of their work and labor of love. Coming among us when as a people we had no church home and but of a small handful of members, now we have a building that will compare favorably with any other of like purpose in the county, with a membership more than doubled; be it further

Resolved, That we assure them of our interest in their success in their new field of labor to which they go, and shall be glad to hear of the progress of the work of the Master through their ministrations.

Resolved, That while we could wish that the churches to which they go would have looked elsewhere for a shepherd, yet we cannot do otherwise than congratulate them on their choice, hoping that the relations between pastor and people may be as pleasant and profitable as ours has been.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inscribed on the record of the church, also a copy be given Brother and Sister Hudson and that they be printed in the county press.

NEW CITY COUNCIL WENT INTO OFFICE MONDAY

Appointments Make by Body Which Will Hold Adjourned Meeting Tonight.

The new City Councill, or rather the members of that body who were recently elected, were sworn into office last Monday by Justice West, and they at once organized by electing Mr. E. G. Naylor, hold-over member of the body, president.

Mr. John C. Dunham, who has been town clerk for many years, succeeds himself.

Other appointments were as follows: Treasurer, Mr. Arthur Townshend; tax collector, Mr. D. M. Mason; street commissioner, Mr. A. C. Wotring; water engineer, Mr. John Compton.

The new members of the body are Messrs. John W. Davis, Henry Lauer, and Dr. B. F. Selby, who with Messrs. E. G. Naylor, T. A. Gonder and Bowie Johnson, the hold-over members, will make an effort to give the people of Oakland a satisfactory administration of public affairs.

Dr. McComas, the Mayor-elect, will be sworn into office upon his return to Oakland from Baltimore where he is detained on account of the continued illness of his youngest daughter, who has been suffering with an attack of pneumonia.

An adjourned meeting of Council will be held this evening when matters of importance will be taken up and considered.

A Car Load of Flowers.

Last night the floral firm of H. Weber & Sons Company of Oakland, shipped to Clarksburg a car load of flowering plants and cut flowers which the firm will dispose of at their store in that city and their branch house at Fairmont, W. Va., during the present week when the demand for Easter is usually in excess of the supply.

FREIGHT WRECK WEST OF OAKLAND

Fourteen Coal Cars Piled Up and Traffic Delayed Several Hours Saturday.

A frieght wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last Saturday morning at six o'clock practically put the road out of business for upwards of half a day, when a coal train composed of fifty cars was wrecked at a point half a mile west of the Big Youghiogheny bridge and fourteen of the cars were piled up in a heap—literally jammed together so that they occupied the space ordinarily required for much less than half the number.

In addition to wrecking the cars both tracks were completely wiped out, two or three of the rails being pushed clear of the roadbed and were resting some forty or fifty feet below along the river edge, while others were bowed and bent in such a manner as to resembled a shoe lace.

As soon as possible after the wreck occurred three wrecking crews were upon the ground and with the massive cranes proceeded to clear the way for the trackmen to replace the broken ties and rails, which was completed shortly after one o'clock and trains which had been held both east and west were allowed to proceed.

Train No. 3, west bound, was held at Mountain Lake Park and then sent to Piedmont with the expectation of having it sent over the tracks of the Western Maryland to Grafton, but after its arrival at Piedmont a wreck on the road near Gorman tied that road up completely and the train was sent back here and proceeded westward, leaving Oakland shortly after noon.

Train No. 2 was sent east over the tracks of the M. & K. to Connellsville and thence to Cumberland.

The cause of the wreck is believed to have been a broken wheel which climbed the rail and the truck becoming crossed the cars piled up on top of it. No one was injured in the wreck but the property loss to the railroad company has been placed at a pretty high figure.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

CATCHING UP WITH ROOSEVELT

Taft Trying to Have Supreme Court Decision Recalled.

CHIEF JUSTICE IS WITH HIM.

Rotary Mimeograph Case Gives Special Point to the Colonel's Columbus Speech—Administration Wants Congress to Overthrow Court's Action.

On Feb. 21 Colonel Roosevelt delivered before the constitutional convention of Ohio an oration on "A Charter of Democracy," in which he denounced the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts as a grave danger menacing American institutions and advocated a simplified method for the recall of court decisions by the people. At once he was assailed by the representatives of big business and of monopoly as an advocate of virtual anarchy and a living threat against the safety of property.

Of course at the time he was speaking more particularly of state courts, but in less than three weeks, on March 11, to be exact, the supreme court of the United States handed down a decision, coupled with the dissent of three members, including that of the chief justice, vindicating Colonel Roosevelt's attitude in every particular. The supreme court caught up with Roosevelt. And the severe comments drawn upon himself from the advocates of special privileges ought now in all justice to be passed on to the supreme court and especially to Chief Justice White, for if ever a human being voiced a demand for the recall of a decision of the courts Chief Justice White did so in his dissenting opinion.

The case was that of Sidney Henry, et al, vs. the A. B. Dick company. The Dick company owned the patent on a rotary mimeograph. It sold one of the machines to Miss Christina B. Skou of New York under a stipulation that the ink, stencil paper and other supplies used with the invention must be bought from the Dick company. The Henry company sold Miss Skou ink for the mimeograph that was not Dick ink, and the Dick company sued the Henry company and Miss Skou for infringement of the patent on the mimeograph. On March 11, with only seven members of the United States supreme court sitting, four of them, constituting a majority, decided the case and held that when the Henry company sold the non Dick ink to Miss Skou and she used it, this constituted an infringement of the patent.

In a dissenting opinion, in which he was joined by Justices Hughes and Lamar, Chief Justice White denounced this extraordinary opinion in the most biting language. Stating that the patent did not cover the ink in any way, he demanded that the legislative department of the government amend the law so as to make it impossible for the precedent established by the decision to be maintained.

"Under this decision it is now the law," declared the chief justice, "that * * * the patentee has the power by contract to extend his patent rights so as to bring within the claims of his patent things which are not embraced therein, thus virtually legislating by causing the patent laws to cover subjects to which they could not reach, the result being to multiply monopolies at the will of an interested party."

The decision caused a laugh of derision throughout the national capital. The advocates of the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts were overcome with chagrin, while the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt inquired with sarcastic emphasis whether the people at the polls, so frequently denounced as a "mob" by the advocates of special privilege, could ever do anything worse.

In the meantime the attorney general and other administration opponents of Colonel Roosevelt fluttered about in flabbergasted haste to find some speedy way to recall the opinion, for if sustained this opinion will take the life out of some of the most spectacular trust busting suits the administration has in its incubator. The attorney general notified the defeated litigants that if they were game to try to secure a rehearing of the case before a full bench of the supreme court the administration would be glad to lend all the assistance of which the department of justice was capable. At the same time the attorney general commenced the preparation of a bill for the amendment of the patent law with the intention of setting congress loose at the supreme court. Other steps for the recall of the decision were inaugurated by the commissioner of patents, who also began work on a bill to be handed to congress.

Apparently every legislator in congress wanted a copy of the decision, some for the purpose of enjoying themselves and others to study it in the search for a way to recall it.

This is the second piece of sensational legislation perpetrated by the United States supreme court within a few months, but this later instance could not better serve as an indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt's plea for the recall of court decisions if it had been made to order for that purpose.

The supreme court has indeed caught up with Colonel Roosevelt.

"LEST WE FORGET!"

1. Extension of forest reserve.
2. National irrigation act.
3. Improvement of waterways and reservation of water power sites.
4. Hepburn rate act.
5. Employers' liability act.
6. Safety appliance act.
7. Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.
8. Establishment of department of commerce and labor.
9. Pure food and drugs act.
10. Federal meat inspection.
11. Inspection of packing houses.
12. Navy nearly doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
13. Battleship fleet sent around the world.
14. State militia brought into co-ordination with army.
15. Canal zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with increased energy.
16. Development of civil self government in insular possessions.
17. Second intervention in Cuba. Cuba restored to the Cubans.
18. Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out.
19. Alaska boundary dispute settled.
20. Reorganization of the consular service.
21. Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.
22. The government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
23. Conviction of postoffice grafters and public land thieves.
24. Directed investigation of the sugar trust custom frauds and the resultant prosecutions.

Thirty-three Notable Achievements of the Roosevelt Administration.

25. Directed prosecution of railroads and other corporations for violation of Sherman anti-trust law (the Harriman, tobacco and Standard Oil suits).
26. Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27. Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by the treaty of Portsmouth.
28. Avoiding the pitfalls created by Pacific coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.
29. Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.
30. Reduction of the interest bearing debt by more than $90,000,000.
31. Paving the way for tariff revision.
32. Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.
33. Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.

POLICIES RECOMMENDED BY MR. ROOSEVELT:

1. Reform of the financial system.
2. Inheritance tax.
3. Income tax.
4. Passage of a new employers' liability act to meet objections raised by the supreme court.
5. Parcels post.
6. Revision of the Sherman anti-trust act.
7. Legislation to prevent overcapitalization, stock watering, etc., of common carriers.
8. Legislation compelling incorporation under federal laws of corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

"PASSING THE WORD ALONG."

Taft's Texas Manager Shows How Patronage Club Is Wielded.

MACGREGOR'S ADVERTISEMENT

It Warns Against an Expression of Independent Preference and Bids For Support of Taft, With Federal Patronage as the Alluring Bait.

Four years ago Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois was managing the campaign of Joseph G. Cannon, then speaker of the house of representatives at Washington, for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. McKinley was exerting himself at that time to the extent of his ability to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft.

The Great Patronage Dispenser.

When he was appointed director of the national Taft bureau in Washington and placed at the head of the campaign for the renomination of Mr. Taft this year, he expressed the opinion to some of his friends that it would be a very much easier job than he had had in 1908, for the reason that all he would have to do now would be to "pass the word along." Mr. McKinley meant, of course, that it was only necessary to convey the information authoritatively to the thousands of federal officeholders throughout the country and especially in the southern states that the president desired to be renominated and that it was the wish of the great patronage dispenser that all the federal officeholders should cooperate in forcing the election of Taft delegates to the Chicago convention.

A concrete illustration of the method of "passing the word along" used by the Taft managers was furnished recently by Mr. H. F. MacGregor, the Taft manager in Texas. The Republican state committee of Texas is composed of men not one of whom holds a federal office. Colonel Cecil Lyon, the state chairman and also the Republican national committeeman from Texas, recognizing the unavailability of Mr. Taft as a candidate for the presidency this year, because of the great revolt of Republican voters against him, sent out a circular letter to Republicans of Texas asking for expressions of their individual preference for their presidential candidate.

A Threat and a Promise.

Mr. Lyon having been at the head of the Republican organization in Texas for several years, his recommendations had naturally had great weight in the selection of appointees to the numerous federal offices in Texas. The Taft managers affected to see in Colonel Lyon's circular an attempt to control the action of the federal officeholders in Texas with regard to the election of the delegates from that state to the Republican national convention. Thereupon Mr. MacGregor published his advertisement widely in papers that circulate throughout the Lone Star State.

This advertisement is both a threat and a promise. It brutally warns all persons concerned that they express an independent preference at their peril and at the same time it brazenly dangles the bribe of federal patronage for Taft support. Nothing like it has ever occurred in the history of American politics.

"Has Now No Influence."

This is a full copy of Mr. MacGregor's advertisement:

"To the Republican Federal Officeholders In Texas:

"The state chairman has notified you officially to send him money to defeat President Taft, under whom you hold a commission, and to file your allegiance to him within ten days. This is to notify you that the state chairman has now no influence in Washington and will not have if re-elected after President Taft's triumphant re-election.

"In some other southern states where complaint was made and where conditions were similar to those in Texas, the president had the Republicans of the state meet in conference and select a committee to make recommendations as to patronage, and you can rest assured that loyal Taft Republicans cannot be slaughtered by the state chairman.

"The recommendation of Taft Republicans will control the Texas situation in the matter of patronage and not the recommendations of those engaged in discrediting one of the best presidents the country has ever had and who are by their disloyalty endangering Republican success nationally.

"H. F. MACGREGOR,
"Taft Texas Campaign Manager."

ROOSEVELT THE REAL LEADER

Kansas Progressives See In Him the Hope of the Common Man In This Struggle.

The action of a small minority of the state central committee of Kansas in adopting a snap call for a state convention and refusing the demand of the progressive Republican voters of the state for an opportunity to express their preference as to the presidential candidate of their party through a primary, resulted in the prompt formation of a progressive Republican Roosevelt organization for the whole state. This organization was perfected at Topeka and adopted a platform which lucidly expresses the principle for which the Roosevelt progressives are fighting throughout the country. That platform is worthy of the careful consideration of Republican voters in every state. It says:

"We believe that Colonel Roosevelt stands for the constructive progressive policies of the country. We believe that his policies have given a new life to our party and new patriotic impulse to our country and a new hope to the common people. Our party had its birth in such an impulse given to it by the leaders who brought the party into being and who guided it to its high destiny. The torch of liberty that Lincoln bore Roosevelt holds today. He is the hope of the common man in his struggle for political independence as a means to economic freedom.

"The fight for these great things finds in Colonel Roosevelt an intrepid leader. We believe that under his leadership we can turn the tide of distrust and defeat which has been running so strongly against our party during the three years last passed.

"We congratulate our brother progressives in North Dakota upon their splendid fight and magnificent victory; though it was under the banner of another leader it was in the common cause. We point to the vote of that primary as justification of the need to rescue the party from the tyranny of a minority as exemplified by the success in other states of patronage politics under the convention system.

"We demand that our party be put upon a representative basis as it is in North Dakota. We believe that the percentage of progressive sentiment indicated by the North Dakota primary is found all over the nation and that it calls for a change of leadership in our party. We believe that the first duty of a party is to represent the people; that self government is the first end of a republic, and therefore we pledge ourselves to work in our counties for the direct vote at the primaries which shall set forth the preference of the people upon the presidency and shall indicate so far as possible the choice of the people of delegates to the Chicago convention from the several congressional districts."

REFORMATION OF CALLIOPE.

Love Conquers When the Power of the Law Is Impotent.

By O. HENRY.

[Copyright, 1907, by the McClure Company.]

Calliope Catesby was in his humors again. Ennui was upon him. This goodly promontory, the earth—particularly that portion of it known as Quicksand—was to him no more than a pestilent congregation of vapors.

Overnight Calliope had hung out signals of approaching low spirits. He had kicked his own dog on the porch of the Occidental hotel and refused to apologize. He had become capricious and fault finding in conversation. While strolling about he reached often for twigs of mesquite and chewed the leaves fiercely. That was always an ominous act.

At this stage Calliope generally began to drink. Finally, about midnight, he was seen going homeward, saluting those whom he met with exaggerated



THAT FEARFUL, BRASSY YELL.

but inoffensive courtesy. Not yet was Calliope's melancholy at the danger point.

A quiet, amiable man was Calliope Catesby at other times—quiet to indolence and amiable to worthlessness.

At 9 the next morning Calliope was fit. Inspired by his own barbarous melodies and the contents of his jug, he was ready primed to gather fresh laurels from the diffident brow of Quicksand. Encircled and crisscrossed with cartridge belts, abundantly garnished with revolvers and copiously drunk, he poured forth into Quicksand's main street. Too chivalrous to surprise and capture a town by silent sortie, he paused at the nearest corner and emitted his slogan—that fearful, brassy yell so reminiscent of the steam piano that had gained for him the classic appellation that had superseded his own baptismal name. Following close upon his vociferation came three shots from his 45 by way of limbering up the guns and testing his aim.

Down the street went Calliope, shooting right and left. Glass fell like hail; dogs vamoosed; chickens flew, squawking; feminine voices shrieked concernedly to youngsters at large.

But some four squares farther down lively preparations were being made to minister to Mr. Catesby's love for interchange of compliments and repartee. On the previous night numerous messengers had hastened to advise Buck Patterson, the city marshal, of Calliope's impending eruption. The patience of that official, often strained in extending leniency toward the disturber's misdeeds, had been overtaxed.

Buck Patterson had been expecting and awaiting in his little 10 by 12 frame office that preliminary yell announcing that Calliope was feeling blue. When the signal came the city marshal rose to his feet and buckled on his guns. Two deputy sheriffs and three citizens who had proved the edible qualities of fire also stood up, ready to bandy with Calliope's leaden jocularities.

"Gather that fellow in," said Buck Patterson, setting forth the lines of the campaign. "Don't have no talk, but shoot as soon as you can get a show. Keep behind cover and bring him down."

The polemetic Calliope, unconscious of retributive plots, was steaming down the channel, cannonading on either side, when he suddenly became aware of breakers ahead. The city marshal and one of the deputies rose up behind some dry goods boxes half a square to the front and opened fire. At the same time the rest of the posse, divided, shelled him from two side streets.

The first volley broke the lock of one of Calliope's guns, cut a neat underbit in his right ear and exploded a cartridge in his crossbelt, scorching his ribs as it burst. Feeling braced up by this unexpected tonic to his spiritual depression, Calliope executed a fortissimo note from his upper register and returned the fire like an echo.

And now Calliope met the enemy's tactics in kind. Choosing with a rapid eye the street from which the weakest and least accurate fire had come, he invaded it at a double quick, abandoning the unprotected middle of the street. With rare cunning the opposing force in that direction, one of the deputies and two of the valorous volunteers, waited, concealed by beer barrels, until Calliope had passed their retreat and then peppered him from the rear. In another moment they were re-enforced by the marshal and his other men, and then Calliope felt that in order to successfully prolong the delights of the controversy he must find some means of reducing the great odds against him.

Not far away was the little railroad station, its building a strong box house 10 by 20 feet resting upon a platform four feet above ground. Windows were in each of its walls.

Calliope made a bold and rapid spurt for it, the marshal's crowd "smoking" him as he ran. He reached the haven in safety, the station agent leaving the building by a window.

Patterson and his supporters halted under protection of a pile of lumber and held consultations. In the station was an unterrified desperado who was an excellent shot and carried an abundance of ammunition. For thirty yards on each side of the besieged was a stretch of bare open ground.

Standing near was a hand truck used in the manipulation of small freight. It stood by a shed full of sacked wool, a consignment from one of the sheep ranches. On this truck the marshal and his men piled three heavy sacks of wool. Stooping low, Buck Patterson started for Calliope's fort, slowly pushing this loaded truck before him for protection. The posse, scattering broadly, stood ready to nip the besieged in case he should show himself in an effort to repel the juggernaut of justice that was creeping upon him. Only once did Calliope make demonstration. He fired from a window, and some tufts of wool spurted from the marshal's trustworthy bulwark.

The marshal was too deeply engrossed in steering his protected battleship to be aware of the approach of the morning train until he was within a few feet of the platform. The train was coming up on the other side of it. It stopped only one minute at Quicksand. What an opportunity it would offer to Calliope! He had only to step out the other door, mount the train and away!

Abandoning his breastworks, Buck, with his gun ready, dashed up the steps and into the room, driving open the closed door with one heave of his weighty shoulder. The members of the posse heard one shot fired inside, and then there was silence.

At length the wounded man opened his eyes. After a blank space he again could see and hear and feel and think. Turning his eyes about, he found himself lying on a wooden bench. A tall man with a perplexed countenance, wearing a big badge with "City Marshal" engraved upon it, stood over him. A little old woman in black, with a wrinkled face and sparkling black eyes, was holding a wet handkerchief against one of his temples. He was trying to get these facts fixed in his mind and connected with past events when the old woman began to talk.

"There now, great, big, strong man! That bullet never tetched you—jest skeeted along the side of your head and sort of paralyzed you for a spell. I've heerd of sech things afore. Concussion is what they names it. Abel Wadkins used to kill squirrels that way—barkin' 'em. Abe called it. You jest been barked, sir, and you'll be all right in a little bit. Feel lots better already, don't you? You just lay still awhile longer and let me bathe your head. You don't know me, I reckon, and 'tain't surprisin' that you shouldn't. I come in on that train from Alabama to see my son. Big son, ain't he? Lands, you wouldn't hardly think he'd ever been a baby, would you? This is my son, sir."

Half turning, the old woman looked up at the standing man, her worn face lighting with a proud and wonderful smile. She reached out one veined and calloused hand and took one of her son's. Then, smiling cheerily down at the prostrate man, she continued to dip the handkerchief in the waiting room tin wash basin and gently apply it to his temple.

"I ain't seen my son before," she continued, "in eight years. One of my nephews, Elkanah Price, he's a conductor on one of them railroads, and he got me a pass to come out here. I can stay a whole week on it, and then it'll take me back ag'in. Jest think, now, that little boy of mine has got to be a officer—a city marshal of a whole town! That's somethin' like a constable, ain't it? I never knowed he was a officer. He didn't say nothin' about it in his letters. I reckon he thought his old mother 'd be skeered about the danger he was in. But, laws, I never was much of a hand to git skeered. 'Tain't no use. I heard them guns a-shootin' while I was gittin' off them cars, and I see smoke a-comin' out of the depot, but I jest walked right along. Then I see son's face lookin' out through the window. I knowed him at oncet. He met me at the door and squeezed me most to death. And there you was, sir, a-lyin' there jest like you was dead, and I 'lowed we'd see what might be done to help sot you up."

"I think I'll sit up now," said the concussion patient. "I'm feelin' pretty fair by this time."

He sat, somewhat weakly yet, leaning against the wall. He was a rugged man, big boned and straight. His eyes, steady and keen, seemed to linger upon the face of the man standing so still above him. His look wandered often from the face he studied to the marshal's badge upon the other's breast.

"Yes, yes; you'll be all right," said the old woman, patting his arm, "if you don't get to cuttin' up ag'in and havin' folks shootin' at you. Son told me about you, sir, while you was layin' senseless on the floor. Don't you take it as meddlesome fer an old woman with a son as big as you to talk about it. And you mustn't hold no grudge ag'in my son for havin' to shoot at you. A officer has got to take up for the law—it's his duty—and them that acts bad and lives wrong has to suffer. Don't blame my son any, sir. 'Tain't his fault. He's always been a good boy—good when he was growin' up and kind and 'bedient and well behaved. Won't you let me advise you, sir, not to do so no more? Be a good man and leave liquor alone and live peaceably and godly."

The black mittened hand of the old pleader gently touched the breast of the man she addressed. Very earnest and candid her old, worn face looked. In her rusty black dress and antique bonnet she sat, near the close of a long life, and epitomized the experience of the world. Still the man to whom she spoke gazed above her head, contemplating the silent son of the old mother.

"What does the marshal say?" he asked. "Does he believe the advice is good? Suppose the marshal speaks up and says if the talk's all right?"

The tall man moved uneasily. He fingered the badge on his breast for a moment, and then he put an arm around the old woman and drew her close to him.

"I says this," he said, looking squarely into the eyes of the other man, "that if I was in your place I'd follow it. If I was a drunken, desp'rate character, without shame or hope, I'd follow it. If I was in your place and you was in mine I'd say: 'Marshal, I'm willin' to swear if you'll give me the chance I'll quit the racket. I'll drop the tanglefoot and the gun play and won't play hoss no more. I'll be a good citizen and go to work and quit my foolishness. So help me God!' That's what I'd say to you if you was marshal and I was in your place."

"Hear my son talkin'," said the old woman softly. "Hear him, sir. You promise to be good and he won't do you no harm. Forty-one year ago his heart first beat ag'in mine, and it's beat true ever since."

The other man rose to his feet, trying his limbs and stretching his muscles.

"Then," said he, "if you was in my place and said that and I was marshal I'd say, 'Go free and do your best to keep your promise.'"

"Lawsy," exclaimed the old woman in a sudden flutter, "ef I didn't clear forget that trunk of mine! I see a man settin' it on the platform jest as I seen son's face in the window, and it went plum out of my head. There's eight jars of homemade quince jam in that trunk that I made myself. I wouldn't have nothin' happen to them jars for a red apple."

Away to the door she trotted, spry and anxious, and then Calliope Catesby spoke out to Buck Patterson:

"I just couldn't help it, Buck. I seen her through the window a-comin' in. She never had heard a word 'bout my tough ways. I didn't have the nerve to let her know I was a worthless cuss bein' hunted down by the community. There you was lyin' where my shot laid you, like you was dead. The idea struck me sudden, and I just took your badge off and fastened it on to myself, and I fastened my reputation on to you.



"THIS IS MY SON, SIR."

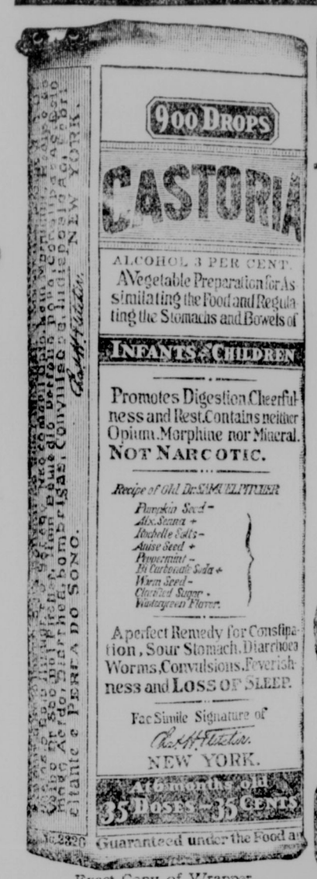
I told her I was the marshal and you was a holy terror. You can take your badge back now, Buck."

With shaking fingers Calliope began to unfasten the disk of metal from his shirt.

"Easy there!" said Buck Patterson. "You keep that badge right where it is, Calliope Catesby. Don't you dare to take it off till the day your mother leaves this town. You'll be city marshal of Quicksand as long as she's here to know it. After I stir around town a bit and put 'em on I'll guarantee that nobody won't give the thing away to her. And, say, you leather headed, rip roarin', low down son of a locoed cyclone, you follow that advice she give me! I'm goin' to take some of it myself too."

"Buck," said Calliope feelingly, "ef I don't I hope I may"—

"Shut up!" said Buck. "Shes a-comin' back."



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A DAMAGING REPORT OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Present Teaching of Missions Merely Morals—Not Christ.

Religion Has Been Cut Out and Education Substituted—$30,000,000 Multiplied a Thousand Times Would Accomplish Little Respecting the Conversion of the World—Nothing Short of Christ's Kingdom Can Do It.


PASTOR RUSSELL

New York, March 31.—The International Bible Students Association secured the Hippodrome in which to hear the Report of its Committee on Foreign Missions Investigation. The spacious auditorium was crowded. Prof. F. H. Robison, Secretary of the Committee, announced that the Report had been submitted to the Association and was in the printer's hands, to appear in pamphlet form illustrated at the small price of five cents per copy, postpaid—free to the poor. The conclusion of the Report is in the nature of a Summary, which he read. Some of its salient points are:—

Christianizing endeavors seem pretty generally to have ceased! Present missionary endeavors are almost exclusively along the line of secular education and medical aid.

There is less need of Academic and Collegiate education, such as the missionaries forward, than for Common Schooling.

The Orientals are often perplexed at the Missionary competition and opposition between Christian denominations.

Orientals are not heathen-savages, but their educated classes include splendid specimens of noble manhood, the moral and intellectual peers of Europeans and Americans.

The very suggestion of the world's conversion is ridiculous to the peoples of the East—including the Missionaries * * * The interest on $30,000,000, or the principal multiplied a thousand times, would accomplish little except along the lines of secular education—nothing as respects the world's conversion.

Pastor Russell's Hippodrome Address.

Text: Ask of Me and I will give Thee the heathen for an inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth."—Ps. viii. 2.

This text has been before the Pastor's mind continually during his world's tour.

(1) Why call the people of India, China and Japan heathens, since they are not barbarians but civilized? We follow the Bible, which uses the word heathen, Gentiles and nations interchangeably, and applies these terms to all except the Jewish nation and the Christian Church. The reason for this is that only Israel spiritual and Israel natural have thus far entered into covenant relationship with God.

The Pastor's second question was, To what extent is our Western civilization superior to that of the East?

He admitted that much could be said on both sides; that in some respects each had superiority over the other. Now, however, the people of the East are tacitly admitting the superiority of the West by gradually adopting our standards for schools, government, etc.

The Pastor's third question was:—

To What Extent is Christian Civilization Blessing the World?

He considered it beyond question that a blessing had come to the world through the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles—to all who accept the Gospel message in truth and sincerity. These enjoy intelligently a peace of God such as others cannot know.

But aside from these footstep followers of Jesus, the Pastor queried whether the remainder of mankind under Christian civilization were happier than those under heathen religions, such as Buddhism. What he had seen of India, China and Japan led him to believe that the 700,000,000 of these lands are more contented, more happy than are the peoples of Europe and America, even though they possess little of the wealth of the world.

What Is the Reason For This?

Pastor Russell's answer is, It is because the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles, in line with the teachings of Moses and the Prophets, the teaching of human equality, begets a love of liberty and a contention for it. They get enough from Christ's teachings to arouse and awaken them, but not enough to sanctify them. This was the intimation of the Great Teacher, "Think not that I am come to send peace upon the earth: I tell you, Nay, but a sword."—Matthew x. 34.

"I Will Give Thee the Heathen."

At the beginning of this Age our Redeemer prayed for the Church, saying, "I pray not for the world (the heathen), but for those whom Thou hast given Me, that they may all be one." It has required this entire Age to find this elect company, and they will be made one by the glorious change of the First Resurrection.

Then will come the time when Jesus will pray for the world, as intimated in our text, and then the world will be given to Him. Since the sacrifice of Himself eighteen centuries ago, He has been gathering His Church, His Bride, to be His joint-heir in the Kingdom, which, according to Bible prophecy, will soon be established for the blessing of the world.—Acts iii, 19-21.

Still Time to Get The Companion for $1.75.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion announce that that they will accept yearly subscriptions at $1.75 up to the end of March. The new rate of $2.00 will go into effect promptly on April 1. The large number whose subscriptions run over into the early weeks of the year, as well as those who were unable to send in new before January 1, will have this opportunity to get The Companion for another fifty-two weeks at the old price. If you had no other periodical reading for your family, The Youth's Companion would be sufficient for keen enjoyment by every one, young and old; sufficient to keep you posted on the important news and events of the day; sufficient to give you a mind richly stored with useful knowledge. The new departments have become indispensible features of the paper. The page devoted to the interests of boys in school and college always has an article of expert advice on athletics by some one who speaks with authority, whether it is football, baseball, skating, swimming, or other vigorous pastime. The page for girls suggests useful occupations at home and profitable occupation in the community, without forgetting that girls like to be ornamental as well as useful. And there is the family page, which in the course of a year fills the place of a domestic encyclodecia.

Subscribe now—today—while The Companion may yet be had for $1.75.

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144 Berkeley Street - Boston Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

Warning to Natural Gas Customers.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen inches in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

FOR SALE.—Two horses aged 3 years and one 6 year old mare; all good workers; weight about 1250 pounds each; in good condition. Apply Richard Tasker near Three Fork Coal Mine, Chaffee, W. Va. 52-3t.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Roller Skating.

The people of Oakland now have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of roller skating, that healthful, grace imparting sport, in an up to date, well managed, orderly rink.

I have opened a first class rink on the third floor of my building on third street. The floor has been especially prepared for skating. I have a large supply of the very best roller skates. The very best of order is maintained at all times and you will be waited upon by polite and courteous attendants, whose only wish is to please.

Ladies may have the free use of the rink every Saturday from 1 to 4.30 o'clock. Skates will also be furnished free at this time.

Lots of room to take care of teams, parties coming in sleds or sleighs.

Come to the rink and enjoy a pleasant evening. L. J. BROWN, Prop'r.

Notice.

My wife, Margaret M. Snider, having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from giving her credit or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts made by her, the said Margaret M. Snider, late of Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

JOHN SNIDER.

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 30, 1912. 3t*

Trustee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Coal Mine, Coal Mining Property, Rights, Franchies, Equipment, Etc.,

In Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust mortgage made by the Three Forks Coal Mining Company to the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, dated on the 11th day of February, 1908, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folios 311, etc., and in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 329, etc., default having been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds mentioned, described and secured to be paid by said mortgage, and in the agreements, covenants and conditions thereof, and the holder of all the bonds issued under said deed of trust mortgage requesting, it the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY, The 13th Day of April,

1912, beginning at 9.30 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises in Garrett County, Maryland, opposite the station of Chaffee, in Mineral County, West Virginia, on the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company, all of the real estate mentioned and described in the deed of trust mortgage aforesaid, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, roads, ways, tramways, railroads, machinery, engines, tools, appliances and equipment and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind or description, and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the said Company, whether appurtenant to the objects and purposes of its incorporation or otherwise, and all of the mining plants and property of the said Company owned by it at the time of the execution of the said deed of trust mortgage, or which it has since acquired, more particularly described in said deed of trust mortgage as follows:

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same which underlies all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Gorrett County, and State of Maryland, and all the mine props thereon, which lands are known and described as follows:

1st. All those lots or parcels of land known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-eight, Three Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Three Hundred and Sixty, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

2nd. All those lots or tracts of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Sixty-two and Three Hundred and Sixty-five, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

3rd. All those tracts of land, known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-two and Three Hundred and Fifty-six, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH, and situate in said Garrett County.

4th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land which was conveyed to Rudolph Beckman by Benjamin Davis, James C Davis and Mary E. Davis, his wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folios 49, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said piece contains TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THIRTY-NINE PERCHES.

5th. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and lying on the south of Frank Bray's farm and described as follows: Beginning at the end of twenty perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered three hundred and fifty-two, and running thence North 75 degrees East 10½ perches, South 7½ degrees East 18 perches, South 2 degrees West 17 perches, South 78 degrees West 10 perches, North 48 degrees West 3 perches, North 84 degrees West 7 perches, North 38½ degrees West 8 perches, North 14½ degrees West 14 perches, North 39½ degrees East 11½ perches, North 69 degrees East 8⅞ perches to the beginning, containing FOUR AND EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS ACRES.

6th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing North 20 perches from the original white oak on the old Bray place, and running thence East 89½ perches to a stake, North 69½ perches to a small bounded red oak, West 89½ perches to a bounded birch, South 69½ perches to the beginning, containing THIRTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES.

7th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said Garrett County, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the end of 29 perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered Three Hundred and Fifty six and running thence West 69½ perches, North 76 degrees East 63 perches, then by a straight line to the beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

8th. All those lots, pieces ar parcels of ground, situate in Garrett County and described as Military Lots numbered Two Hundred and Eighty-two and Two Hundred and Eighty-nine, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

9th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, being the same coal, property, rights, mining rights, privileges and franchise, which were conveyed to the "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and others by deed dated March 13th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 237, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, to which last mentioned deed reference is hereby made for a particular description of said property. Also all the coal under that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Garrett county, containing FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS, being the same coal and property, mining rights, privileges and franchises which were conveyed to the said "Three Forks Cool and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and wife by deed dated June 15th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 50, folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett County.

And for a more particular description of all the above mentioned land, reference is hereby made to the several deeds and the records thereof, recorded as above set forth, as well as for a particular description of the property to be sold acquired since the execution of said deed of trust mortgage.

Said property is a valuable coal mining property and proposition, admirably located, close to the line of the Western Maryland Railway company and connected therewith by tramroad, siding, switches, dump and tipple. The plant is in operation and can be seen by any one interested, and a detailed and itemized list of all the property, both real and personal, rights and franchises of said Company to be sold, will be furnished on request to prospective purchasers by the undersigned Trustee, or upon application to Frank C. Reynolds, Esq., Keyser, West Va.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale of upon the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and one-third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and accrued interest, and not before, the Trustee will by good and sufficient deed convey the said property to the purchaser or purchasers.

A portion of the property mentioned above is subject to the lien of a deed of trust executed by the Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County, Maryland, to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Taustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1906, and recorded in the Mortgage Records in Garrett County, Maryland, and will be sold subject thereto.

Immediatelo after the sale of the property, plant, rights and franchises of said Company in Garrett County, Maryland, the balance of the property, plants, rights and franchises of said Company in Mineral County, West Virginia, will be sold by said Trustee under said deed of trust, on the West Virginia side.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee,
Philadelphia, Penna.

FRANK C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Trustee.
Mar. 7-6t Keyser, W. Va.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Order of Publication.

In accordance with Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education, The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1912, levy for High School purpose in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools herein set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
Oakland, Maryland, February 26, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioner of Garrett County.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 123, Chapter 396, of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honorable the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett county for the scholastic year 1912-13, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (STATE).	
Principal's salary	$900 00
Three assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial teacher	250 00
Domestic Science teacher	500 00
Manual Training teacher	410 00
Fuel	145 00
Janitor	100 00
Manual training and commercial supplies	250 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing scientific laboratory	200 00
	$3,000 00
FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$585 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,897 50
GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,702 50
KITZMILLER HIGH SCHOOL (COUNTY).	
Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Four assistants, eden $337 50	1350 00
Fuel	70 00
Incidentals	190 00
Repairs	50 00
	$2,115 00

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. A. DEFFINBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Sec'y.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910. Said Section 123 reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instructions, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two-fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of each additional regular grade teacher; provided tee total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher, shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of the second group shall received State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner:

"The sum of six hunderd dollars on account of the principal; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subject to be designated by the County School Board; provided that if an instructor in Manual Training or Agricultual work be required to divide his or her time among not more than four schools of this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allowed on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maxium amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the state; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the annual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to state aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a separate levy for high schools, publish same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON
JAS. W. JUNKINS,
GEO. J. POOL.
A. L. LEE.
And others.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

CHRISTIAN D. BERSHBERGER,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of August 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 29th day of February, 1912.

JACOB J. BENDER,
IDA M. BERSHBERGER,
Administrators,
Grantsville, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the new county road is to be located, beginning for the same at Jonas Stetzer's in Dis. No. 3 and running through the lands of Paul Beachy, Noah Bittinger and others to intersect the Amish road at Loughlin's school house on Negro Mountain near the home of Grant Bittinger, and examine whether the said petitioned road should be located, will meet on the 2nd day of March, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said locating of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

A. J. OESTER
LEWIS ORENDORF } Examiners.
J. D. MILLER

FOR SALE AT A

BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

RECENT SCENES IN CONGRESS.

Last week closed four months of Congressional work. As usual in presidential year, little legislation of national importance has been enacted.

The congressmen have not been idle. The garden seeds have been shipped on their insinuating mission of flattery to the citizen. A stream of visitors has been paraded to the White house. River and harbor and public buildings bills are marching on. The Congressional Record bulges with speeches of which the members heard only the opening periods.

But when it comes to those divisive issues on which new lines of cleavage are opening under your best barbed wire fences, a motion to adjourn is always most in order. conservative politics.

Some typical scenes are described by a friend just returned from the capital. One day Hayes of California, Republican, and Sisson of Mississippi, Democrat, were talking. The speeches were able even if partisan, the subject the tariff, was vital.

Yet only about 25 members felt called upon to listen while two populous commonwealths were in effect addressing the nation. Some would slouch down in their chairs and extend their nine size boots, bury their noses in newspapers, or drift languidly out of the hall, as if to express contempt for any contrary opinion. A few rooters would drift in to bang the desks in applause, leaving when the opposite party had their innings. And yet our statesmen wonder why they are not more venerated!

The income tax, "money trust," etc., have led to spirited debates, in which the growing unwieldiness of the House is more and more apparent. The incessant undertone of conversation is not much checked by the speaker's gavel. Short hand reporters find they must locate under an orator's sawing arms to catch his words correctly. Disorderly members have to be howled down by Champ Clark's big, bass voice.

Our statesmen cling to their luxurious arm chairs and desks, even though this necessitates a hall twice too big for orderly business. And still they keep adding to the size of the House!

BITTINGER.

On last Monday afternoon, Thomas B. Wiley, a much esteemed and highly respected citizen of this district, passed quietly to the bright beyond, after a painful illness extending throughout the entire winter.

Rev. L. L. Sieber, D. D., representing the cause of the Anti Saloon League of Maryland, made a tour of the churches in this neighborhood last Sunday, meeting with eminent success. The attendance at the several meetings were large, the addresses inspiring and the contributions eminently satisfactory. The free will offerings for the aid of the temperance work aggregated about three hundred dollars from the several churches, and were as follows: Glades Mennonite church, $67.33; Bittinger Lutheran church, $141.28; Meadow Mountain Lutheran church $77.32; North Glade M. E. church. $3.93.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bittinger, of Jennings, was buried in the Maple Grove cemetery last Sunday afternoon, after services conducted by Prof. J. C. Beahm.

Paul Davis, of Tissue, Pa., spent a day or two this week visiting old friends here.

Bub. Lininger, of Jennings, moved his family and household effects to Jennings Bros. farm, near here last Monday. Mr. Lininger succeeds Walter Hershman as manager of the farm.

Brenneman Bros. saw mill has been shut down for several days while the engine is being repaired.

Salas O. Wiley returned to his home here last Friday after spending some weeks in Akron, Ohio.

Henry B. Wiley lost another valuable cow last week, the second loss of the kind within a short time.

Prof. J. C. Beahm has a telephone installed in his residence and is in closer touch with the outside world.

FOR SALE—Fifty acres of woodsland adjoining state road five miles from Oakland. Price $6 per acre; mineral right reserved; no improvements.

WILLIAM SNYDER.
3-4t* Oakland, Md.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. W. H. Landon is putting a bath room in the residence of Mr. H. V. Leighton, Loch Lynn.

Last week a young plumber came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Landon.

Mr. James Anderson has moved into the small cottage in the rear of Briarbend.

Mr. Bowzer has moved from the Bowman house to the News building.

Mr. Lee N. Hayden has moved from the Hecking building to the cottage he occupied last summer in Cozy Row.

Mr. F. P. Arnold went to Rowlesburg this week where he has a contract to plaster two houses.

Mrs. F. P. Arnold went to Clarksburg yesterday on a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jarboe, and her son Harrison.

Mrs. Busselle and daughter, Mis Fiasnell, of Parkersburg, arrived at the Park last week and are occupying the Thos. B. Davis cottage for the present but may take another cottage later.

Mr. Harrison Arnold, of Clarksburg visited his parents here Sunday.

Hon. Geo. C. Sturgiss was here Monday to rent a cottage for the summer. He will probably occupy the U. A. Clayton cottage.

Rev. J. O. Potts, the evangelist, who has been conducting the revival services in the Loch Lynn U. P. church for the past four weeks, left Tuesday quite ill from overtaxing his strength. Rev. Potts did a great work in this community and endeared himself to all our people of every creed. The meeting is still in progress under Rev. Bauman, who is assisted by Rev. Hall of Terra Alta and others. About fifty have been converted and reclaimed in these meetings and the end is not yet.

Rev. Dr. C. W. Hudson and family departed for their new field of labor in Alabama Tuesday morning very much to the regret of all the members of the several congregations which he has built up and served in the bounds of his field of labor in this neighborhood, and, indeed, to people of all denominations. During the past two weeks he added to his various churches between twenty and thirty members. A farewell reception was held in the Loch Lynn Baptist church Thursday afternoon of last week when many kind wishes were expressed for the success and happiness of Dr. and Mrs. Hudson in their new field of labor.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelton, who have spent most of the winter in Washington, D. C., arrived here Tuesday evening and were greeted by one of the worst snow storms of the season.

The M. E. Junior League will hold an exchange in Leighton & Harvey's store Saturday morning, April 6th.

Miss Carmichael, of Woodsfield, Ohio, who will again conduct the millinery store for Mrs. Hardesty, arrived here Tuesday.

Mr. Wiley Welling moved from the Park to Oakland last week.

Mr. E. F. Freeland was away Monday and Tuesday attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, a daughter of Mr. Joab Friend, of this county.

Mr. A. T. White is again in the store of Messrs. Leighton & Harvey and requests his friends to call and see him.

The Park Bulletin will be issued within a few days and will give the program for the coming season.

Mrs. E. L. Winchell returned to her home here yesterday after a long visit with her mother in Woodsfield, Ohio.

The sewer system of Loch Lynn is being extended to the southwest section of the town. Mr. Levi Hewett has charge of the work which is a sure guarantee that it will be well done.

Easter services will be held in the M. E. church in connection with the Sunday school. There will be special music, readings, etc. A general invitation is extended to all to be present.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Barn and Contents Burned

The barn of Mr. Daniel Sweitzer, residing about ten miles south of Oakland near Eglon, W. Va., was struck by lightning Monday and the building with its contents, consisting of hay, grain, farming implements, four cows and two horses, was destroyed, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. Mr. Sweitzer was confined to his bed by illness and could not assist in any way in saving his property.

Notice.

I hereby give notice to the public generally not to harbor or trust Benj. Naylor, who recently left my home and who was bound to me by the Children's Humane Society at Charleston, W. Va. Any information leading to the discovery of whereabouts of the boy will be thankfully received.

L. H. FIKE,
5-2t-pd. R. D. 2, Oakland, Md.

Private School.

I will open a private school in the Oakland Grammar School, for all grades, beginning Monday, April 22. I will do my best to satisfy those who wish to attend, and be grateful for your patronage.

Very respectfully,
1t* JOSEPHINE BROWNING.

Skating Rink Notice.

The skating rink, located in the Brown building on Third street, will until further notice be open only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Close Of The Session of 1912 With Little, If Anything, Accomplished.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, April 1.—With the close of the 1912 session of the General Assembly of Maryland probably closed also the rule of the Democratic party in State governmental affairs for a few years to come. The politics injected into really meritorious measures, the attempts to curtail the Governor's constitutional prerogatives for partisan purposes and to embarrass him in very many ways, and the exceedingly high tax-rate which will result from the wild and extravagant raids upon the State Treasury—these and other distasteful features of the proceedings and the natural sequence of injudicious discrimination in defeating some bills and railroading others though will have so firmly impressed themselves upon the sense of right and justice of the people of the State that they will be cind of the opportunity two years hence to give Governor Goldsborough a Legislature which will be in perfect harmony and accord with him and his policies of reform and economy. Starting out with a pretense of guarding the people's interests and the public funds, the Democratic majority in both branches of the General Assembly have little by little strayed away from this half-hearted policy until within the past two weeks even the assumed semblance of economy consideration has been boldly cast aside and the ways to the public crib made free of technical abstracts for the faithful horde of hangers-on who have patiently awaited the letting down of the bars. The result of all this will be an increase in the State tax-rate of between 8 and 9 cents on the $100 of assessable property in the State. This very large increase will cause the property-owning citizens of Maryland to look carefully into the situation and determine for themselves the causes for it, to analyze the proposition and arrive at a sound and logical conclusion, which will lead to the verdict overleting the Democratic party in Maryland of trifling with the people and squandering the State's money once too often. The people will have plenty to think about before the next State campaign comes along, and they can be trusted, not only to decide the matter satisfactorily to themselves but also the power of the ballot to prevent a recurrence by placing the Republican party in control in every department of the State government. In compelling a tax-rate of between 31 and 32 from 23 cents on the $100 the Democrats have over-reached themselves; and in denying to the people those changes of political control of the schools and election machinery for which the people voted Governor Goldsborough into office they have robbed them of their right to say when they want a change. Hence the voters—the people who "pay the freight"—will see to it that no repetition of the outrages of the 1912 Legislature take place when the time comes to choose a new power at Annapolis in the fall of 1913.

Garrett county has been exceptionally fortunate in its representation in the Maryland Legislature during the session just closed. In the House, Messrs. Lawton, Long and Weimer were industrious, energetic and thoroughly competent and able. The results of their labors speak for themselves. They have taken advantage of every opportunity to legislate good laws for their section, and they have with exceptional care and discrimination prevented much that would have proven detrimental to Garrett county from becoming operative in that locality. For whatever failure that may be charged to them, or in whatever line criticism of their official conduct may be directed, it can never be said honestly that they have been either negligent or indifferent toward any proposition which affected their county or their people. Personally they were popular among all factions and elements of both parties and they acquired a knowledge of legislative and parliamentary procedure which enabled them to accomplish by diplomacy and tact much in which they might otherwise have failed, and which could not have been achieved by less competent and watchful representatives. Messrs. Lawton and Long are among the members who have more beneficial and satisfactory legislation, and in matters of general propositions affecting the whole State they were particularly judicious and alert. Delegate Long kept close tab on his bill file and familiarized himself thoroughly on all the matters of general interest and concern, and his vote was recorded intelligently and knowingly on all the important measures, for none escaped his scrutiny. He kept a schedule of local measures for his own locality and knew each day where each particular bill was stationed and what progress, if any, it was making, and thus he was able to get behind every measure in which he was interested and followed it to its third reading and final passage in the House, then followed it to the Senate and to the Governor for his signature.

In the Senate, Senator Harvey J. Speicher is one of the few public officials who regard their duty to the people of first concern, and he has worked faithfully and conscientiously for which he believed to be right, and it will be found as time goes on that his judgment has seldom been in error. Perhaps Senator Speicher reached the climax of discernment in his attitude on the Local Option Bill—a matter which embarrassed more than one legislatureman, but which to the Senator from Garrett county was of no more importance than some other legislation; because he had given the matter careful and earnest thought and and had decided upon his course in advance, thus placing himself outside the possibility of influence and intimidation. Foreseeing what result of the fight on the State-wide Local Option Bill would be, he had prepared a bill for Oakland especially, giving to the voters of that town the right to decide by ballot whether they want the saloon or not, in order that whatever might happen to the State-wide bill he would still be able to give the "wet" territory of his county the privileges they would otherwise have lost. He introduced the Oakland Local Option Bill, passed it through the Senate under a suspension of rules, and sent it to the House, where it was referred to the Committee on Temperance. After waiting a reasonable time he went to the Garrett Delegation and after discussing the importance with them it was decided to go before the Temperance committee, get favorable report, which was done, and then to ask for a suspension of the rules. This was done in the Senate, and put it through. He met with opposition, however, from an entirely unexpected source. To suspend the rules in either House or Senate requires unanimous consent, and if any one member objects the rules cannot be suspended. When the bill had reached the stage for asking unanimous consent to suspend the rules and pass the bill, Delegate Weimer, who had been heretofore regarded as being in favor, through both policy and principle, of temperance legislation, made flat and emphatic objection, and served notice that he would object to a suspension of the rules which would mean the rules would not be suspended and the bill not report out. And right there is where it was, where it remained, and where it died. So that if Oakland is without a Local Option bill it is no opportunity to determine by their voting whether or not they want the saloon, it is no fault of Senator Speicher, who made this special bill the subject of his earnest attention. Delegate Weimer justified his course on the ground that Senator Speicher had attempted to pass legislation for his own town of Oakland without consulting him (Weimer) and he felt fully justified in holding it up, even to the end of defeating the effort to give Oakland a Local Option bill. The people, however, must be the arbiters in this controversy.

There have been numerous occasions on which Senator Speicher has come in for special and individual commendation and comment, but none more merited than on Saturday last when he so lucidly made clear his position on the Anti-Saloon League's Local Option bill, in explaining his vote upon the bill after it had been amended by exempting nearly all the wet territory, including Oaklaand, which the Senator had provided for in his special bill. Senator Speicher's remarks of this occasion were so important, and of so much moment, his vote practically being the deciding vote, which was 14 to 13 on almost every proposition, and the closest attention was paid to him by the large crowds that filled every foot of space on the floor and in the gallery of the Senate chamber, and for the first time his remarks in full are laid before the public. Senator Speicher said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

In explaining my vote on this proposition I desire to say, first, I am a believer in putting all important questions before the people to say by their vote whether certain propositions should prevail. We have a number of State laws on the statute books of Maryland which affect the whole State. Some laws, eapecially the election laws of this State which have some exemptions, and which I have always voted against any such exemptions. For laws which affect the people of the State generally should in my judgment be passed without any exemptions.

Mr. President, this same or practically this same Anti-Saloon Law was passed for Garrett County four years ago, and, if I am correctly informed, the town of Oakland was exempted from the provisions of the Bill by the consent of the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, Mr. Anderson. This, however, was very displeaeing to the temperance people. We have the same law in effect that he assisted us in getting at that time, and under this law there is but one place in the county where intoxicating drinks are sold outside of the town of Oakland which was exempted from the law. And, Mr. President, I have a Bill pending before this body to give the people in the town of Oakland the right to say by their vote whether or not intoxicating drinks shall be sold there. If this Bill passes, which I hope it will, we will have practically the same law for my county as we would have if this proposed Local Option Bill passes and becomes a law, and the people are not desirous in my county to have any

[Continued on Page 8]

The Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:
L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant.
R. S. COFFER, Merchant.
B. M. MONTAUGH, Farmer.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor.
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
W. [illegible]
JOHN S. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS: Your Temper To KEEP: Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Same Company That Sold Out Every Performance Last Season
MADE ALL NEW YORK HAPPY FOR MONTHS.
BRIGHT FAST TUNEFUL

The Newlyweds AND THEIR BABY.

Founded on Gen. McMannis' Cartoons, by Aaron Hoffman and Paul West. Special arrangements with New York World.

THE GREAT BIG "CHEER-UP" SONG COMEDY.

that has met with more real success than any other of its kind in the past decade.

60 and 1-2 PEOPLE—75% GIRLS.

The Prettiest, Liveliest and Best Gowned Singing and Dancing Chorus in America.

5 Months in New York, 4 Months in Chicago, 9 Weeks in Boston.

Mortgagee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Josephus Ferguson and wife to Margaret Chrystal bearing date the 5th day of May, 1908, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 55, folio 450, one of the Mortgage records of Garrett County, Maryland, the undersigned attorney named in said mortgage to make sale of the property embraced therein in case of default, will on

Thursday, the 4th Day of April,

1912, in front of the First National Bank Building in the town of Oakland Maryland, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., offer and sell at public auction all that piece or parcel of land formerly known and designated as

Military Lot No. 3076,

and beginning for the same at the beginning of Lot No. 3078, and running thence West 80 perches, South 100 perches, East 80 perches, North 100 perches and thence by a straight line to the beginning; the same being the property covered by said mortgage.

Said property is located near McHenry in a good neighborhood and is improved by a

Comfortable Dwelling, Barn and Other Outbuildings, Fruit Trees, Etc.,

and is a desirable property to any one wanting a small productive farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Attorney named in Mortgage.

Proposals for Building Wrought Iron Bridge.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, April 8, 1912,

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the building of a threespan low truss wrought iron bridge across the Youghiougheny river at Gels, Maryland.

The superstructure to consist of three spans, one span to be 66⅔ feet and the other two 68 feet each. The bids submitted shall only be for the superstructure as the abutments are already built. Said bridge is to be 12 feet wide and have a capacity of 100 pounds live load.

Plans and specifications will be on file in the Commissioners office on and after April 1, 1912.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS Clerk.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

WILLIAM M. C. ADAMS

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of september, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of March, 1912.

PETER K. ADAMS,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. Winterberg, Assignee, vs. Ella Stanton et. al.

No. 1779 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 21st day of March, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by William Winterberg, assignee of a certain mortgage from Ell Stanton and wife to Samuel Beachy of J., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of April next; provided a copy of this orderbe inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 19th day of April 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $6500.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmon S. Hamill

John M. Davis — George W. Lease

John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull

Scott T. Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

WANTED—A waiter girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

Rev. D. L. Reid, pastor of the Grilith charge, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Rose Mitchell went to Baltimore Tuesday morning to spend two weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Marguerite Davis has returned to Oakland from a visit of a week or more to her parents at Frostburg.

Mr. G. A. Fraley went to Philadelphia Tuesday night where he expects to purchase a Mitchell automobile.

Easter Goods will be on sale at Bolden, Brown & Weimer's clothing room Saturday afternoon by the ladies of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Henry Lauer and little son Wilhelm returned Tuesday night from Washington, D. C., where they spent a week visiting friends.

Patronize the bazaar at Bolden, Brown & Weimer's Saturday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. Easter goods, fancy goods, etc., will be on sale.

Mr. J. O. Thomas, superintendent of the Tioga Tanning Company at Hutton, left here Tuesday morning for Boston, Mass., on a business mission.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt & Sons have redecorated their store room and painters are now engaged in going over the exterior of the handsome business block.

Preaching services will be conducted in the Oakland Presbyterian church Sunday night by Rev J. C. Ely, the recently elected minister of this congregation. All are most cordially invited to attend the service.

Mrs. Harry Rasche returned to her home in Oakland last Friday night from a month's visit to relatives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. From St. Louis Mrs. Rasche was accompanied home by Mr. Rasche, who went to that city from Oakland Monday night.

Mr. Noah Pysell, of near McHenry, spent Monday in Oakland on business. As the holder of a mortgage upon the Ries hotel property he will sell the same at mortgagee's sale on the 27th inst. The house has been operated as a hotel for nearly half a century.

Ex-Congressman George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown, W. Va., spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland with his brother, Col. A. G. Sturgiss. While here Mr. Sturgiss rented a dwelling at the Falls which he will occupy with his family during the coming summer.

The Easter guests at the Tioga will be entertained by the ladies of the Lutheran church in the clothing room of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer Saturday afternoon from two until five o'clock, when they will have on sale fancy goods, colored eggs, Easter novelties, etc.

Mr. C. A. Ashby, of Deer Park, owner of two imported horses, a Percheron and also a Clydesdale, was in the city yesterday when he contracted with this office to print a large lot of advertising matter setting forth the good qualities of the animals.

Capt. R. R. Sanner, of Oakland, has been elected principal of the Grantsville Normal, which will open on April 29th for a term of six weeks. Following the Grantsville Normal a like school will be opened in Oakland by Capt. Sanner and Prof. C. E. Bender.

Assemblyman E. A. Weimer and Senator H. J. Speicher returned to Oakland from Annapolis yesterday morning, the Senator later going to his home in Accident with Mrs. Speicher, who has been in Annapolis for some time. Delegate Lawton went from Annapolis to Philadelphia on business and is not expected to arrive in Oakland until later in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Browning and little child, of Pittsburgh, arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon and will remain in this section for an indefinite period of time. Mr. Browning has just been discharged from a Pittsburgh hospital where he was being treated for injuries received early in the winter when he was run down by a train while crossing the railroad tracks. As a result of his injury he lost his right leg and for several weeks it was feared his arm would also have to be amputated.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Is absolutely has no substitute

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

DESERVED HONOR.

Oakland Young Lady Recipient of Distinguished Consideration.

At a meeting of Phi Beta Kappa Society of Cornell University held one day last week in Goldwin Smith Hall, Miss Mary Rebecca Thayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer, of Oakland, was the recipient of great honors when she was elected to membership in the Society. The Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest fraternity in the world whose qualification is excellence in scholarship.

This organization numbers among its members almost all of the great intellects of this country, and the honor is seldom conferred upon graduates unless they have made some contribution to knowledge.

In the large graduating class there were but four who received the honor, Miss Thayer being the only woman.

THE DEATH RECORD.

THOMAS B. WILEY.

Ex-County Treasurer Thomas B. Wiley, of Bittinger, died at his home in that village last Friday after a protracted illness, aged seventy years. Mr. Wiley was an ex-union soldier, being a member of the 3rd Md. P. H. B. He saw considerable service in the Valley of Virginia. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Bittinger and was consistent in his religious belief. As a man he stood high in the estimation of his fellowmen and is survived by his widow and several children.

MRS. MARY HELBIG.

Death entered the home of one of the oldest and highest esteemed residents of Oakland on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock and claimed as its own Mrs. Mary Brinkman Helbig, wife of Mr. John Helbig, to whom the deceased lady was married on July 22nd, 1858, in Cumberland, removing from that city, then a country town, to Oakland two years later, where the couple continued to reside for more than half a century, and where they reared their family of six sons and four daughters to manhood and womanhood. The death of the wife and mother is the first to occur in the home circle of the devoted couple. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Helbig are John, Jr., Joseph P., Andrew W., Harry H., George, Edward W., Mrs. John W. Hart, Mrs. Charles E. White, Misses Agnes and Bertha, all residents of Oakland or its immediate community with the exception of the eldest son, Mr. John Helbig, Jr., whose home is near Frostburg, Allegany county. Mrs. Helbig is also survived by forty-eight grandchildren and two great grandchildren; and by one sister, Mrs. P. J. Rauch, of Lamar, Kansas. Three grandchildren died, two of them in infancy and one, Miss Mamie Hart, after she had grown to young womanhood. Mrs. Helbig was born in Germany on June 15th, 1835, and came to this country twenty years later, taking up her residence in Cumberland. Mrs. Helbig's life and work was devoted to her family and friends, her church and her creed; she was greatly loved by all who knew her or came under her influence, which at all times was for good. She was a member of the Catholic church in which edifice funeral services will be conducted Friday morning at 10.30 by her pastor, Rev. James E. Connell, with interment in the local Catholic cemetery. May her rest be undisturbed.

Oakland will be visited by Pittsburgh manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers on Wednesday, May 22. On that date a special train of Pullmans and diners, bearing members of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh on their twelfth trade extension tour will arrive during the forenoon and remain 40 minutes. Besides Oakland, stops will be made at McKeesport, West Newton, Connellsville, Uniontown, Washington, Pa., Cumberland, Keyser, Grafton, Fairmont, Mannington, Clarksburg, Sistersville, New Martinsville, Wheeling, W. Va., and Marietta, Ohio. It will require four days to make the tour.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Just at this season of the year, when the weather is such as to make it almost impossible for householders to to even attempt to clean their yards and grounds surrounding their homes of the litter that has accumulated during the long winter months, it is a pleasure to contemplate the beauties of nature that will be shortly unfolded in the woods when plant life springs into being and the hundreds of beautiful wild flowers will put forth their blooms. In the interval, however, hundreds of people are flocking daily to the Weber hot houses near town and are lost in wonder and admiration at the thousands of flowering plants spread out before them. Some of these plants are rare to this section of the country, amongst them being the azalia, imported direct from Holland by the Weber firm just now in the heighth of bloom and of shades and colors the most delicate. Another just as beautiful and rare shrubs is the cultivated rododendron, in shades most entraeing.

AMISH COLONY LOCATING IN SOUTHERN ALABAMA.

Well Known Citizens of Elk Lick-Grantsville Section Going to Emigrate to the Sunny South.

According to a letter published in the Sugar Creek, Ohio, Budget, Elk Lick township and the Grantsville, Md., district, will in the near future lose several enterprising and highly respected Amish citizens. Val Bender of near Springs and C. J. Yoder from near Grantsville are among the prospective emigrants. Mr. Bender in his published letter, telling of his recent trip to Alabama, in company with Emanuel Hershberger and C. J. Yoder, says:

We arrived at Bay Minette, Dec. 20th and visited at the homes of Bros. E. N. Beachy, Ben Olich, Enos Swartzentruber and Jake Yoder.

Bro. Hershberger stayed but one week while Bro. Yoder and I stayed three weeks, and took a general view of the country. As we had a mule team for two days whose gate of travelling was two miles per hour we therefore had plenty of time to size up that part of the country.

We saw some very nice land and some was swampy and part of it consists of rounded elevations and depressions. From Bay Minette through Loxley to Foley the country is mostly nice and level, having some beautiful scenery.

We saw an orange orchard of 2 1-2 acres, trees being as full of oranges as any ladies apple tree I ever saw. They estimated the value of the oranges at $2,000 per acre and they had sold from one tree $65.25 worth of oranges. The orchard was from five to twelve years old.

They can raise any kind of fruits, with the exception of apples, which are not much of a crop.

Corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and the like are successfully grown, two crops in a year. They frequently raise 400 bushels of sweet potatoes to the acre in one crop. Last July, twenty-seven car loads of sweet potatoes were shipped from Foley, which were sold at $1.20 per bushel. I saw one sweet potato that weighed 15 pounds, and one weighed 10 pounds.

Sugar cane and upland rice are also very successfully grown. Have seen in the Land Agents' offices sixteen different kinds of hay raised in Baldwin county, Alabama. Saw one man who had 25 acres of Cassava on which he pastured eighty hogs; put it in October and expects it to last till May. The hogs are nice and fat, and were not fed on anything else.

We shook hands with one man 112 years old, weighed 80 pounds, and he walked to a post office nearly every day and back, 2 miles away.

Bro. Yoder and I each bought 40 acres of land at Loxley, and expect to move there in October and make it our future home, with some others and expect that a conservative church will be started there later. An Amish church (old order) has been started at Bay Minette.

We would all be glad to see some others come. I have been in fifteen different states and believe this is the "Garden Spot" of all. They have no snow and let their stock out in the fields all winter, which is almost like summer here. If any one wishes to have any questions answered I will be glad to do so.

VAL BENDER.

O. H. S. Notes.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month of March; Walter Dawson, Vernon Lyon, Ruth Arnold, Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Evelyn Helbig, Paul Musgrave, Robert White, Edward Chance, Louis Littman, Morris Sincell, Harold Dawson, Glenn Martin, Playford Naylor, George Queer, Elliott Shircliff.

Those who were present every day, but tardy: Eleanor Hinebaugh, Proctor Kildow, Ralph Sanders, Roda Welch, Mary Harsch, Frederick Thayer, Harry Turney, Harper Speicher, Harvey Bittinger, Rachel Johnson, Grace Laffey, John Scott.

On Wednesday of last week Miss Grant kindly rendered several instrumental selections, which were greatly appreciated by all who were present.

In the interest of the Audubon Society, which has formed here, Miss Arnold read an article concerning the demands of the public for the beautiful aigrette taken from the white heron, for which enormous sums of money are expended and to supply which hundreds of the beautiful birds perish.

At the meeting of the literary society, March 29th, the following officers were elected: President Robert White; vice-president, Hellice Rathbun; secretary, Ralph Sanders; recording secretary, Bernadette Hart; treasurer, Lulu Friend; Editor of Star, Walter Dawosn.

The program was well rendered and in the absence of Mr. E. H. Sincell, who was to have given us a talk, Mr. Augustine, of Accident, gave us some very good thonghts.

The High School will have, as holidays, Good Friday and Easter Monday.

On Tuesday morning Miss Arnold read an article on Nature Study, which gave an account of the way a class of boys conducted their work along that line.

The botany class expects to soon be able to study plant life from observation. Mr. Harned will accompany them

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

? ?

Why not save time, lessen labor and increase your profits by getting the machinery and implements that does this?

We have just these things that a farmer needs: Corn Planters, Grain Drills, Riding Cultivators, Riding Sulky Plows, Land Rollers, Disc Harrows, Wood and Steel Frame Harrows, Plows, Cream Seperators, Mowing Machines, Hay Tedders, Binders, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Fertilizer, Roofing, Sheeting Paper, Felt, Paints, Spray Pumps, Spraying Solutions, Lime Spreaders, etc.

We have the Largest Line in Western Maryland and Sell It for Less.

Come and be convinced.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT — WORK GUARANTEED

Two of the High School girls have been compelled to leave school before the close of the school year, in order to do the work required on the farms.

Mr. Bender is expecting parents of Bay Minette from the 15th and Grantsville friends.

The Audubon Society organized in the school has now a membership of nearly seventy.

Miss Vera Lee and Bessie Bradley were visitors at our school on Thursday.

A poem entitled "Two Robins", and dedicated to the Audubon Society of U. S., was read at the opening exercises on Monday morning by Mr. Bender, who is the author.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S.

Services next Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.

Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth League, Monday, 7:30 p. m.

Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.

Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Reception of members, preparatory service and communion at 10:30 a. m.

Easter service by the children at 7 p. m. sharp.

Luther League Sunday 6:30 p. m.

Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:

Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

Prayermeeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Bible study, Friday, 7:30 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

Rev. meeting in progress at Bray's and will continue two weeks or more.

April 7—Wesley Chapel, All Day Easter services.

April 8—Herrington 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. D. Reed, D. S.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

April 6—Bond, 8 p. m.

April 7—Bond, 10:30 a. m.; Harrison, 3 p. m.; North Glade, 8 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

Public Sale of Personal Property.

I will sell at my place on the road between Oaklaud and Mountain Lake Park, known as the Dennett road, on Saturday, April 13th, 1912, beginning at one o'clock p. m., all of the following Personal Property:

One Horse, 1 Cow and Calf; 2 Cows soon to be fresh, 1 yearling Heifer, 3 Hogs, 51 chickens, one-horse Road Wagon, 1 Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 set Buggy Harness, 1 set Work Harness, 1 two-horse Plow, 1 Shovel Plow, 1 Sled, 1 Cooking Stove, Shovels, Crow Bars, 1 Gas Stove, 1 Coal Stove, Saddle, Bridle and Martingales, and other articles.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $10 will be cash on day of sale; above that amount, note with approved security at six months and bearing interest, will be accepted.

WARDEN SMITH.

APPEAL SESSION.

The Taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will sit at the Council Chamber in the First National Bank Building in said town, on

Monday, April 15, 1912,

from 2 to 5, and from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the Assessment Books of said town.

By order of the Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

A WORD FOR ELDER RUSSELL.

(By St. Garbouth, Pastor Christian Church, Bloomington, Ill.)

I have read a number of articles in the Christian Standard during the last few months concerning Millennial Dawn, or, as it is called by Elder Russell, the Pilgrim Teachings, and the writer of these articles has a pretty and comfortable position for the salvation of souls, there are those who have been led astray and confused by reading Russell's "Studies in the Scriptures," the first and fifth volumes more than once. I have read all the volumes and traced up and down his teachings as I could find. In not a single instance does the writer reply in the same Christian spirit which characterizes Russell's writings. In some instances the writer resorted to the only weapon left to the man without an argument—ridicule. Others either willingly misrepresent his teachings or do not know what he does teach. As a rule they do not touch upon the real subject matter of his "studies" but attack some minor subject that Russell himself would not hold as a matter of faith but as being of a more of less speculative characther.

The my mind, Elder Russell presents the most Scriptural, clear and soul-satisfying conception of the person of Jesus I have ever heard or read. The same is true of man, his creation, his experience with sin, God's plans for his redemption, the gospel of Jesus Christ and man's future destiny. Now if any good brother feels that Elder Russell's books are doing the church of Christ harm, let him read his books (all six studies) carefully, prayerfully, once or a dozen times if it need be, until he knows he has the author's thought, challenging every doctrine thought until it is proven by the open Book, then just as carefully, prayerfully, and with the Christian spirit shown by Elder Russell, let him take up his task, and, in a logical, Scriptural way, step by step, show his brethren that the teaching of Elder Russell is incorrect. Then will he have something worth while. But so long as Elder Russell is attacked in the present manner, no one who has read his "Studies" will be convinced of the error therein if error there be. Let no brother deceive himself into thinking that he can successfully thwart the teaching of the six volumes of "Scriptural Studies" in a few articles in the Christian Standard or even in a tract such as Haldemann's and others.

One thing Elder Russell's books will do if carefully read by any earnest, thoughtful Christian he will read and study his Bible more and more, he will lose his interest in worldly things. It will not be necessary to preach to him that he could not go to the theatre, play cards or dance, for he will have no desire to do those things, as well as many other things in which most Christian people indulged. It will not be necessary to solicit money from him for the Lord's work—it will be forthcoming without solicitation. It would seem that, until some brother is able to present the gospel and provide "meet in due season" that does this work as well as Russell's "Studies in the Scriptures" it might be well to look inward for the beam, not outwards for the mote and let his "Studies" continue to do that that which most preachers admit they are not able to accomplish. Give Elder Russell a square deal.—Paxton, Ills., Daily Record.

Promise and Performance

What the Republican Platform of 1908 Pledged.

And What President Taft and His Party Have Performed.

PROMISE.	PERFORMANCE.
Tariff revision along protective lines, with a maximum and minimum provision.	Payne bill, reduction downward, tariff board, maximum and minimum, veto of bills which violated principle of protection.
Free interchange of products with Philippines.	Embodied in Payne tariff act.
Development of permanent currency system.	Report of currency commission submitted and pending.
Establishment of postal savings banks.	Postal banks in operation. Millions already deposited.
To increase power of government to control trusts and secure greater publicity of corporation methods.	Federal incorporation act recommended, anti-trust law strictly enforced, corporation excise tax, providing for publicity imposed by Payne tariff act.
National supervision of railroad stocks and bond issues.	Stocks and bonds commission created, exhaustive report on subject submitted.
Enactment of employers' liability law and other laws further advancing interests of American workingmen.	Employers' act submitted, law limiting hours of employment enforced, compulsory compensation act pending, bureau of mines established.
To define authority of courts with regard to writ of injunction and uphold integrity of courts.	Measure based on president's recommendation pending, Arizona recall provision vetoed.
Extension of rural free delivery.	Rural free delivery extended.
More federal aid in agricultural experiments.	Operations of agricultural department vastly enlarged.
Enforcement of fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth amendments to the constitution.	Strictly enforced. Sixteenth adopted by congress, submitting income tax amendment to the states.
Conservation of natural resources and improvement of waterways.	Bond issue for irrigation projects, "pork barrel" method of river and harbor appropriations abolished, comprehensive conservation policy adopted.
To maintain and promote American army and navy.	Army reorganized, maneuvers that gave it mobility, two battleship program submitted.
Expansion of foreign commerce.	China opened to American finance, increased commerce with all the world.
Liberal pensions for war veterans.	Pension roll liberally maintained.
Protection of American citizens abroad.	Russian treaty abrogated because of discrimination against American citizens.
Obedience to and maintenance of civil service laws.	Laws obeyed to the letter and enforced, extensions put in effect and others recommended.
Greater efficiency in public health agencies.	Bureau of health recommended, pure food laws enforced.
Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.	New Mexico and Arizona admitted.
Extension of principle of arbitration.	Arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France negotiated, ratified with amendments.
Citizenship for Porto Ricans.	Measure pending.

volved eighty or more defendants. Eight out of twelve defendants were convicted on one indictment after trial by jury and their conviction confirmed by the court of appeals, and thirteen criminal prosecutions are pending.

A brief review of the cases brought under the anti-trust law during the administration demonstrates clearly its value to the American people in their protection of that equality of opportunity which is declared by the platform of the Republican party to be the right of every citizen.

Reference to a few of the anti-trust cases brought by the Taft administration gives an excellent idea of the hardships some of these illegal combinations entail upon consumers. In the prosecution of a case against a number of individuals who attempted to corner all the free cotton remaining of the crop of 1903 it resulted in a raise in the price of that commodity to the spinners, prevented some from making any purchases and was therefore restraining interstate commerce.

In like manner the government took cognizance of the pooling in the wire industry, with the result that nine indictments were found in New York against eighty-three persons engaged in that business. It was an illegal restraint of trade, and when the court proceedings had been finished the various defendants were fined in amounts averaging $1,000 each, with the exception of the supervisor of the pool, who was fined $45,000.

One of the most outrageous cases of combination in restraint of trade and a notable violation of the Sherman law was that of the hand blown window glass industry. Practically all of the manufacturers (eighty-three in number) formed a company which controlled the entire output of hand blown glass. As a result the price was advanced 100 per cent within less than a year. The indictment of the men responsible, the imposition of fines and the restoration of the business upon its former lines were followed by a substantial reduction in the price of hand blown glass.

The federal government is prosecuting suits against the beef trust and the lumber trust with every promise of victory.

No Brass Band.

Brass bands and megaphones have not been needed to herald the accomplishments of the administration of President Taft. All of the great achievements for which the president is directly responsible have been accomplished quietly and without the slightest semblance of noise or bluster. The voters of the country displayed their faith in President Taft and his policies in 1908, and they are prepared to renominate and re-elect him.

Deserves Another Term.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, who is well known in many different sections of the country on account of his active interest in waterway improvements, in discussing the administration of President Taft has this to say:

"President Taft ought to be renominated and elected because he stands for stability. He should be nominated because it has been generally conceded by Republicans since the first day he entered the office that the same treatment would be accorded him with respect to a second term that is usually accorded to Republican presidents who have done well. There is no good party excuse for not nominating him. He should be elected because, while not a political president in the sense that he has played politics to the satisfaction of all elements of his party, he has in fact been a broad gauge president, conservative in all matters affecting the dignity of the office and the obligations assumed by him to sustain and uphold the constitution and the laws of this country."

Taft's Efforts For Peace.

Honesty of intention, stability of purpose and a firm faith in the principles of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley are some of the characteristics of President Taft. Familiar with the horrors of war, as well as the enormous expense that it always entails, independent of the vast expenditures required to keep a great nation upon a constant war footing, the president has persistently sought to promote a worldwide peace of nations by international agreement. Any failure of accomplishment in furthering this worthy cause cannot be charged to the president.

DELEGATES FOR TAFT.

On Saturday, March 23, 1912, the number of delegates elected to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft were as follows:

Alabama	20
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	22
Indiana	4
Iowa	8
Michigan	4
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	14
Tennessee	14
Virginia	24
Total	143
Necessary for choice	539

TAFT'S RECORD AGAINST TRUSTS

Sherman Law Enforced Without Fear or Favor.

EXCELS HIS PREDECESSORS.

Both In Civil and Criminal Prosecution Taft Administration Breaks All Records—Legal Accomplishments of Five Presidents Compared.

TAFT'S ANTI-TRUST RECORD.

Under the last five administrations prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law have been brought as follows:

	Civil suits.	Criminal suits.	Total.
Under Harrison (three years)	4	3	7
Under Cleveland (four years)	5	2	7
Under McKinley (four and one-years)	Three bills in equity.		
Under Roosevelt (seven and one-half years)	18	25	44*
Under Taft (two years and eleven months)	22	40	62

*One property seizure.

The ratio of prosecutions, allowing for length of time in office, of the Taft administration as compared with the records of its four immediate predecessors is approximately as follows:

Taft over Harrison	9 to 1
Taft over Cleveland	12 to 1
Taft over McKinley	30 to 1
Taft over Roosevelt	4 to 1

President Taft's administration has broken all records for prosecutions brought and won under the Sherman anti-trust law. Without fear or favor it has brought to the bar of justice corporations and persons engaging in illegal combinations in restraint of trade, the ultimate purpose of each combination being to create a monopoly and to raise the prices on its products. In two years and eleven months of his administration President Taft has caused to be brought four more civil suits and fifteen more criminal prosecutions than Mr. Roosevelt brought in the seven and one-half years of his administration.

Until Mr. Taft became the president the administration of Mr. Roosevelt held the record in both particulars. Thus has President Taft, who was Mr. Roosevelt's right arm during his last administration, kept his pledge to the American people to uphold and maintain the policies of his predecessors in punishing the criminals and undesirable element in the big business of the country.

In the Republican national platform of 1908 reference was made to the prosecution of evil trusts and monopolies as one of the great accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, and the platform declared that the Sherman anti-trust law had been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless executive. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft pledged himself to the enforcement of this law and has kept his promise.

Problems Confronting Taft.

Stripped of controversy as to the exact meaning of certain language of the Sherman anti-trust act, the questions that had to be determined by those in administrative authority and those who judicially determine their acts were, first, how effective the law was to reach the great aggregations of formerly competitive producers and dealers, individual and corporate, who, through intercorporate stockholding mergers, consolidations and otherwise, had acquired so great a control over a particular line of industry as to enable them to dominate it and to exclude or admit competition as they might choose upon their own terms.

Secondly, to determine whether that construction of the law was correct which had been given to it by some of the judges of the circuit court in New York in the tobacco case and in the opinions of some of the justices of the supreme court in other cases to the effect that any combination which in any respect operated to restrain to any degree a pre-existing competition in interstate commerce was necessarily condemned by law.

In the three years of the Taft administration all of the sixteen cases left pending by the previous administration have been disposed of except two, which have been argued and submitted to the supreme court of the United States and are now awaiting decision. Of the remaining cases the Standard Oil case was argued early during the present administration and, after an appeal, decided entirely in favor of the government. The same was also true of the tobacco cases, with the ultimate result of the disintegration of that big trust into fourteen separate and distinct corporations. This, it is believed, will effectively prevent a continuance of the monopolistic conditions complained of.

Taft Anti-trust Record.

During the Taft administration up to February, 1912, twenty-two civil suits have been brought and forty criminal indictments found under the Sherman law, making in all sixty-two proceedings. As a result there were fifteen indictments, and eleven of these in-

DO TRADING AT HOME

Patronize Local Merchants and Eradicate Mail Order Fever.

WILL HELP TOWN'S PROGRESS

Look For Bargains In Home Stores and the Home Town Will Surely Continue to Develop and Prosper—Make This Year a Memorable One.

During the course of the new year there will be renewed, or, rather, continued, throughout the length and breadth of the United States the fight against the mail order menace. All indications point to a campaign of opposition in 1910 that will surpass in effectiveness any efforts heretofore put forth by the merchants and other business men of the smaller cities and towns and by such of the citizens not in business as have come to realize that mail order buying saps the life-blood of the community.

The campaign of education went on with lengthening strides during 1909. Communities which a year or two ago were on the verge of dissolution from anaemic exhaustion, blood loss through business loss, have been aroused to their condition and show unmistakable signs that they know what has caused their ailment and are going to try hard to overcome the cause.

While, as a matter of course, many towns still need to have the prod of the knowledge of the art of self preservation thrust into them up to the hilt, there is scarcely a neighborhood outside the great cities which has failed to experience some acceleration in the movement toward a revival or a retention of home trade.

The problem, boiled down to the bitter dregs, is this: So far as business is concerned, are the hitherto prosperous towns of the United States to become mere suburbs of the enormously overgrown cities?

That is exactly what the problem looks like to a man up a tree of observation. It really requires no climb to a high altitude to make the discovery.

The way to calculate is to calculate. If you have been a student of the spreading disease, pernicious anaemia, which has been afflicting the smaller towns of this country for about a dozen years past, due to infection from the microbe of mail order trading, you can calculate easily, without hiring experts, that unless somebody does something toward eradicating the germ the town community will continue to decline by slow exhaustion.

The main trouble with a great many of our towns is that they don't properly diagnose their own symptoms until the disease germ has got a strangle hold. The mail order menace is like the hookworm, which was exploited so widely in the press during the past year. The hookworm attaches itself to the vitals and hangs on, sucking out the vitality. One hookworm doesn't do much damage. The patient could stand one or a dozen or a score and never experience any vast discomfort or get that tired feeling which is said to make the hookworm victim careless whether school keeps or lets out before recess, but a hundred hookworms, all working at once on the same subject, are calculated to cause him to loaf on the shady side of the fence instead of hoeing corn.

One mail order buyer in a community isn't much of a menace. But when a hundred, a thousand, become mail order "bugs" the community is mighty likely to suffer that wilted feeling that comes to a cherry tree when some truthful George has skinned its bark with his little hatchet.

The trouble is that many of the Georges who are hacking away at their community tree with the mail order ax are not candid enough to confess it and promise not to do so again. They want to let the other Georges do it—to 'fess up and ask forgiveness, promising to go and sin no more. Many mail orderers send their orders secretly, and when the goods come they say nothing as to where they were bought.

This, by the way, is a good sign too. When a citizen becomes ashamed of himself for helping to sap the life-blood of his own town by pouring cash into the coffers of distant and opulent strangers it is an indication that the leaven of civic pride is working within him.

Who in this community is paying constant tribute to some gigantic corporation store in a city that cares nothing for this town save to get its money? It is a fine thing to put money in circulation, far finer than to let it rust in tomato cans or retired socks. But the citizen, man or woman, who has the interests of the home community at heart prefers to put the money in circulation around home. Like bread cast upon the waters, it will come back to you after many days if you cast it upon local waters. But if you cast your bread upon the ocean of the mail order trade it will get swept into the gulf stream and never come back.

Bargains are all right. All of us love to get a bargain when we trade. But if all of us should send our money to Chicago or Boston or New York or San Francisco for bargains when the home merchants are offering bargains also how long will the home merchant last and how long will the home town continue to develop?

The thing to do is to begin the new year right by getting into the "forward march" ranks of the home guards and get out of the crawfish brigade that puts our town on the backward crawl.

Let's all think it over in 1910.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

Its Progress Keeping the Local Merchants Struggling For Existence.

The marvelous growth of the mail order business in recent years is calculated to stagger humanity in local communities where general merchants or specialists in any sort of merchandise are struggling for an existence against the gigantic concerns in the big cities which have back of them the power of millions of dollars capital. A writer in the Saturday Evening Post says that in June, 1906, a large mail order house was reorganized. The concern's total assets were valued at $10,000,000. It issued preferred stock to that amount and common stock representing good will to the amount of $30,000,000.

To appraise the good will of a merchandising concern—which, in the nature of the case, could have no monopolistic advantages—at $3 for every dollar of its tangible assets seemed rather excessive. As a matter of fact, the common stock sold as low as $20 a share. But for some time it has been steadily rising, and it now sells at $120 a share.

A syndicate of shrewd capitalists intimately acquainted with the business is said to have bought a large block of it at a high figure. At current quotations, then, this concern's mere good will is valued at $36,000,000. Moreover, this house was founded not many years ago by men of small means, and the tangible assets of $10,000,000 at the time of reorganization were composed very largely of accumulated profits.

So we have a total value of about $45,000,000 created or built up within a comparatively few years in the business of selling at retail groceries, dry goods, furniture, and so on, to farmers, villagers and the residents of the smaller towns and cities throughout the country.

The local merchant finds himself up against a proposition that means a fight to the finish for self preservation. The lightweight as to capitalization is pitted against the heavyweight. If the townsmen and personal friends of the lightweight fail to back him in the ring there is a likelihood of a knockout in an early round. They can back him by giving him the cheerful aid of trading at home instead of increasing the advantage of the heavyweight by doing catalogue buying.

PAINTING THE RURAL HOUSES

Good Judgment Necessary In Selecting Colors to Make Town Attractive.

One of the principal things that goes far in the improvement of a town and which first attracts the attention of visitors is the selection of colors for painting the houses in rural communities. It is an easy matter for any citizen who has the welfare of his town at heart to select a color for his house that will harmonize with everything around his home. The safe colors for a house, besides red, are white, gray, yellow and brown. Yellow or gray, with white trimmings, suits many a plain pitch roofed or square colonial house. Grays and browns are good for ugly nondescript ones, the grays always being pleasanter on the yellow shades than on cold blue tones. White suggests the formal type again. It is a very good color for a country house, showing it up from a distance in fascinating glimpses, for it needs trees about it and flowers to sparkle against its walls. Such a house will be attractive when the leaves are gone from the trees, for the bare boughs will serve to soften the effect.

Beauty Without and Within.

"We are coming," says President Luther of Trinity college in the Chronicle of Elyria, O., "to understand that not only should our bridges be beautiful, but our public buildings must be beautiful, our river banks must be beautiful, the homes of the poor as well as those of the rich must be beautiful and, being beautiful, will be such as the poor as well as the rich can live in safely, profitably, wisely. As we clean and beautify and make splendid the cities and the towns in which we live, as we tie them together into more and more efficient corporate units, struggling for the common welfare of us all, we shall find that the unlovely things in human nature, in our own nature, the dishonesties, the foulness, the dishonors that have held back so long and so terribly the progress of mankind will be more and more impossible. A city materially beautiful will be spiritually beautiful also."

A Town Without Streets.

By common consent of its residents center walks have superseded sidewalks in Venice, Cal., a picturesque town by the sea, fifteen miles from Los Angeles. The innovation practically converts the many short streets leading from the ocean front into recreation grounds, where children may play in safety without fear of being dispersed or injured by passing vehicles. By mutual agreement between the property owners and the city officials all vehicular traffic is excluded from certain streets, the tradesmen and others being relegated to the use of twenty foot alleys which abut upon the rear of all lots fronting upon the cross streets. The streets were improved at the expense of the abutting property owners.

No Officers Necessary In This Town.

Civic righteousness has made a new record, and municipal, civil and criminal business is dull in Lake Arthur, La., with the result that the mayor has resigned and the town marshal's salary has been reduced to $1 a month. The mayor tendered his resignation to the city council because, he said, there was "nothing to do."

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

PROGRESS IN THE WEST

Annual Session of the Washington State Grange.

Some of the Important Items of Business Transacted—Almost Ten Thousand Members Now—C. B. Kegley Re-elected State Master.

One of the most progressive state granges in the Union is that of Washington, where C. B. Kegley is state master. The twenty-first session of that body was held June 1 at Ellensburg. Some of the more important items of business transacted were the following: A resolution was adopted demanding that the officers of the national grange make regular reports to the membership through state granges as to the status of the national grange official organ, now being published at Concord, N. H., under the direction of the national grange executive committee. No detailed report of the business of this paper has ever been made to the national grange. Another resolution asking for the appointment of a deputy to organize granges in the state from among the grange workers of the state was also adopted. There has been considerable criticism on the part of the far west granges in regard to the policy of the national master to send eastern organizers into the western territory.

Another resolution adopted called for the statement of the expenses of the national grange to the various state granges. Another asked for the appointment of a state matron to have charge of the juvenile work. A standing committee on good roads was appointed. A reform in taxation was called for in which the person who makes improvements on property should not have to bear the burden of taxation also. The grange recommended that the state adopt the plan of a regular tax levy for the support of state institutions. The grange opposed state aid roads as being a vehicle for "graft" and corruption. It urged that districts be allowed to elect their own supervisor. It asked that practical agriculture be added to the course of study in the common schools. During the year sixty-seven new granges were organized with 2,785 members. The total membership is now 9,132 in 181 granges. There are also thirteen Pomona or county granges and two juvenile granges. The sixth degree was conferred on eighty-eight candidates. C. B. Kegley was re-elected state master.

New Hampshire's Grange Lectures.

There is much interest in New Hampshire over the free public lecture course instituted and supported by the state grange in connection with the subordinate granges. There has been a lecture fund since 1905, when the state grange appropriated $1,000 for furnishing lecturers to subordinate granges, literature, etc. At the last annual meeting of the state grange $800 was added to this fund, and a course of free public lectures has been instituted. The expense of a course of three lectures is about $30, half of which is paid by the subordinate grange, if able, and the rest by the state grange. A hundred applications have been made for these lectures, and about one-eighth are wholly supported by the state grange.

A Prosperous Maine Grange.

Limestone grange, Aroostook, Me., has increased its attendance from a few to a strong organization largely through its business methods in cooperative buying and selling. A year ago this grange had hardly members enough for officers and attendance. They organized a grange store, got their members interested, and now their attendance runs from 50 to 100 each night. About 100 suspended members were taken back into good standing. Degrees have been conferred upon about fifty candidates recently.

Our Grange Cabinet Officer.

President Taft did well to retain Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his cabinet. Being first appointed by President McKinley, this Iowa farmer and member of the grange, thus breaks all records for length of service, being a member of the president's official family in four administrations. While not actively engaged in grange work now, owing to his official duties, Commissioner Wilson is nevertheless vitally interested in the work and progress of the Order.

National Secretary Freeman reports 189 granges organized and seventeen reorganized for the first quarter of this year. Michigan heads the list with thirty-two, followed by Washington, with twenty-eight, and New York, with twenty-five.

Hopewell grange, Illinois, is certainly going to sweeten up, as it has recently purchased 5,000 pounds of sugar. Perhaps the canning season is in view.

Union grange, Chautauqua county, N. Y., has donated $20 toward the education of teachers in the Chautauqua agricultural teachers' course this year.

GRANGE

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SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

INTEREST GROWING DAILY

In the Great Prize Voting Contest Inaugurated by The Republican.

MANY WORKING FOR PIANO AND OTHER PRIZES

Many Inquiries are Received Daily About Voting, Working and Getting New Subscribers For The Republican.

The candidates and others interested in The Republican Voting Contest will soon have the opportunity of seeing the piano which will be given to the lady having the largest number of votes. The company of whom we are securing the piano write us that it will be shipped at once. When it arrives the fact will be announced so that you may come and look it over.

To own a magnificent $400 Upright Piano will be the privilege of some lady in this section through The Republican's contest. To secure some of the other big prizes offered will be the privilege of other young ladies in the contest and work is required to win, that's all.

The Republican offers this great opportunity to its readers and friends. It's yours. Votes are coming in to this office by the hundreds and the contest is just two weeks old.

The keys to the ballot box, which is now installed in the sanctum, are in the hands of Mr. Henry Bauer who will have charge of the locking and unlocking the ballot box at the time of the count. The judges are honest men of good standing in the community, and will have charge of counting the ballots and awarding the prizes.

Nothing is more talked about in this community at present than the great prize voting contest inaugurated by the Republican and votes are in great demand. The town and country are being canvassed for them and the merchants who are giving prizes are continually being asked for coupons.

Many people are willing to help their friends in this contest, and are only waiting to be asked. The first candidate to ask, of course will be the one to get the assistance of friends. Those who desire to enlarge their count should get out among their friends and make their wants known.

The prizes that are offered are surely worth the small effort required. Let each contestant show the people that she has the determination to succeed in anything she undertakes and that she is out to win.

The list of prizes and rules and regulations will be found on another page of this issue.

First count in contest will be made Wednesday, April 17th, at which time $10 in gold we awarded to the contestant having the largest number of votes at that time.

The Republican has mailed letters, rules and regulations to all contestants to date, but if there are any who have failed to receive them if you will kindly call at the Republican office they will be supplied.

Those who do not fully understand the rules and regulations of this contest may call or write this office and we will be pleased to go over the proposition with them.

Remember to have your friends trade with merchants who are giving coupons.

Get busy and vote for your choice. The contest will be conducted squarely and no partiality will be shown to any one. Do it now and help some one reap the benefits of this liberal offer.

Watch every issue of the Republican for important announcements.

The following names have been suggested to act as awarding committee and count the ballots, and if no objections are offered they will constitute the committee:

Mayor H. W. McComas, Mr. G. A. Fraley and Mr. R. E. Stiger.

The following young ladies have been nominated in this contest.

OAKLAND

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Ault	Nettie Brenninger
Anna Bell	Blanche Clark
Ella Cleveland	Jean Dellerry
Georgia Davis	Madge Enlow
Bessie Hinebaugh	Lena Ravenscroft
Laura Sanders	Mable White
Hazel Thayer	Alma Turney
Virginia King	Mary Browning
Margaret White	Zaidee Browning
Mary West	Orrie Dunham
Mabel Falkenstein	Josephine Browning
May Mellohie	Emma Burkholder

Margaret J. Glotfelty.

MOUNTAIN LAKE HARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Jennie Lee	Catherine Dawson
Rosie Bernard	Hellen Rathbun
Stella Gibson	Grace Callis
Emma Reams	Elsa Dixon
Dottie Dennis	Maude Prevost
Vernie Schrock	Lulu Friend

DEER PARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Mamie Shaffer	Bertha Thresher
Bernadine DeWitt	Bertha Miller
Mabel Chadderton	Myrtle George
Annie Tarrsbier	Annie Deihl
Bertha Walter	Mary Garrett
Lou Marley	Nela Friend
Addie Bernard	Olive Chadderton
Edna Hardesty	Bernice Bowers
	Jessie DeWitt

KITZMILLER.

Misses—	Misses—
Ila Devall	Ida Wilson
Beryl Abernathy	Gladys Hamill
Olive Spiker	Mary Rowland
Gertrude Hartley	

HOYES.

Misses—	Misses—
Auburn Smith	Lulu Callis
Ola Mattingly	Bertha DeWitt
Grace Friend	

GRANTSVILLE.

Misses—	Mrs.—
Lottie Stanton	Charles Layman
Bessie Engle	Thomas Pike
Winifreda Bonig	Clarence Loechel
Beulah Getty	
Beulah Bender	
Lottie Stanton	

NEW GERMANY.

Misses—	Misses—
Pearl Otto	Bertha Warnick
Lotus Warnick	

BITTINGER.

Misses—	
Bessie Wiley	Mrs. J. B. Emory
Amanda Orendorf	

BLOOMINGTON.

Miss Lula Coffman Miss Eva May Warnick

SELBYSPORT.

Hazel Frazee Schlossnagle

25 VOTE COUPON

Send this Coupon to The Republican office within 15 days from date and it will count for TWENTY-FIVE VOTES. No money is required with this Coupon.

VOTE FOR.....

MARCH 28, 1912.

NOMINATING BLANK
Popular Vote Contest

....., 1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

.....

Address.....

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for The Ladies Home Journal, $1.50 a year. Morris Sincell.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Frederick C. Ries and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, on the 4th day of February, 1910, and to me for value assigned, and default having been made in the payment of both principal and interest, I will on

Saturday, the 27th Day of April,

1912, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. in the town of Accident, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public action all that valuable Hotel Property known as the

"Ries Hotel"

and consisting of Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the plat of the said town of Accident, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a Hotel Building, large Barn and other outbuildings. The property is centrally located, has a long established trade and furnishes a first class opportunity for any one desiring to go into the Hotel business.

Said four lots contain about one-fourth of an acre each and are fully described in the mortgage above referred to recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 6, folio 105, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, and to which said mortgage reference is hereby made for a description of said property by metes and bounds.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH PYSELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DOINGS AT ANNAPOLIS.
THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

[Continned from Page 4]

change in the law as it now exists with the Bill that I have now pending to give them the right to vote in the town of Oakland which was exempted from the original law.

Now, Mr. President, while the fight was on in the House on this Bill, the advocates of the Bill being in a majority and every effort put forth by those in opposition to it to break in on the ranks of the "drys," I encouraged the members from my county to stand firm by their guns, vote against every amendment and for the Bill, and if Mr. Anderson would have stood firm and not yielded to this amendment I assure you that should the fight have continued up to this time on the other side of the hall, you would find the members from Garrett county as firm as ever, voting against every amendment that could have been offered.

I see in the Baltimore Sun of Saturday, March 23rd, that this amendment was suggested by the distinguished Senator from Montgomery County, and a wise choice did he make in choosing Mr. Cummings to run the bluff, in saying he had enough votes to defeat the Bill if these amendments were not adopted after they had been defeated by a vote of 67 to 32. I find in the same issue that the "drys," led by Mr. Maltbie, put the proposition up to Superintendent Anderson and he accepted it. The article continues by saying in its amended shape the effect of the Bill is practically killed as far as Baltimore City is concerned, because it is expected that it will go "wet," with the city-wide vote. This will probably be the result in nearly all of the other counties named in the amendment. In the same article a little further on I find something like this: "Friends of Senator Lee say that his amendment, by saving the day for the Baltimore City people, will make him stronger in Baltimore politics and make him many friends in a locality where he has been weaker than in other parts of the State."

Now, Mr. President, the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, knowing the effect of this amendment, and so agreeably accepting it, makes the whole situation look as if he were playing politics for the Senator from Montgomery. Mr. Anderson should have known that the Senator from Montgomery could never have taken the responsibility to kill this Bill in the House, and, having the votes to pass the Bill without any amendments, he should in my opinion, have ordered his men to stand firmly by their guns, and had the Bill met defeat at the hands of the Montgomery Delegation, then to let the defeat rest where it would have justly belonged.

Mr. President, I see in the Baltimore Sun of Sunday, March 24th, that Rev. Dr. J. Fred. Heisse, President of the Anti-Saloon League, said that the amendment allowing Baltimore City to vote as a unit on the Local Option Bill greatly weakened the Bill and was directly in opposition to what the local option in the City had been fighting for. So why, Mr. President, should we give them what they don't want? I also notice in the same issue where Mr. Anderson says Senator Lee broke in on their solid line and it was at his suggestion that the amendment was adopted, and now it is up to him to get it through the Senate. Sunday evening, March 24th, the Baltimore News had the following to say in regard to the placing of the responsible for the passage of the Bill. It quotes Mr. Anderson as saying, if the Local Option Bill is lost, the blame will be on the President of the Senate. But, Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Senate, I want to emphatically say to you that the President of this Senate is in no way responsible for my vote or my action on this Bill. You, Mr. President, and the gentlemen of this Senate with whom I have had the honor and pleasure to serve with during the sessions of 1910 and 1912, know my position on the temperance question. My record will show that I have supported every temperence measure that has come before the Senate and the Journal will show that not one single vote was ever cast by me against any temperance measure. You will remember during the session of 1910, when the Senator from Washington county had a Bill before this body to repeal the Anti-Saloon law for that county, I voted against the Bill, notwithstanding it was a local measure, and it is expected that each Senator will extend that courtesy to support all local measures as long as there are no party principles involved.

Mr. President, I want to say to this Senate, that I have always been on the temperance side of the question. I was raised within five minutes' walk from a town which always had license with the exception of about four years ago, and I never loafed ten minutes in that place in my life, and I can say what, perhaps, some of the advocates of this Bill cannot say, that I never was under the influence of liquor in my life and never took a drink of whiskey over any man's bar.

Now, Mr. President, my mind was thoroughly made up to support the State-wide Local Option Bill, and I told Mr. Mills two weeks ago that he could expect my support, but not to allow any any amendments to the Bill. On Friday night when the proposition was put up to the supporters of the Bill to accept Senator Lee's amendments, I served notice on them then, and I advised the Delegates from Garrett to vote against the amendments, and that, if the League agreed to accept the amendments they, in my opinion, would not be criticised if they voted against the Bill; and, Mr. President, since the League agreed to this amendment I am of the opinion that if they had turned it down the Bill would have gone through the House without a scratch. The fight was one by the League, and instead of calling the bluff that was put up to them, Mr. President, they yielded to the amendments after I told them I would not support it if they did so. I was opposed to any amendment. Since their agreement to accept amendments, I feel I am duty bound to grant to the members of this Senate who are asking for amendments those which I consider just and right.

Again, what do I find in the Baltimore Evening Sun, March 26th? This, which is given as a interview with Mr. Cummings: "What I did say was that I had bluffed Anderson and had made him take water, and I believe I am the only man who ever has this much." Now, Mr. President, I think every Senator in this body should know the wishes of his people in the county which he represents, and should he refuse legislation which a majority of his constitutents want, they will hold him responsible for his actions. For instance, Mr. President, take the distinguished Senator from Baltimore County; if I am correctly informed, in his election it was a fight for "wet" and "dry," and he was elected by a majority of over 1,000. I will now come closer home, Mr President, and refer you to the distinguished Senator from Allegany county, my neighboring County. He came here from that county, known as a "wet" candidate, by a majority of over 2,500 like which was never given any Senator in the history of the county, and I want to emphasize here that Allegany county can well feel proud of his record here as their representative. I might refer you likewise to the distinguished Senators from Baltimore City. They are supposed to know what the people of Baltimore City want, and should they fail to grant the people of that great City, (of which every Marylander should feel proud) the legislation they want, they alone will be held responsible for their actions. So, I might go all along the line Mr. President, but I will refrain from taking the time of the Senate. But, Mr. President, I feel that the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League is by no means a Divine Being and should not be regarded as the only man to say what amendments should go to this Bill, and since he has so willingly accepted the amendments offered by the distinguished Senator from Montgomery county, he should also be as willing to accept the amendment offered by the Committee which is now before this Senate.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the Anti-Saloon League manager, Mr. President, to place the whole responsibility on me should this Bill fail to pass, which I regard as unfair to me, as every other Senator who votes the same as I do, should be held equally responsible; but, Mr. President, knowing as I do that this Bill has plenty of time to go back to the House and for the House to concur in the amendments, should they be adopted, and feeling, as I do, that every Senator should and will be held responsible for legislation for his county and who I regard has as good right to say what amendments should to this Bill as has the distinguished Senator from Montgomery or the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. It has been my desire to help to give to every county legislation such as their representatives want, and in the few remaining days of this session I shall not depart from the rule of fairness and honesty that I have tried to mete out to colleagues, and this alone is why I vote as I do on these amendments.

And now, Mr. President, in conclusion, I have been reliably informed that a very close personal and political friend of mine received from the secretary or some member of the Anti-Saloon League a letter requesting him to "get me right" on the Anti-Saloon League Bill, and saying something like this: "It is assumed, whether correct or not, that Senator Speicher, being a close friend of your's, is guided largely by your influence, and it is up to you to get him right." Mr. President, I want to say to this Honorable Body that I am controlled by no one person and none other than myself should be held responsible for my action in this Senate. Again, Mr. President, I want to say it was my full intention to support the State-wide bill, should it come to us without any amendments, though not being pledged, but since the amendment granting the towns of Elliott City and Havre de Grace, the privilege and right to vote as a unit, I regard it just as fair for any other town that may so desire the same right, to be granted the same privilege.

Now a few words in regard to conditions in Garrett county: When I say I believe the people of my county do not want to open up this question over the entire county, I mean the majority of the people, and since this Bill gives to the dry counties all that it could be given Washington county, after Mr. Anderson agreed to accept the Lee amendment, and likewise the two wet counties of Carroll and Frederick will come in under the provisions of the Anti-Saloon League Bill the same as they could without any amendments, this is what the distinguished Senators want who represent those counties.

I want to tell this Senate, Mr. President, that Mr. Anderson said to me that they had to accept the Lee Amendment or get nothing—since that time I see in an interview with Mr. Cummings that he says he ran a bluff on Anderson and was afraid to call it. Now I am prepared to prove to the satisfaction of the people of my County and State, that it was up the Senate to accept the Committee's report or get nothing; the records will show that the most important Legislation is still hanging in the balance and should the amendments have been rejected, there would have been no more legislation this session, as the plans were laid and the organization effected, so I have been reliably informed to hold up everything else and talk the bill to death. And, taking everything into consideration, I am perfectly willing to let the people be the judge whether or not I acted wisely in not accepting the amendments. In addition to the holding up all pending legislation, the appropriations for the State roads, which is of vital interest to every county in the State, and the appropriation receiving State aid, as well as the confirmation of the several thousand appointments made by the present Governor.

In view of all these circumstances, Mr. President, I now vote aye on this proposition.

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DR. THEO. HUMMELSHIME,
DENTIST,
Cumberland, Maryland,
WILL BE AT
FRIENDSVILLE—Tuesday, April 9th; Wednesday, April 10th; Thursday, April 11th; Friday, April 12th; Saturday, April 13th; Sunday, April 14th, and Monday, April 15th, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.
ACCIDENT—Tuesday, April 16th; Wednesday, April 17th; Thursday, April 18th; Friday, April 19th; Saturday, April 20th; Sunday, April 21st and Monday, April 22nd, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.
Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All Kinds of Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain.
Special Notice—Will bring full equipment to make and fit Crowns Bridge work and artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if they were at our office in Cumberland. NO WAITING. NO DELAY.

THE REPUBLICAN.

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DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO will have the following on their

BARGAIN COUNTER

For the Coming Week:

1 Ton Buckwheat Flour, fresh ground, to retail at 2 1-2c lb.
4 Cars Cement, at $1.25 per bbl.
1 " Seed Oats, at 68c. bushel
10 Bags Timothy Seed, at $8.00 bushel.
3 Cars Woven and Barb Wire, to sell cheaper than ever before sold.
1 " Corn and Oats Fertilizer at $14.00 to $22.00 ton.
1 " Nails at way-down prices.
1 " Roofing, either Felt or Rubber, very cheap.

Can use a few cars Potatoes at $1.20 bushel, and as many cars Butter and Eggs as you wish to bring, at the market price at time of delivery.

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We will close out our entire stock of

Several Thousand Rolls Wall

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and have an experienced paper hanger to put it up at old 18 cents per roll.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Henry B. Harvey

The People's Store,

HENRY B. HARVEY,
SUCCESSOR TO GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY,
LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND,
DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Country Produce, Flour, Feed, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers,

Dry Goods & Notions.

Bring your Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, and Syrup. All kinds Country Produce at highest market prices.

A new line Dress Goods to be here this week.

Call and see me. Bring your neighbors.

Henry B. Harvey
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

BIG POWER COMPANY FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

Four Million Dollar Enterprise To Be Built On The Youghiogheny.

At Annapolis Monday Governor Goldsborough waived all protest and signed a bill which means the establishment of a $4,000,000 enterprise in Maryland.

The bill in question amends the charter of the Youhiogheny Power Company, by which the daming of the Youghiogheny River at Friendsville and at a nearby point in the same river is made possible. The estimated horsepower of the electricity to be generated by the dam is 40,000. The big enterprise would have been a certainty by this time had not its charter of two years ago been in conflict with the act creating the Public Service Commission.

This obstacle has been removed and the way is paved for the beginning of the enterprise. By the provisions of the bill Baltimore is excluded as a market for the electric power to be generated.

Pittsburg will probably get it. The company shortly to begin construction is not to be confused with the company which two years ago offered to bring electric power from the summit of the Alleganies to Baltimore. As a matter of fact, it has been demonstrated that electricity for power purposes cannot be transmitted over 200 miles, and Baltimore is twice that distance from the field of operation of the new company. The power producing capacity of the new company is 40,000 horsepower, as compared with the 80,000 horsepower of the huge dam at McCalls Ferry, the source of the greater part of the supply of electricity for Baltimore.

A promise is made that the new company will attract large industrial plants to the vicinity of its operations. In addition the company will supply nearby towns with power.

It was an interesting group which gathered in the State House at Annapolis Monday to witness the signing of the bill. The onlookers included Mr. C. L. Pullen, vice president of the power company; Mr. R. S. Hubbard a Philadelphia capitalist; Col. John Bogart, of New York, well known as the engineer who designed the important power plants at Niagara Falls, and Mr. De Warren H. Reynolds, an attorney of Cumberland, who represents the power company and through whose indefatigable efforts the amendments of the charter were secured.

Mr. Reynolds spent two months at Annapolis during the legislative session advocating the bill and succeeded in overcoming all objections.

Senator Zihlman, of Allegany county, and Senator Speicher, of Garrett, and Mr. W. A. Smith, also of Garrett, who has recently been appointed fish commissioner for the Wertern Shore, and former Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of Garrett, were on hand to add their voices in behalf of the bill.

Governor Goldsborough and Attorney General Poe stated that there had been objections to the bill. Former Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus said that all objections, as far as conflict with the Public Service Commission had been removed since the bill made the company's act subject to the approval of the commission.

Mr. Poe asked why the company desired the right of condemnation of land.

Mr. Pullen, who is vice president of the company, said that his company owned 10,000 acres, and that adjacent to these acres were 70, which were necessary to the development of the power company. He said this small area, which had cost the purchaser a nominal sum, was held at $50,000, an impossible price, hence the need of power to condemn land.

Colonel Bogart told of the immense possibilities of the development of the property. Senator Speicher and Zihlman and former Senator Brown and Dr. Ravenscrott added their requests that the bill be signed. On file with the Governor were numerous telegrams and letters from residents of Western Maryland urging the Governor to sign the bill.

Col. John Bogart, an eminent American Hydraulic engineer, will have charge of the construction of the plant at Friendsville.

Col. Bogart designed and superintended the power plant at Niagara Falls and is now engaged in constructing on the Tennessee river the second largest power plant in the U. S.

The company will also construct an auxiliary plant or station at Swallow Falls, below the confluence of the Youghiogheny river, Deep Creek and Muddy Creek to be used in connection with the large plant at Friendsville.

Report of Accident School for Months of March and April.

The school extends its thanks to The Republican, Democrat and Journal for the papers which they so kindly sent us during the winter.

The following pupils were perfect in spelling during the month of March: Chas. May, Bessie Speicher, Randall Spoerline, Dora and Prema Schlossnagle, Bruce Frazee, Leota Shartzer, Bertha Spoerline. Chas. Speicher won the contest.

Dora Schlossnagle holds the record for attendence, not having missed a day for five years.

The following pupils were neither late nor absent: Dora Schlossnagle, Ellis Speicher, Foster Speicher, Leota Shartzer, Arthur Speicher, Coit Speicher, Dorothy Ries.

Tardyites: Bruce Frazee, Clayton Englehart, Ellwood Englehart, Randal Spoerline, Harry Guthrie, Paul Frazee, Bessie Speicher, Emerson Speicher, Bertha Spoerline, Hazel Englehart, Prema Schlossnagle, Francis Ault, Elmer Ault, Ethel Speicher, Olley Kalb.

R. C. DURST, Principal,
F. V. MCGETTIGAN, Ass't.

Private School.

I will open a private school in the Oakland Grammar School, for all grades, beginning Monday, April 22. I will do my best to satisfy those who wish to attend, and be grateful for your patronage.

Very respectfully,
1t* JOSEPHINE BROWNING.

Subscribe for The Ladies Home Journal $1.50 a year. Morris Sincell.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK DEAL IS DECLARED OFF

And The Property Will Remain Under Present Ownership and Management

Negotiations for sale of the Mt. Lake Park property interests to West Virginia capitalists, which have been pending for several weeks, have been declared off and the probabilities are that the Park will remain in the hands of the present owners until next year at least.

A meeting of the directors of the Assocation will be held in Oakland on Saturday when arrangements will be perfected for the program and other attractions at the Park this summer.

The Oakland Civic Club.

The Oakland Civic Club held its annual meeting Tuesday, April 9th, 1912, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. H. Sincell; first vice-president, Mrs. B. F. Selby; socond vice-president, Mrs. E. Z. Tower; secretary, Mrs. R. Connell; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. L. Pollock; treasurer, Miss Grace Jones. The chairmen of the various committees will be appointed at the next regular meeting to be held April 23rd, at 3 P. M. The report of the financial status of the Club will be published next week.

Honor Roll of Bittinger School.

The following named pupils of the Bittinger school made an average of not less than 90 per cent. in daily recitations and merited 100 per cent. in deportment for the month of March

Fifth Grade—Lucile Beahm, Mintie Orendorf, Dewey Wiley, Lawrence Buckle, Tommy Wiley, Young Platter, Harold Trump, Lester Bittinger, Oscar Hetrick and Ernest Hetrick.

Sixth Grade—Zula Stanton, Estelle Beahm, Pearl Trump, Lena Keller, Vernie Orendorf, Verna Wiley, Lester Hetrick, Dewey R. Wiley and Leroy Emory.

Seventh Grade—Leonora Wiley and Ruth Beahm.

J. C. BEAHM, Principal.

TAFT INSISTS ON AID TO FARMERS

Says Department of Agriculture Work Must Go On.

LABORS FOR CONSERVATION.

Farreaching Legislation Administered by Scientists of Rank Brings Good Results to Tillers of Soil—Food and Drugs Act Upheld to the Letter.

In his inaugural address President Taft called attention to the deficit then existing in the revenues and the consequent necessity for rigid economy in expenditures. However, the president singled out the department of agriculture as an exception. He said, to quote his exact words, "In the department of agriculture the use of scientific experiments on a large scale, and the spread of information derived from them for the improvement of general agriculture must go on." This view the president has steadily maintained, and repeatedly has urged appropriations for the work of the department.

In his comprehensive message on conservation President Taft said, "The feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country," and that all means at the government's disposal should be used to conserve the soils, adding, "a work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the department of agriculture."

Reports made recently to Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture by the heads of his bureaus justify this solicitude on the part of the president for the department. In calling for these reports the secretary asked that they be brief and that they mention notable achievements of the last five years only, inasmuch as that period is really the period of fruition in the department, the period during which, owing to the broad foundations previously laid by the training and grouping of many corps of scientific men, by securing farreaching legislation, by gathering together masses of statistics and other information, by providing scientific and other equipment, it has been possible to produce most marvelous results for the common good of the people.

Taft For Conservation.

In his conservation message President Taft emphasized the importance of the maintenance of the forests and urged their scientific treatment "so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply," and in other messages he pointed out the necessity of reforestation. In accordance with these views much available work has been done in protecting the national forests and by researches in the laboratory of the department at Madison, Wis., and in the past five years the work of reforesting burned over areas has proceeded at the rate of 15,000 to 30,000 acres a year. The department takes justifiable pride in its forest work, considering the administration of 100,000,000 acres of land protected and managed for the public benefit a great achievement.

Since Jan. 1, 1907, when the food and drugs act went into effect, more has been done to provide a good, clean food supply than in all the preceding life of the nation. A wonderful change has also been effected in the character of the drugs on sale. The department has a trained force of inspectors and chemists doing excellent work in all parts of the country in behalf of pure foods and pure drugs. This salutary law, however, needs amendment, as the supreme court held in May, 1911, that its provisions, to quote President Taft's words in his vigorous message to congress a month later, "do not cover the knowingly false labeling of nostrums as to curative effect." The president added: "An evil which menaces the general health of the people strikes at the life of the nation. In my opinion the sale of dangerously adulterated drugs * * * constitutes such an evil and warrants me in calling the matter to the attention of the congress."

Work of Soil Mapping.

Of importance to the farmer has been the work carried on in the past five years of soil mapping and classification, so that now the area included is 407,000 square miles, or nearly 41,000,000 acres. The value of this work is incalculable.

Disseminating the valuable information acquired by the department has proved a wonderful work. Practically 200,000,000 publications have been distributed since Secretary Wilson assumed control of the department, and more than half (103,598,100) of that number have been distributed within the past five years.

Other work accomplished by the department includes a comprehensive system of weather warnings and forecasts, the meat inspection service in which 2,500 experts are employed, who see that every pound of meat sent interstate is fit for human food, protection of live stock, the checking of rodent pests, the destruction of noxious insects, the conservation of water supplies, the building and care of public roads and the policy for better farmhouses, so that every dollar expended in the prosecution of this work in its numerous phases has brought back a hundred fold to the people.



"It thirsts and burns for distinction; and, if possible, it will have it. Is it unreasonable, then, to expect that some men, possessed of the loftiest genius, coupled with ambition sufficient to push it to the utmost stretch, will at sometime spring up among us? And when such a one does, it will require the people to be united with each other, attached to the government and laws, and generally intelligent, to successfully frustrate his design.

"Distinction will be his paramount object, and although he would as willingly acquire it by doing good as harm, yet nothing left in the way of building up he would sit down boldly to the task of pulling down. Here then is a probable case, highly dangerous."

—From Mr. Lincoln's Speech before the Young Men's Lyceum, Springfield, Ill.

—From the Omaha Daily Bee, March 19, 1912.

TAFT MAKES GOOD LABOR PLEDGES

Administration's Record Squares With Its Promises.

MANY NEW LAWS ENACTED.

Postal Savings Banks, Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability Laws Passed—Eight Hour Law Upheld—Labor Recognized on Commissions.

From the day three years ago when it placed its interests in the keeping of William Howard Taft to this hour labor has critically scanned his every act, and with discriminating mind it is judging him as one who, without clamor or demonstration, has kept the faith. On Sept. 9, 1908, Theodore Roosevelt, then president of the United States, wrote a letter to Conrad Kohrs on the issues of the campaign and, addressing himself to the laboring men, said:

"If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the body of wage-workers of the country. A stancher friend, a fairer and truer representative they cannot find within the borders of the United States. He will do everything in his power for them except to do that which is wrong. He will do wrong for no man and therefore can be trusted by all men."

Mr. Taft Labor's Friend.

The workingmen of the country judged Mr. Taft in 1908 by a record of twenty-seven years as a statesman, administrator of national affairs and presidential adviser, and they helped to give him the magnificent majority which put him in the White House. During the three years he has been president his excellent record has been maintained so splendidly that the laboring men have been confirmed in the belief that they never had a better friend in the White House.

The establishment of the postal savings banks, which was recommended by President Taft, was one of the things that organized labor favored. The $16,000,000 now on deposit in these depositories represents the savings of the wage earners.

Taft's Personal Interest.

President Taft approved a law on May 30, 1908, to compensate workmen for injuries received while in the employ of the United States. After the passage of this act a number of workmen in the employ of the federal government were killed, and their families, not being familiar with the provisions of the law, failed to file affidavits within the specified time. The secretary of commerce and labor had no power to set aside the provision of the law and was therefore obliged to disapprove the claims.

The matter was taken up by the president, and he satisfied himself that justice was not being done to the families of the men who had been killed. He sent a special message to congress recommending that a general act be passed allowing all such claimants compensation if their claims were otherwise meritorious. This was an instance that proved the president to be broadminded and anxious to aid the workingmen in any way that he could.

An employers' liability act approved June 11, 1906, was on January 8, 1908, held to be unconstitutional. Another of this sort was passed on April 22, 1908, which as yet has not been tested in the courts. Through the efforts of the president a commission was appointed to make an investigation of the subject of "employers' liability and workmen's compensation."

Labor Men Appointed.

The report of the commission, the evidence taken before it and the draft of the bill prepared as a result of the findings of said commission have been transmitted to congress, accompanied by a special message by President Taft, in which he recommends the passage of the proposed measure. In their deliberations the members of the commission had the benefit of frequent consultations with the president. It is believed the act will stand the test of constitutionality.

In order that the commission might have the benefit of the experience of a practical man President Taft appointed as one of its members Daniel L. Cease, the editor of the Railroad Trainmen's Journal, the official organ of the railroad trainmen. Mr. Cease has devoted the best years of his useful life to the cause of labor. The president also appointed experienced labor men as inspectors under the locomotive boiler inspection law. They were John F. Ensign of Colorado and Frank McManamy of Oregon for chief inspector and assistant chief inspector respectively.

The defects in the present eight hour law have not escaped the attention of President Taft. He has recommended to congress amendments which will make it really effective by "providing that public works shall be construed to include not only buildings and works upon public grounds, but also ships' armor and large guns when manufactured in private yards or factories."

Thirty Years' Service.

With regard to the high cost of living, which increases the burden of the wage earners, President Taft has already taken the initiative that will result in a worldwide inquiry into this problem. He has advocated the assembling of a world's congress to discuss its varied phases and to suggest remedies.

This unparalleled record of thirty years' service to the cause of all the people is deserving of consideration. No charge of broken faith or of broken promises can be made, no hint of departure from the plain path of duty can be laid at the door of William Howard Taft, who without ostentatious display has wisely and fearlessly administered the trust imposed upon him in 1908, when he was elected to his high office by the votes of laboring men.

DELEGATES PLEDGED FOR TAFT.

On Saturday, March 30, 1912, the delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft were as follows:

Alaska	2
Alabama	22
Colorado	8
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	24
Indiana	18
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	8
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	278

Necessary for choice, 539.

THE DISPATCHER AT ERIE.

He Had the Makings of a Hero In Him.

By HADLEY F. FREEMAN.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"Sarah, I have finished Harvard, and my father will obtain for me the second vice presidency of the Great Central lines. You know I love you and you only. Will you marry me?"

"Henry," she said, "let us not discuss it here. Come with me into the conservatory." Once seated there, Henry, impetuous and quick tempered, burst out: "Sarah, you would not refuse me? Have you deceived me? Do you love another? Would you"—

"Henry," she interrupted, "be quiet. I love no one but you, but I will never marry a man who has not proved his ability."

"But I do not need"—

"Do not need! True, not now, but if a crash should come or your father should die what would you do? What could you do? What work have you ever done? Do something to prove your ability."

"Sarah, you are right. I have never done anything. I have been quite useless, but I will show my worth."

The effect on Henry was remarkable. The next day bright and early



RUSHED TOWARD THE BIG ROUNDHOUSE.

he entered his father's private office. The elder Sherlock greeted his son with a pleasant "Good morning."

"Dad," Henry stammered, "I want to talk things over with you."

"What's wrong now?"

"Everything."

"And in particular?"

"Sarah won't marry me until I do something."

"And you intend"—

"To throw up the vice presidency, start in at the bottom and work up."

"Very well. When do you wish to begin?"

"Tomorrow."

"All right. I'll see to the job."

That night his father said quietly: "Report to the dispatcher at Erie, O. Leave here at 2:30 a. m. It's fortunate for you that telegraphy was one of your youthful whims. Just as soon as you learn the job you will be given a responsible berth."

"Good night," said Henry and turned in.

And the next morning found him on his way from New York to Erie without having seen Sarah. Happy in the thought that he was to prove himself, he spent most of his trip composing a letter to her telling all and explaining his departure without seeing her.

The next afternoon he reached Erie tired and sleepy. From supper he went directly to bed in the home of one of the dispatchers, where he had secured room and board, and at 6 the next morning he began work.

He soon found that train dispatching was not easy. During the first weeks of his work he was assisted and watched by the dispatcher whose place he was to take. Then began the night shift. As far as population was concerned, Erie was hardly on the map, but as a railroad point it was most important. It was a division point of consequence, as several branches of the main line converged there.

Henry was given complete charge of a branch which boasted but four trains, so it was easy for him to take care of the wire and the train sheets.

How could he keep awake? The station with its cozy fire was almost homelike except for the feeling of loneliness.

He worked on, continually cheered by his letters from home and Sarah and by his own satisfaction at doing something well. And the first pay day—could the bank hold his first four weeks' wages, his $30? Then he was given a really important desk.

But soon he began to be discouraged. Nothing happened. There seemed to be no way to prove himself. And then the test came.

In the middle of February came probably the meanest and most severe storm ever known to that region. The rain, chilled by the lower air and falling on the colder objects below, froze and formed one continuous ice sheet enveloping everything below. Down went trees, fences, wires and bridges—work, work night and day for the repair gangs.

With the wires down, the railroads resorted to the old schedule system of dispatching. But trains were late and the tracks slippery. After six hours of herculean labor a single line was run along the afflicted district of the Great Central lines and limited communication resumed.

On the night of the 16th Henry was sitting drowsily by his little stove.

In these dreams was he engrossed when suddenly and unexpected came the call for Erie—Er. er. Answering, Sherlock received the awful message: "Rocky cut bridge down and the National limited has passed here. Signed, Springdale."

Springdale was the first night station east of Erie and thirty-two miles away. Rocky cut was a mile and a half from Erie in the same direction and spanned by an old wooden railroad bridge. What should he do? Quickly he thought and quickly formed his plan.

On went his hat, coat and gloves, and out the door he tore and rushed toward the big roundhouse. On a nearby siding with steam up stood a switch engine, into which he sprang after opening the switch on to the main track.

He pulled the reverse lever and backed out of the siding on to the main track. With all possible haste he reset the switch, re-entered the cab and opened wide the throttle.

Never before had he gone so fast, never before had he attempted to run alone. In fact, his largest experience in running had been acquired on his father's private train. Now he seemed to stand still. Yet the cut soon opened before him. He braced himself, jammed on both brakes, and as the engine stopped on the edge of the bank he swung to the ground, slipped on the ice and snow and finally sank down in a heap.

He tried to rise. He could use but one foot—he had broken his ankle. How, with only one leg, could he cross the river? Yet he crawled down to the edge, hoping to make his way over on the ice. But the river, contrary to his expectations, was open. He wavered, almost backed out, then thought of Sarah and his opportunity—and plunged into the icy flood.

Hindered by his useless leg, he seemed to make but little progress. Would he never reach the other side? He was fast becoming exhausted when he struck firm ground and crawled out of the water. Painfully he made his way up to a section shanty, where were kept torpedoes for just such an emergency. He grasped several and hurried as fast as possible up the track. He must give the warning far enough from the bridge to allow the racing train time to stop.

And now his iron constiution, which won him collegiate sporting fame, served him well.

But he must go faster. He had but little time. He tried to walk on his broken leg, but it would not support him. He must crawl again. Oh, if he could only run, even for a minute or two! But hark! Even now in the distance he hears the whistle of the approaching train. Disappointed, he stops his mad race and fixes the torpedoes securely to the track.

Now he waits, but not for long. The train reels around the curve. Suppose the torpedoes should fail! But his fears are groundless. As the train passes, one torpedo after another explodes with a deafening roar, the brakes are slammed on, the engine and coaches groan, creak and come to a standstill. The train is saved!

Exhausted and no longer upheld by the intense excitement, he sank down unconscious. In this condition he was found by the trainmen. From letters in his pockets his identity was established and became known throughout the train. "Henry Sherlock!" cried a young woman who rushed out of a car.

She hurried down the track to where they were taking the unconscious man into a sleeper and immediately assumed command. After he had been carefully placed in a berth she sought to soothe him with endearing words and loving caresses. In the meantime a brakeman went through the car for a surgeon. One speedily came, and together they set the broken ankle, bound it and made splints to hold it in position.

Again the doctor examined the man and then shook his head ominously.

"He has developed pneumonia and will need the most careful nursing."

"Oh!" cried Sarah.

"He had best be taken to a hospital as soon as possible. Will you attend to it?"

The limited was detoured over another railroad, and when they reached Toledo, the first large city, Henry, still unconscious, was removed from the train and carried to a hospital.

With her father and mother Sarah had been on her way to California. After the accident she refused to go further, but determined to stay in Toledo with friends. Brave she tried to be, yet the strain was terrible. It was because of her he had gone away. If he were to die it would be her fault! Thus she worried. Would he never recover?

Then on a sunny and summer-like day in early March, with the warm breeze blowing through the window, the recovering patient was allowed to see one visitor.

"Whom shall it be?"

"Sarah—Miss Greene."

And when she rushed into the room and to the bedside, weak though he was, he was strong enough to clasp her tightly to him, while he asked the unnecessary question about his ability and was answered by the dearest girl in the world with a look, a kiss and the one word "Yes."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

COMING INDIANS.

FROM the wise and learned doctors
Who have studied up by gaslight
Comes the cheering information
That by reason of the climate
We shall very soon be red men
Like the Indians primeval,
Hiawatha's little brothers,
For by reason of the sunshine
All the blonds are due to vanish,
It's skiddoo to every towhead,
The brunettes will be the people.

When the proud and pink Caucasian
Has been here sufficient summers,
So the rain and wind and weather
Of the climate can get action,
He will then, instead of being
William Jones, the haughty banker;
Thomas Brown, the bill collector;
Peter White, the sausage Maker,
And those other folks familiar,
Be a chieftain proud and haughty,
Yellow Dog or Flying Gopher,
Swinging-in-the-Hammock Charley
Or some other gaudy creature,
With a lot of paint and feathers,
Hiawatha's little brother.

Though we may not like the prospect,
We can only grin and bear it.
Man may sail upon the ocean,
Run the noisy locomotive,
Spread his wings for favored breezes,
Handle the electric current
And perform some other marvels,
But he cannot for a minute
Make the weather change its notions,
Cannot monkey with the climate.

If the wise and learned doctor
No mistake for sure is making
We may bow and ask quotations
Of the wholesale rate on feathers.

Taking Advantage.

It may be that the fire horse crawled under his chain and unlocked the oat bin, helped himself and crawled back; it may be that the bird with a broken wing came and tapped on the window of a surgeon; it may be that the dog that broke the plate took the pieces out and buried the evidence.

We cannot say as to these things. They are a sample of the stories we are getting just now, but it looks to us as though some nature fakers were taking advantage of the absence of a certain gentleman to overwork their specialty before he returned and put a stop to it.

Had Heard of One.

"What is an expert?" asked the teacher of her brightest pupils.

It was a poser for awhile, when one of them raised a hand.

"Do you know, Willie?"

"Yes'm."

"Then what is an expert?"

"A good baseball player."

Just the Difference.

"How do rawnchers do out in this country?" asked the visiting Englishman of the friendly westerner who was showing him about.

"No good," replied the cow puncher.

"Really, I heard they did well."

"Rawnchers don't, but ranchers do."

Uncertain.

"Friend of that family?" asked the stranger of the man who was hanging around near a picnic party.

"I don't know that I could say that."

"You know them?"

"Slightly. You see, I am just the husband and father."

Too Many.

When counting moons at midnight
And four you plainly see
It's time to quit the habit
Of going on a spree.

Doesn't Say So.

"She has her husband trained so he will eat out of her hand."

"Yes, but he does it with a mental reservation."

"On what point?"

"That his mother's cooking was better."

Hadn't Heard of the Earth.

"What is the baby crying for?"

"He wants the moon."

"Is that all? His father will be ashamed of him when he hears about it."

Can Use a Dozen.

When you stand in need of backing
And the talk is loud,
Then it is that you discover
There is not a crowd.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether angels are men or women, but out of a large experience we have concluded that they are neither.

Next in abomination to the "I told you so" man is the "why didn't you" man.



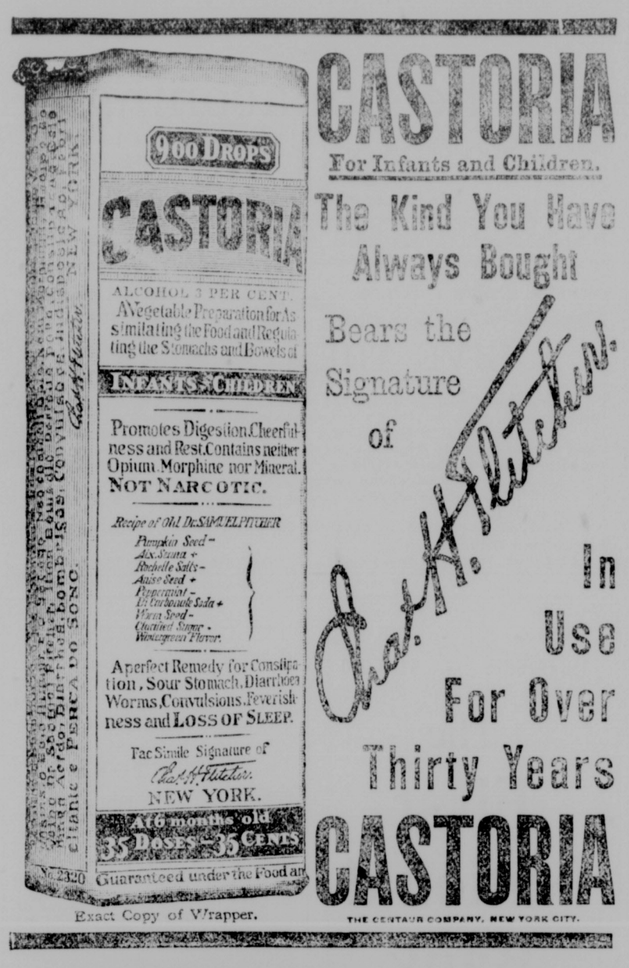
A diplomatic individual never knows any fat people, no matter how many stout, robust persons he may have on his calling list.

A poor excuse that is accepted is much better than a good one that is rejected.

Keep your temper. You never know when you will have use for it.

There is many a tip between the sup and the sip.

You can't be accredited with good intentions if you really know that they are only intentions and never will be anything else.



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For Infants and Children.

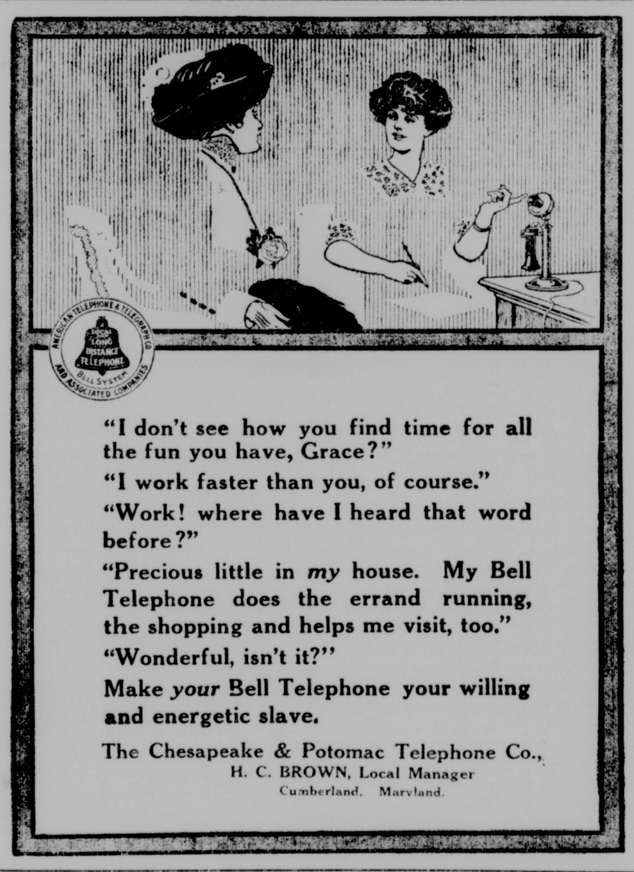
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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"I don't see how you find time for all the fun you have, Grace?"

"I work faster than you, of course."

"Work! where have I heard that word before?"

"Precious little in *my* house. My Bell Telephone does the errand running, the shopping and helps me visit, too."

"Wonderful, isn't it?"

Make *your* Bell Telephone your willing and energetic slave.

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The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.
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A STUDY OF HIS
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Subscribe for The Republican.

The Mother as a Character Builder

By
REV. D. L. REID,
Pastor of Crellin M. E. Church,
Crellin, Maryland.

The following sermon was recently preached in the Crellin M. E. Church by the pastor, Rev. D. L. Reid, the occasion being "Mother's Day" services, the outcome of the birthday of Mrs. William Ashby, which was celebrated on the 23rd of February, when she passed her eighty-eighth milestone:

"I call to remembrance the unfeined faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Louis, and thy Mother Eunice; and I am persuaded that in thee also." 2 Tim. 1:5.

In an eastern city the mothers met to discuss the interests of children and the home. They talked of the best time to begin to train children. One mother got up and said: "I commence with my children at six years of age." Another said: "I begin with mine at five." Another said: "We ought to begin when our children are only four years old." Another said: "I think we should begin at three." An old gray-headed mother got up and said: "I will tell you when you should begin—twenty years before the birth of the child, on its mother, and then you need not worry about its training. God's greatest and best gift to a little child is a good mother. She unconsciously impresses her character upon the lives of her children," God has imprinted on her very features, "The Divinity of Infancy," and impart to her voice a sweetness and pathos that makes her almost omnipotent for good. From the time she first takes her little one into her arms and clasps him to her bosom, to the day when he becomes independent of her guidance, or, it may be, like Washington, directs the destiny of millions, her smile, her word, her wish, is an inspiring force. The remembrance of a praying mother's hand, laid on the head of her child, has power in after years to hold him back from sin and lead him to Chirst.

Some one has said: "That a Mother is both the Morning and Evening Star of life. The light of her eyes is always first to rise, and often the last to set upon man's day of trial." Nothing can take the place of a mother's love. The is no influence so potent in the formation of character as that of a the christian mother. Some one has said: "If I could mother the world, I could save the world. The hand that rocks the cradle, is the hand that rules the world."

"Blessing on the hand of woman,
Angels guard her strength and grace,
In the cottage, palace, hovel,
No matter where the place'
Would that never storms assailed it,
Rainbows ever gently curled;
For the hand that rocks the cradle,
Is the hand that rules the world."

In all the christian world none can deny the influence which the mother exerts over the lives and destinies of her children, whether in the quiet surroundings of her influence in childhood and youth, or when the boy has gone from home and is a restless wanderer tossed by the ocean's waves, or scorches his feet in the desert's sands, or is alone in the mountain wilderness, or has lost his way on the planes of the west; ever in his loneliness and sorrow there comes to his mind that maternal love that watched over his helpless infancy. The earnest yearnings of the spirit, the weary, aching void of the heart, the restless, unsatisfied affections, ever seeking one object of true materal love, made sacred in ones innermost longings, by the hallowed emotions of our hearts, as the vision of the grass-grown mound in the quiet grave yard inspires a reverence and love, which is akin to idolatry, as our thoughts go upward to the glorified spirit among the redeemed of Heaven, and the soul cries out in its yearnings, "There is no love like a Mother's!" Its endearing tenderness transcends all other affections of earth. Not only will she glory in the success of her children and increasing fame; but when troubles and misfortunes come, they are dearer to her heart than ever. When sin, shame and disgrace causes their friends to turn against them and the whole world to cast them aside, she will, with God like affection, love them to the end! The reckless sinner, even in his hardened career, remembers the songs and prayers of a devoted mother, and through the purity of her love and by the influence of her holy life, will find his way back to Life and upward to Heaven. It has been truly said: "Her love glows in her sympathies and reigns in her thoughts and deeds. It never cools, never tires, never dreads, never sleeps, but ever glows and burns with increasing ardor, and with sweet and holy incense upon the altar of home devotion. And even when she is gone to her last rest, the sainted mother in Heaven sways a mightier influence over her wayward child, than when she was present. Her departed spirit still hovers over his affections, over shadows his faith, and draws him by unseen cords to herself in Heaven.

Rev. Sam P. Jones, the great evangelist, whose mother died when he was eight years old, said: "Thank God for a precious mother in Heaven. If ever I get to Heaven, and the angels congratulate me on getting there, I will say: 'Hunt up my precious mother, who took me by the hand and led me along until I was eight years old, and then took me by the hand and said: I can never come back to you; you can come to me.' Ah! there is something in a mother's love sweeter than the lullabies of the skies, sweeter than an Aeolian harp."

George Washington's mother was a simple-hearted, strong-minded, pious, good woman, and she gave to this country a man whom we honor with the title of "Father of his Country." John Wesley's mother was a sensible, religious, painstaking, good woman; and she gave to this world one of the greatest characters we ever had.

It is just as true that a wicked, godless mother will impress her character indelibly upon her children; and their posterity may deluge the world in blood and crime. Nero's mother was a murderess and she gave to the world the most cruel man of the ages. He danced and fiddled over burning Rome and the slaughter of Christians. Lord Byron's mother was a proud, intellectual woman; and she gave to the world one of the most profligate, intellectual autocrats of modern times. Herodias, one of the most wicked and impure mothers the world has ever known, gave her own daughter to dance the voluptuous dance before the drunken, licentuous Herod and his drunken guests, and asked as a reward, the head of John Baptist, because he had reproved her for her impure and unfaithful life. Her direful influence still lives in the Salome dances that degrades womanhood and corrupt the race. One of the greatest curses of this age, are the many unnatural, secretly criminal, sinful mothers, who make criminals of their children they permit to live, and out-Herod, Herod himself, in the "slaughter of the innocents."

Mothers: your responsibilities are great, but your opportunities are greater. If for God and the good you live, you live forever! Bishop Marvin, of Missouri, a most saintly man and preacher of great spiritual power, said of his mother: "When I was a little boy, four years old, lying on my mother's lap while she was singing: 'Loving Jesus, gentle Lamb; In thy gracious hands I am: Make me, Savior, what thou art; Live thyself within my heart.' All at once my mother stopped singing and broke out shouting; and, as she clapped her hands a tear dropped from her eye and fell on my cheek, when a delightful sensation crep over me; and I believe I was born to Christ at that moment."

There is a legend that an Angel was once sent to earth for the most beautiful thing in this world. He first plucked the most fragrant flower that could be found and started back to Heaven, but as he flew past worlds and stars the flower withered and died.

He returned, and searched again for earth's greatest beauty, and saw an innocent baby smile; catching the smile the Angel went back to Heaven and was about to enter the gates of Paradise, when, behold, the baby smile had vanished.

Disappointed, the Angel returned once more to earth in search for the most lovely thing in all this world. When, at last, he saw a christian mother praying, he drew near; and he wondered and admired, a tear fell from her eye. Believing this to be the most heavenly of all things he caught the tear and on swift pinions of delight he winged his way to the City of God; when he entered the Palace Beautiful, he looked, and, behold, the mother's tear had turned into a shining pearl, symbol of purity and innocence; and he carried it to the King of Glory, who placed it in the "Crown of Righteousness" that was awaiting the coming of the faithful, praying mother!

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment or viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON
JAS. W. JUSKINS,
GEO. J. POOL.
A. L. LEE,
And others.

FOR SALE

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About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Warning to Natural Gas Customesr.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen inches in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Trustee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

Coal Mine, Coal Mining Property, Rights, Franchies, Equipment, Etc.,

In Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust mortgage made by the Three Forks Coal Mining Company to the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, dated on the 14th day of February, 1908, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Garrett County, Maryland, in Liber E. Z. T., No. 55, folios 341, etc., and in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 329, etc., default having been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds mentioned, described and secured to be paid by said mortgage, and in the agreements, covenants and conditions thereof, and the holder of all the bonds issued under said deed of trust mortgage requesting, it the undersigned Trustee will, on

SATURDAY,

The 13th Day of April,

1912, beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises in Garrett County, Maryland, opposite the station of Chaffee, in Mineral County, West Virginia, on the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company, all of the real estate mentioned and described in the deed of trust mortgage aforesaid, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, roads, ways, tramways, railroads, machinery, engines, tools, appliances and equipment and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind or description, and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the said Company, whether appurtenant to the objects and purposes of its incorporation or otherwise, and all of the mining plants and property of the said Company owned by it at the time of the execution of the said deed of trust mortgage, or which it has since acquired, more particularly described in said deed of trust mortgage as follows:

All the coal and the right to mine and remove the same which underlies all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in Garrett County, and State of Maryland, and all the mine props thereon, which lands are known and described as follows:

1st. All those lots or parcels of land known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-eight, Three Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Three Hundred and Sixty, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

2nd. All those lots or tracts of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Sixty-two and Three Hundred and Sixty-five, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

3rd. All those tracts of land, known and described as Military Lots numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-two and Three Hundred and Fifty-six, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH, and situate in said Garrett County.

4th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land which was conveyed to Rudolph Beckman by Benjamin Davis, James C Davis and Mary E. Davis, his wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1903, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 46, folios 49, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county. Said piece contains TWENTY-SIX ACRES AND THIRTY-NINE PERCHES.

5th. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, and lying on the south of Frank Bray's farm and described as follows: Beginning at the end of twenty perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered three hundred and fifty-two, and running thence North 75 degrees East 10½ perches, South 7½ degrees East 18 perches, South 2 degrees West 17 perches, South 78 degrees West 10 perches, North 48 degrees West 3perches, North 84 degrees West 7 perches, North 38½ degrees West 8 perches, North 14½ degrees West 14 perches, North 39½ degrees East 11½ perches, North 69 degrees East 8⅝ perches to the beginning, containing FOUR AND EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS ACRES.

6th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Garrett county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing North 20 perches from the original white oak on the old Bray place, and running thence East 89½ perches to a stake, North 69½ perches to a small bounded red oak, West 89½ perches to a bounded birch, South 69½ perches to the beginning, containing THIRTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE PERCHES.

7th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate in said Garrett County, and described as follows: Beginning at a stake standing at the end of 29 perches on the second line of Military Lot numbered Three Hundred and Fifty-six and running thence West 69½ perches, North 76 degrees East 63 perches, then by a straight line to the beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

8th. All those lots, pieces ar parcels of ground, situate in Garrett County and described as Military Lots numbered Two Hundred and Eighty-two and Two Hundred and Eighty-nine, containing FIFTY ACRES EACH.

9th. All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said Garrett County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN AND ONE HALF ACRES, being the same coal, property, rights, mining rights, privileges and franchise, which were conveyed to the "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and others by deed dated March 13th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 49, folio 237, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett county, to which last mentioned deed reference is hereby made for a particular description of said property. Also all the coal under that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in Garrett county, containing FOUR ACRES MORE OR LESS, being the same coal and property, mining rights, privileges and franchises which were conveyed to the said "Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County" by Rudolph Beckman and wife by deed dated June 15th, 1905, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 50, folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records of said Garrett County.

And for a more particular description of all the above mentioned land, reference is hereby made to the several deeds and the records thereof, recorded as above set forth, as well as for a particular description of the property to be sold acquired since the execution of said deed of trust mortgage.

Said property is a valuable coal mining property and proposition, admirably located, close to the line of the Western Maryland Railway Company and connected therewith by tramroad, siding, switches, dump and tipple. The plant is in operation and can be seen by any one interested, and a detailed and itemized list of all the property, both real and personal, rights and franchises of said Company to be sold, will be furnished on request to prospective purchasers by the undersigned Trustee, or upon application to Frank C. Reynolds, Esq., Keyser, West Va.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale of upon the ratification thereof by the Court; one-third in one year and one-third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and accrued interest, and not before, the Trustee will by good and sufficient deed convey thesaid property to the purchaser or purchasers.

A portion of the property mentioned above is subject to the lien of a deed of trust executed by the Three Forks Coal and Coke Company of Garrett County, Maryland, to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Taustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1906, and recorded in the Mortgage Records in Garrett County, Maryland, and will be sold subject thereto.

Immediatelo after the sale of the property plant, rights and franchises of said Company in Garrett County, Maryland, the balance of the property, plants, rights and franchises of said company in Mineral County, West Virginia, will be sold by said Trustee under said deed of trust, on the West Virginia side.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee,
Philadelphia, Penna.

FRANK C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Trustee,
Mar. 7-6t Keyser, W. Va.

Order of Publication.

In accordance with Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1910, relating to Public Education. The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, will at the time for making the Annual Levy for 1912, levy for High School purpose in Garrett County, the following amounts for the respective schools hereinafter set forth.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.
Oakland, Maryland, February 26, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioner of Garrett County.
Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of Sec. 123, Chapter 386, of the Acts of 1910, we herewith submit to your honorable the estimated amounts and itemized statements of costs necessary to maintain the following High Schools in Garrett county for the scholastic year 1912-13, viz:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL (STATE).

Principal's salary	$800 00
Three assistants, each $200	600 00
Commercial teacher	230 00
Domestic Science teacher	500 00
Manual Training teacher	410 00
Fuel	145 00
Janitor	100 00
Manual training and commercial supplies	200 00
Repairs	50 00
Commencement	25 00
Installing scientific laboratory	200 00
	$3,960 00

FRIENDSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	150 00
Repairs	50 00
	$1,827 50

GRANTSVILLE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Three assistants, each $337 50	1012 50
Fuel	25 00
Incidentals	75 00
Repairs	25 00
	$1,702 50

KITZMILLER HIGH SCHOOL (COUNTY).

Principal's salary	$ 565 00
Four assistants, each $337 50	1350 00
Fuel	50 00
Incidentals	100 00
Repairs	50 00
	$2,115 00

Respectfully submitted.
CHAS. A. DEFFINBAUGH, Pres.
E. A. BROWNING, Secy.

This levy is made in accordance with said Chapter 389, Section 123, of the Acts of 1910. Said Section 123 reads as follows:

"Each High School in the first group in the counties of Maryland, shall receive State aid on the basis of the cost of instructions, and in the following manner. The sum of six hundred dollars on account of the principal, and the sum of three hundred dollars on account of each of the first three assistants employed for regular high school work; the sum of four hundred on account of each of two special teachers, who shall spend not less than two-fifths of their time in the school receiving said amounts; and the sum of one hundred dollars on account of each additional regular grade teacher; provided fee total amount does not exceed the sum of twenty five hundred dollars. In this article the term special teacher shall be construed to mean a teacher of Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science or Agricultural branches. Each high school in the counties of Maryland of the second group shall received State aid on the basis of the cost of instruction, and in the following manner:

"The sum of six hunderd dollars on account of the principal; the sum of four hundred dollars on account of one assistant teacher employed for regular high school work; and the sum of four hundred dollars on account of the instructor of special subject to be designated by the County School Board; ed that if an instructor in Manual T Agricultual work be required to divide h time among not more than four schools this group, one hundred and fifty dollars shall be allow on account of each of such schools; provided also, that the amount to be received by each of the four high schools of Baltimore city, shall be equal to the maxium amount received on account of any high school in the counties of the State; provided further, that the Board of County School Commissioners of each county shall submit, annually to the County Commissioners of their respective counties, at least thirty days prior to the date for making the usual county levy for school purposes, a list of all high schools of the county, including those not entitled to State aid, as well as those classified in this article, and an itemized statement of the estimated cost of maintaining same and the said Board of County Commissioners shall make a separate levy for high schools, publish same once a week for three successive weeks prior to the date of making said levy, in one or more county papers.

By order of the Board,
A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1912.

OH! OH! OH!

The Maryland Legislature has adjourned; but not before it managed to soak the people for about $200,000.00 for the three months of its well nigh worthless life. Think of it! $200,000.00 for THAT Legislature, when it would have been mighty dear at thirty cents!

Well, what is to be done about it? Oh, nothing, nothing. We just mention the matter as a sort of interesting reminiscence, in view of the fact that this Legislature was going to be so furiously economical, you know. Everyone was so disgusted with Mr. Gorman's "riot of extravagance" at Annapolis, that nothing like THAT could ever be tolerated again. Certainly not, to be sure. Whereupon this Legislature started off with an allowance of $150,000 for its expenses. The first month it spent about $40,000; the second month it spent about $45,000; then came the third month, and the last call for dinner; the "extras" must be worked in then or never. AND THEY WERE WORKED IN ALL RIGHT. This last month the Legislature spent nearly $100,000.00—and its bill would have been even greater but for some good work on the part of the Governor, which saved about $20,000.

But pshaw, why dwell on a little matter like $200,000 for Legislative EXPENSE when one thinks of the Legislative APPROPRIATIONS, running into ten or twelve millions and DOUBLING THE TAX RATES. But we shall have more to say on these lines as the weeks go by and our space permits. Meanwhile, however, let us ask if anybody heard of the Legislature protesting against the everlasting voting away of money, protesting against the burden of taxation that is pilling up on our State beyond endurance, protesting against robbing the people of their hard earnings for the promotion or enrichment of every scheme or schemer who knows how to "work" a Legislature? Wouldn't it be refreshing just once to have somebody at Annapolis stand up on the floor and speak for the "folks at home" whose taxes have to pay all these enormous expenses and appropriations? But somehow we never get that. Something in the atmosphere of Annapolis seems to turn a a man into a public spedthrift and makes him think his solitary business is to vote away money from the people's pockets.

D. J. LEWIS IS BOOMED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Garrett County Friends of Maryland Congressman Active for Him.

A dispatch from Washington says:

Garrett county has joined in the Sixth Maryland district's boom of Congressman David J. Lewis for the Vice-Presidential nomination. H. E. Felty of Mountain Lake Park, writes friends in Washington that serious effort is to be made to have the name of Mr. Lewis presented to the Baltimore Convention, and that steps in that direction are being taken, a preliminary organization for the furtherance of the movement being formed. While Representative Lewis is not inclined to take the matter seriously his friends in the Sixth district declare the proposition to advocate him for second place on the national ticket is far from being a joke.

While the House Committee on Interstate Commerce has repoted out the bill fixing express charges it was stated today that this would not interfere with the consideration of the bill advocated by Representative Lewis providing for acquisition of the express companies by the Government. This bill will be favorably reported to the Committee next Tuesday.

A Narrow Escape.

Ashford Warnick, of Garrett county, barely missed being killed by the afternoon passenger train on the C. & P. Tuesday. Mr. Warnick was crossing the tracks at Perkin with a hay wagon drawn by a pair of horses. The wind was blowing furiously at the time and Mr. Warnick did not hear the train coming down until it was almost upon him. He backed off the track just in time to save himself, but one of his horses was injured.—Lonaconing Corr. Cumberland Times.

Will Conduct Exchange.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will conduct an Exchange in the dining room at the Hinebaugh restaurant each Saturday afternoon from two to five o'clock, during the month of April. Bread, pies, cake, home-made candy and other good things to eat will be on sale and you are invited to call.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Colonel Roosevelt's Visit To This Section As Seen By A Democrat of the Old School.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Good Friday opened in Keyser emphized by the unusual, a happening apt to make that opening memorable regardless of a divergence of opinion as to the actual goodness it may bring to the day.

On the previous evening news circulated about hotels, public resorts and streets that, at an early hour the next morning ex-President Roosevelt, on a homeward bound, would give a breathing moment at Keyser for a twenty minutes address from the rear end of his railroad coach. All classes, creeds and parties acted in good will upon an opportunity for seeing the most widely acknowledge curiosity, and in many respects the most richly equipped student among leaders of men, ever seen in the lime light of this town's history.

An hour in advance of the scheduled arrival, the ample grounds curbing the front of the railroad building showed a continuous jam of spectators sober in its desire to see what it had never seen, that and that alone. After much waiting the train steamed gracefully down the long stretch in the bright sun shine of a perfect spring day. Before the pause of the panting engine, from the steps of the hindmost car, a man of a thickly built, muscular frame wearing glasses, could be seen gesticulating in strenuous efforts to make himself heard by the circle of humanity along the track. We looked at the "Man of Destiny," twice president of the Republic, reaching the third time, in defiance of established custom, for the reins of supremacy and the hero of a famous battle of "Wind Mill" actualities; and then in bewilderment to the motionless line of people reflecting, perhaps, every shade of popular thought today visible in this campaign of presidential election. If that vast gathering was either a compliment or an endorsement to the distinguished visitor who had worn the highest honors the greatest people of the world could confer, the fact was strangely hidden. No lifting of hats, no clapping of hands nor stamping of feet—simply a gratified gaze upon that they were there to see.

The ex-President strikingly resembles his pictures in papers and publications that have been seen for years over the land. His dress was that of the modest taste of the average business gentleman. While his face may exhibit more of the bluff man than of parlor refinement, it often lightened with suggestions of good fellowship and of an all round man, ready to lend a smile or repel a thrust. His neck is short and large, the shoulders broad and firmly set over a stout body, while the glasses and gold chain impress you as much a part of the face as is the nose or chin. His voice defied his concentrated strength to make it carry beyond the few immediately about him; it was weak and husky from over strain.

Through anxious to catch the drift of his address, I could, from my distance, clearly hear only this declaration made with an extended hand and an up-lift of the form: "I care not how good a man may be, if he lacks the courage of his convictions he is not worth his salt." This I interpreted was a broadside discharge from the Roosevelt artillery against the fortifications of President Taft. Personal pronouns were the glittering sparks flashing in fast succession throughout the brief speech, as if designed to show the American public how silly it has been in seeking a way to rescue ex-presidents from oblivion, and to give the world at large a modern meaning to the epitaph written by an ancient people upon the tomb of its greatest chief: "Alexander is not dead; he is living beyond the stars." A DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Weimer Makes his Position Plain on the Proposed Local Option Bill as Applied to the Town of Oakland.

To The Editor of The Republican:

The writer of the article in last week's issue of THE REPUBLICAN, under the caption "Doings at Annapolis, the Seat of Government," seeks to hold me responsible for the defeat of Senator Speicher's local option bill for Oakland.

I have not yet found the man who knows much about this bill. It is supposed, however, that it was introduced so late in the session that it could not get through—as a subterfuge to fool some people into the belief that he (Mr. Speicher) was really in favor of temperance legislation when his actions in the Senate proved the contrary. As soon as I heard the bill had been introduced I asked the Senator for a copy of it and he refused to give it to me. A little later on I asked him again with the same results. I went to the bill room several times but could not get a copy as none had been delivered by the printer so I have never yet seen the bill or a copy of it.

The writer of the article was misinformed as to the facts when he says that the Senator came over to the Garrett Delegation and discussed the importance of the bill with them. In fact when asked about the provisions of the bill he admitted that he did not know as he had not read it carefully. The only thing he seemed to know about it was that it was some sort of a local option bill for Oakland. It came over to the House and was referred to the Temperance Committee late Friday night or Saturday, two days before the close of the session. The Committe did not report the bill and so far as I know no effort was made to have it reported. There was no effort made to suspend the rules and if there had been it would have required only two-thirds of the members present and not unanimous consent. The bill never reached the stage where it was necessary to ask for suspension of the rules.

About the only thing in the article referring to me that approached the truth was the intimation that I criticised the Senator's action in trying to put through legislation for Oakland without consulting the members from Oakland. I did criticise him for that and would do it again under similar circumstances, but that would not cause me to oppose legislation that I considered good.

I want to take this opportunity to say that when ever I consider it necessary to herald my own virtues, or to try to besmirch the reputation of another I will do so over my signature and not try to hide behind an innocent reporter.

With this statement I am satisfied for the people to be the arbiters, as suggested by your correspondent.

Yours very truly
E. A. WEIMER.

Oakland, April 8, 1912

Superintendent Anderson Challenges Senator Speicher and Wants to Meet Him In Joint Debate.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I am in receipt of copy of The Republican containing the full text of a statement made by Senator Speicher, and as I am sure it is your desire to do exact justice to everybody and get at the truth, I enclose you copy of a challenge sent to Senator Speicher, with a request that you publish it in full in a position as advantageous and as likely to attract attention as the Senator's own statement.

We consider that Senator Speicher has not only treated the Anti-Saloon League management badly, but that he has betrayed his own constituents. It is not profitable to undertake to answer all this at long range, though I am sure your sense of fairness would give me an equal amount of space if I wanted it. But it will be more satisfactory to everybody to have the two statements made together, and if Senator Speicher does not accept this challenge I expect to come up there anyhow.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Baltimore, Md., April 9, 1912.

Mr. Anderson's challenge to Senator Speicher follows:

Hon. Harvey J. Speicher, Accident, Md.:

Dear Sir—From the protection of the Senate floor and evidently for public consumption without thinking you would be called to account, you challenged the truthfulness of my statement that your people had a right to expect you to support the Local Option bill.

I therefore challenge you to a joint discussion, to be held either at Oakland in the open air or in the largest auditorium in the town, or else in the Auditorium at Mountain Lake Park, at which time I will undertake to make good my statement to the satisfaction of your constituents.

You will remember that on Thursday, March 28, I confronted you in the presence of two witnesses, one of them a Senator, with the fact that the liquor men had been after you that day, which you admitted. At this time I will undertake to prove that they got you, notwithstanding the fact that you were bound to support the Local Option bill by everything that an honorable man should hold sacred.

I will also undertake to prove that your attempt to escape responsibility because the House amended the bill is a flimsy pretext and that your individual vote prevented the passage of a meritorious measure which would have given your county everything included in the orignal bill, and also that the little local bill introduced by you was a palpable fraud designed to fool your people.

I suggest that the discussion be held some time between June 15 and July 15, subject to the prior right in the selection of date of Senators Price and Moore, the Democratic liquor Senators from "dry" counties, with whom you lined up for reasons best understood by yourself.

I also suggest that we each take an hour's time, I to have the privilege of using 20 minutes of my time in rebuttal, since I have the burden of proof.

In view of your statement, when I went to you in a friendly manner to advise you against making a blunder on this question, that you would be able to satisfy your people, I assume that you will welcome this opportunity to get at it promptly.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of Maryland.

Representative Lewis Has Some Agricultural Records for Distribution.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I have been able to secure a small number of copies of the Year Book of the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909. These books are not the latest issue, but just as useful, practically speaking, as these books are all reports of scientific discoveries in farming methods, and the older issues as good for use as the later copies. I can give my farming friends in Garrett county their choice of 100 copies of each date—400 in all. Will you kindly print an item in THE REPUBLICAN to this effect, so that any of your readers in Garrett county who wish may write me, naming the year they want, and I will gladly send them one copy of any date they please, so long as the books last?

Thanking you for your many courtesies, I am Yours very truly,
DAVID J. LEWIS.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Thomas Harris desires to express his thanks to John N. Michael and others for procuring for him a new brace.

Miss Allie Traver went to Fairmont Tuesday to be the guest of friends for several days.

Miss Rose Wilson is in the Park calling on her hosts of friends. She will return to her home at DuBois, Pa., the last of this week.

Mrs. Nine and her Sunday school class had charge of the Epworth League Sunday evening, and did it very creditably.

Rev. Bauman went to Clarksburg Tuesday morning to attend a United Brethren committee meeting and Rev. Rev J. O. Potts came up and preached Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Rev. Potts will assist Rev. Harris in holding a series of meetings near McHenry on the Deer Park charge.

Messrs. Adam Long and Thomas Harris are replacing the hood on the Leighton & Harvey store which was blown off by one of the winter's storms.

Mrs. F. P. Arnold returned Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives in Clarksburg, bringing her grandson, Jamie Jarooe, with her.

Mrs. C. J. Rathbun returned home Tuesday after a short visit with relatives in Clarksburg.

Our public school closed last Thursday after a successful term under the direction of Misses Blanche Chance, principal and Miss Vernie Schrock, assistant.

Miss Eve Welch conducted the Loch Lynn public school to the satisfaction of the patrons.

Miss Lillie Hagans, of Morgantown, arrived here Tuesday for a stay of two or three weeks.

Mr. Okey Schooley will move from the Mt. Lake Hotel to the house formerly occupied by Mr. George Thayer on the Oakland and Mt. Lake Park road.

The special services in the Loch Lynn U. B. church is still going on with unabated interest. There have been over fifty conversions, with six to eight at the altar every night.

Rev. S. E. Bauman, pastor of the Loch Lynn U. B. church received a severe pounding at the hands of the people of the neighborhood Wednesday evening, right in his own church—and he actually seemed to enjoy it.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

GORTNER.

Miss Anna Gortner returned home Friday, after spending six weeks with friends and relatives in Piedment, Frostburg and Cumberland.

Miss Dora Lichty has gone to Ohio, where she expects to spend the summer.

Harvey and Ernest Gortner were Oakland callers Saturday evening.

Miss Fannie Welch is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Metheney, near Terra Alta.

Mr. Wilt, of Hagerstown, Md., was a business caller at P. P. Gortner's last week.

J. W. Baker spent several days recently with his aunt at Piedmont.

Misses Addie and Mable Wamsley, Emma Burkholder and Leola Schlossnagle spent the latter part of the past week with friends at Red House.

Artie and Willie Dodge were visiting their sister, Mrs. Wolfe, near Cranesville, W. Va., several days recently

Mrs. Ernest Ridder and little sons were visiting her father at Gortner a few days of last week.

Miss Amelia Timmerman is employed at the home of W. H. Smouse.

Mrs. George Yutzy and son, of Crellin, spent several days of last week with her parents at this place.

C. F. Sanders and sister, Miss Cora, were Loch Lynn callers Sunday evening.

Mr. L. D. Starkey, representing the Clarksburg Business College, was canvassing this vicinity Monday. We understand he secured several students for the spring term.

W. H. Smouse in having his fields, which he purchased from W. C. Welch, cleared and drained. They will soon be ready for farming and when completed will be some of the most beautiful farming land in our vicinity.

Misses Bridget and Mary Maroney spent Monday and Tuesday at this place.

Miss Amelia Bunce, of Loch Lynn, spent several days the first of this week at this place the guest of Miss Cora Sanders.

The Sunday school at this place was reorganized last Sunday. On account of the bad weather only a few were present, but we hope for a larger attendance next Sunday, and we don't see why we shouldn't. Our community is thickly settled and we have two good young men, S. W. Slabach and J. L. Shetler, for superintendent and assistant superintendent. Let every one come that can and help make our Sunday school every Sabbath at 10 a. m.

J. H. Sanders, who has been sick for the past ten weeks, is no better at this writing. Dr. Broadwater was called last Sunday. He was accompanied by Dr. John Legge, of Cumberland.

J. L. Shetler has purchased a weaving outfit and is prepared to do weaving at his home for the public.

O. H. S. Notes.

Good Friday and Easter Monday being holidays, the pupils and teachers of the High School had a much needed and greatly appreciated vacation.

On Monday evening, April 15th, at eight o'clock, Johnson Bane, the celebrated guitarist, assisted by local talent will give a recital in the assembly room of the high school building, to which we hope the public will give its support. Mr. Bane comes to us highly recommended, from places in West Virginia, especially from Fairmont, where he has given four recitals. Students of violin and piano should hear this recital.

During the intermission the girls of the Domestic Science department will have candy for sale. The girls should be encouraged in this branch of science. Those who were at Miss Grant's recital can vouch for the candy being of an excellent quality.

The price of admission to the recital will be twenty-five cents for adults, fifteen cents for children under fifteen years of age. The net proceeds will go to the piano.

On Friday evening of last week Prof. Bender delivered his lecture on "World Peace," in Williamsburg, Pa.

Miss Myrtle Lathrum was a visitor at our school Tuesday. S. R. H. R.

Estray Notice.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 25,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Frederick C. Ries and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, on the 4th day of February, 1910, and to me for value assigned, and default having been made in the payment of both principal and interest, I will on

Saturday, the 27th Day of April,

1912, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. in the town of Accident, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public action all that valuable Hotel Property known as the

"Ries Hotel"

and consisting of Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the plat of the said town of Accident, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a Hotel Building, large Barn and other outbuildings. The property is centrally located, has a long established trade and furnishes a first class opportunity for any one desiring to go into the Hotel business.

Said four lots contain about one-fourth of an acre each and are fully described in the mortgage above referred to recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 69, folio 105, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, and to which said mortgage reference is hereby made for a description of said property by metes and bounds.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH PYSELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

WILLIAM M. C. ADAMS

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of September, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of March, 1912.

PETER K. ADAMS,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. Winterberg, Assignee, vs. Ella Stanton et. al.

No. 179 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 21st day of March, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by William Winterberg, assignee of a certain mortgage from Eli Stanton and wife to Samuel Beach of J., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 26th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 19th day of April 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $9930.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

Messrs. A. T. Matthews and E. S. West went to Philippi, W. Va., Tuesday afternoon on business.

Miss Delia Wolfe, after spending Easter with her mother in Oakland, returned to Washington Monday morning.

Mr. Frank Manges, of Brown county, Kansas, spent a few days in Oakland this week visiting Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges.

LOST—Sunday, on woods path to Weber's, gold bead necklace. Reward for return to this office.

Mr. Freeman DeWitt and son Mr. Stanley DeWitt, of near McHenry, were in the city last Friday when they called at this office on business.

Mr. Walter Hershman, until recently farm manager for Jennings Bros. at Jennings, has removed from the latter place to his own farm near Deer Park.

Mr. Eugene G. West, the second son of the late Mr. Charles T. West, of Swanton, Maryland, was married in Baltimore last week, to Miss Edith E. Gould of that city.

FOR SALE—The Hanson property, consisting of 1½ acres, improved by six room house; 1½ miles from Mt. Lake Park. Apply to C. F. Shank, R. D., No. 2, Oakland, Md.

Messrs. E. G. Navlor, Ernest Townshend and Henry Lauer went to Baltimore Monday to attend the session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Maryland, now in session in that city.

Mrs. Robert L. Shirer and little son Robert, of Morgantown, W. Va., who spent several days in Oakland as guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shirer, returned to their home in Morgantown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Glotfelty and two daughters, of near Oakland, went to Elkins, W. Va., last Thursday afternoon where they were guests until after Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Riley and other friends.

Miss Bernadine DeWitt, of near Deer Park, was in Oakland last Friday, being accompanied here by her sister, Mrs. Erbie Lantz, of Morgantown, W. Va., who is on a visit to her old home and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abel DeWitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Cook, of Baltimore county, are here for the week-end as guests at the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Cook was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature and came to the mountains to recuperate.

Bliss Riley who has been employed in Cumberland for the past year, spent yesterday and this morning in the city, the guest of his parents and left this afternoon for Pittsburg, Kansas, where he has accepted a position as Master Mechanic.—Elkins Inter-Mountain.

This office was in receipt on Friday last of a letter signed by the entire scholarship of the Accident public school extending the thanks of the boys and girls for the weekly visits of The Republican to their school room. The letter is greatly appreciated by the editor.

Senator H. J. Speicher and Mr. W. A. Smith arrived in Oakland yesterday morning from Annapolis and later went to their homes down in the county. Both had been down to Annapolis in the interest of the bill amending the charter of the Youhiogheny Power Company, which was signed on Tuesday by Governor Goldsborough.

Assemblyman Samuel Lawton arrived home from Philadelphia Tuesday afternoon, he having gone over to the city of his birth immediately following the adjournment of the late and not at all lamented session of the Maryland Legislature, where he spent several days visiting his relatives and looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Lydia Wiley and County Treasurer-elect J. B. Emory, executors of the last will and testament of the late Thomas B. Wiley, of Bittinger, were in Oakland last Tuesday to qualify as such before the Orphans' Court. They were accompanied here by Mr. Harrison Wiley, who will have charge of the Treasurer's office when Mr. Emory takes charge, which will be some time the latter part of the present month. Others of the Bittinger country in Oakland Tuesday were Messrs. John Stark, C. J. Brenneman, A. J. Oester and Fred Bittinger.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Used and praised by the most competent and careful pastry cooks the world over

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes

A box of matches, in too close proximity to a stove pipe at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ault, near Oakland, last Monday, was set on fire and but for the timely discovery of the blaze which ensued the dwelling would have probably burned. The application of a bucket of water by one of the members of Mr. Ault's family quickly extinguished the fire with but slight damage.

Dr. John G. Robinson is making preparations to remove with his family from Oakland to Accident where he will practice dentistry in the future. He has secured a splendid location in that town and will be prepared to give his attention to patients at his new location on May 1st. The removal of this talented family from Oakland will be greatly regretted by all.

Mr. Ross Durst, principal of the Accident school during the past winter, was in Oakland last Friday, going from here to his home in New Germany where he will remain until he opens the Normal at Accident, to which he has been appointed principal. Mr. Durst has all the qualifications necessary to make the Accident Normal a great success and he will in all probability do so.

Messrs. J. E. Harned, E. H. Sincell and J. B. Cheuvront, who went to a point near Marietta, Ohio, last Thursday afternoon, where they are interested in some oil developements, have returned to their homes in Oakland. Before returning Mr. Harned visited Prof. Turner at Charleston, W. Va., a former pricipal of the Oakland school, but now superintendent of the Charleston public schools.

Work on the yearly booklet issued by the Mountain Lake Park Association, was begun in this office Monday. Twenty thousand copies of the booklet, which will contain forty pages, will be printed. It will be profusely illustrated with new and high class half tones of scenes in and about the Park. India tint paper, of the best quality, with a green ink is the color scheme. It is expected that distribution of the booklet will begin some time next week.

A large crowd of voters, a few ladies and quite a number of boys who aim to be voters some day, gathered at the station here last Friday to see Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who was a passenger bound eastward on train No. 2 that morning. The train was running about two hours late, but notwithstanding this fact the trainmen gave out the word that the Colonel was still in bed, having had a strenuous day on Thursday in his Kentucky campaign and was resting. Had the Colonel appeared it is hardly probably that he would have addresed the crowd as the train tarried a very short time.

The Glade Run Coal and Coke Co. has employed Tom Fleming, their former superintendent, to take charge of their mines at Schell and he now has men at work cleaning out the old mine and making repairs about the dump preparatory to putting out coal. Mr. Fleming informs us that they will likely have him make another opening soon and they will likely extend their plane up the hill to the four foot seam where they already have an opening, and work it also. The Upper Potomac Coal Co. two miles below, are making arrangements to put from fifty to one hundred men to work in their mines.

The municipal well located in the Oakland Hotel grounds, which failed some time ago to produce its usual quantity of water, has been brought into service again, the cause of the trouble having been located and remedied after an investigation by the city authorities, who found that a large rock had become loosened and had fallen into the well below the casing effectually plugging it. The rock was forced down to the bottom of the well, a distance of more than a hundred and fifty feet and in a very short time the well was again full and the pumping apparatus was started. No further trouble is now anticipated.

Dr. Henry Morris, one of the foremost medical practitioners in Philadelphia, spends his summer vacation each year at Brookside, near Oakland. He usually opens his cottage in June, and remains the entire summer. Latterly, since he assumed the duties of Professor of Anatomy in a Philadelphia Medical College, he has found it essential to return to his Philadelphia home in September, on account of the lecture course beginning in that month. Dr. Morris is now at Brookside, having come up to Oakland on Good Friday to spend the Easter holidays in Garrett County. He knows of no section of the country that is equal to this region in point of healthfulness. His delight in the summer is pedestrianism, often walking from Brookside to Oakland, and other points in Garrett county.

Public Sale of Personal Property.

I will sell at my place on the road between Oaklaud and Mountain Lake Park, known as the Dennett road, on Saturday, April 13th, 1912, beginning at one o'clock p. m., all of the following Personal Property:

One Horse, 1 Cow and Calf; 2 Cows soon to be fresh, 1 yearling Heifer, 3 Hogs, 51 chickens, one-horse Road Wagon, 1 Surrey, 1 Buggy, 1 set Buggy Harness, 1 set Work Harness, 1 two-horse Plow, 1 Shovel Plow, 1 Sled, 1 Cooking Stove, Shovels, Crow Bars, 1 Gas Stove, 1 Coal Stove, Saddle, Bridle and Martingales, and other articles.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $10 will be cash on day of sale; above that amount, note with approved security at six months and bearing interest, will be accepted. WARDEN SMITH.

THE DEATH RECORD.

THOMAS BENTON WILEY.

Thomas Benton Wiley was born on the Holmes Wiley homestead, about five miles north of Bittinger, December 20th, 1842, and departed this life at his home at Bittinger, Monday, April 1st, 1912, aged 69 years, 3 months and 12 days. His last illness extended over a period of more than five months, and the conseqnent physical suffering was borne with the same brave Christian fortitude which exemplified his character throughout life. He was one of the few survivors of the Holmes Wiley family and his father was one of the pioneer settlers in the northern end of the county. The deceased was a faithful and consistent member of the Evangelical Lutheran church for a period of nearly forty years and died strong in the faith. He served his country nobly as a volunteer in the Civil War, and later discharged the duties of County Treasurer honorably and at all times served his neighbors well as a true friend and trusted counsellor. He was ever in the foremost ranks in promoting and supporting all good works and was ever frank and fearless in his disapproval of all that was ignoble. In this taking from us of an active and noble citizen the community suffers a great loss, and his family is deprived of a kind and wise father and a faithful loving husband. Thomas Benton Wiley was twice married. Of the first union there survive four children, namely, Silas O. Wiley, former deputy sheriff of this county; Mrs. J. B. Emory, of Bittinger; Miss Mary Wiley, of Westernport Md., and Miss Fannie Wiley, of Honolulu, Hawaii. The wife of the second mariage survives with four sons and three daughters, Harrison, Charles, Dewey, Thomas, Myrtle, Bertha and Leanora. He is survived also by two brothers resideng in this county, Alexander Wiley, of Bittinger and James P. Wiley, of near Jennings.

A fitting tribute might be written above the last resting place of this good man, in these words; "Here lies one in whom no man lost an enemy and all mankind a friend".

Though we miss a father's counsel,
And the parting is hard to bear;
We will hold him still in memory,
Till we meet him over there.

Though departed still he's with us—
Living deeds of noble worth
Follow father's patient footsteps
Leading Heavenward from earth.

SEVILLA JANE FIKE.

Sevilla Jane Fike, wife of Jasper Fike, was born April 10, 1891, died of typhoid fever at her home at Asher Glade, Md., March 31, 1912, aged 21 years, 11 months and 21 days. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, three little children, father, mother, three brothers, six sisters and a large number of friends. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Joab Friend, of White Rock, Md., who is a well known citizen of this county. Her husband, Mr. Jasper Fike, is one of Garrett county's school teachers.

Her brothers and sisters are scattered throughout Garrett county, the most distant being Mrs. Emory F. Freeland, of Mt. Lake Park.

The deceased was married on Thanksgiving Day, in the year 1908. She was converted and joined the church of The Brethren in March, 1911, and has since lived a Christian life until death. From the time she came to this community she has been an affectionate wife, a loving mother and a highly esteemed neighbor.

The funeral services were conducted at the home of the deceased by Rev. Geo. W. VanSickle. Interment was made immediately after the funeral services were concluded in the family cemtery. The funeral was attended by a a large number of relatives and friends.

The bereaved ones have the sympathy of this entire community.

A FRIEND.

Selbysport, Md., April 6, 1912.

MRS. CRYSTINA GRAVES.

Mrs. Crystina Little Graves, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Little died at the home of her parents in Oakland last Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, after several months illness of tuberculousis and was buried in the Oakland cemetery Tuesday afternoon after services which were held in the Presbyterian church, conducted by the Rev. E. Manges or the Lutheran church. The deceased was married about three years ago and is survived by her husband and two children, one an infant of but a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Graves resided in Fairmont until recently when the latter was brought to the home of her parents here, here, her husband visiting her each week. Mrs. Graves was aged twenty-five years.

Married.

At the parsonage of Salem Reformed Church Thursday evening, March 28, 1912, by Rev. G. E. Metger, Miss Bessie Shaw to Mr. William Baum, both of Jennings, Garrett county. Miss Catharine Clark a friend, and Mr. Harry Shaw, brother of the bride, were the attendants. All were handsomely entertained while here by Councilman and Mrs. William A. Glodfelty.—Frostburg Journal.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

? ?

Why not save time, lessen labor and increase your profits by getting the machinery and implements that does this ?

We have just these things that a farmer needs: Corn Planters, Grain Drills, Riding Cultivators, Riding Sulky Plows, Land Rollers, Disc Harrows, Wood and Steel Frame Harrows, Plows, Cream Seperators, Mowing Machines, Hay Tedders, Binders, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Fertilizer, Roofing, Sheeting Paper, Felt, Paints, Spray Pumps, Spraping Solutions, Lime Spreaders, etc.

We have the Largest Line in Western Maryland and Sell It for Less.

Come and be convinced.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PR IES RIGHT — WORK UARANTEED

DR. THEO. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Maryland,

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE Tuesday, April 9th; Wednesday, April 10th; Thursday, April 11th; Friday, April 12th; Saturday, April 13th; Sunday, April 14th, and Monday, April 15th, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.

ACCIDENT Tuesday, April 16th; Wednesday, April 17th; Thursday, April 18th; Friday, April 19th; Saturday, April 20th; Sunday, April 21st and Monday, April 22nd, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All Kinds of Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain.

Special Notice—Will bring full equipment to make and fit Crowns Bridge work and artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if they were at our office in Cumberland. NO WAITING. NO DELAY.

At The Maryland Theatre

OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

Tuesday, April 16, 1912

FIX THIS DATE IN MIND

And be sure you make no other ENGAGEMENT for you will certainly wish to see The Special Production of EUGENE WALTER'S

Tuesday, April 16th, 1912 | **PAID IN FULL**

Pronounced by EVERY DRAMATIC CRITIC in this country and by Two Millions, Five Hundred Thousand Persons as the

GREATEST PLAY OF THIS GENERATION.

Two Years Run at Astor Theatre New York

A CAR LOAD OF

PAROID ROOFING

Just received, that we are offering at Car Load Prices.

The United States Government has been using PAROID ROOFING for the last 14 years. Last year it ordered more than a MILLION Squares

GUARANTEES—Guarantees of all sorts are used to sell ready roofing of unknown value but read one of them and you find that it becomes invalid if any of its many conditions are not fulfilled. Your customers stands every chance to lose on such guarantees. Your best guarantee on any thing you sell is your reputation but beyond that your standing guarantee, "If it is not right we will refund your money," is the strongest guarantee that can be made—it covers everything. That's why we say to you and ask you to say to your customers:

"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
F. W. BIRD & SONS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

TAFT CAMPAIGN ON THE VERGE OF COLLAPSE

Reactionary Leaders Now Admit He Could Not Be Elected if Nominated.

NEW YORK SUN TELLS TRUTH

In a Carefully Prepared Article This Representative of the Interests That Are Supporting Taft Frankly Declares That His Renomination Means Defeat In the November Election. The Secret Scheme Uncovered.

That President Taft cannot be elected if nominated is conceded by the New York Sun in a carefully prepared article published Sunday, March 31, and sent by the Sun for simultaneous publication in all the newspapers throughout the country which subscribe to the Sun news service.

The undeniable importance of this statement by the Sun is due to the Sun's attitude of opposition to all progressives and to Theodore Roosevelt in particular, as well as to the recognition given it as a representative and spokesman of the great business interests which center in New York and of the political organization in New York which recently manipulated the fraudulent and farcical primaries held in the state.

It adds to the significance of the Sun's statement that its article, although ostensibly the result of careful investigation, was withheld until after the organization bosses had put through the fraudulent primary election of delegates, in which they carefully refrained from instructing a single one of the men they claim to have elected for Taft.

The investigation upon which the article is based had been completed and the article actually prepared before the primaries were held, showing apparently that at the time the New York bosses were engaged in stifling public sentiment in order to prevent the election of Roosevelt delegates there was what the Sun declares to be a general agreement among the reactionary political leaders that Mr. Taft's candidacy had become a virtual impossibility.

It is now apparent that the sole purpose of the machine bosses and the special privilege interests, to whom Mr. Taft is looking for a renomination, have abandoned all idea of supporting him and that their only purpose is to prevent the nomination of Roosevelt, so that a compromise candidate favorable to the special privilege interests and in harmony with machine purposes may be selected at Chicago.

Although still friendly to Taft, the Sun declares that the time has arrived when the possibility of electing a candidate has become a **"subject for serious consideration on the part of Republicans who believe their party to be of vastly more importance than any man in it, no matter how exalted his station, and who place party loyalty above personal fealty. These Republicans declare that they will take any reasonable step which would seem to insure their party's victory at the polls in November next.**

"The Republicans who expressed these views," the Sun says, "are believers in season and out of season in the policies of their party. Among this class of Republicans are merchants, importers, business men generally and professional men and the rank and file of small Republican shopkeepers and workingmen."

The Sun then says:

"Several months ago influential Republicans, some of them very close to President Taft, declared beneath their breath that the president if renominated could not be re-elected. While expressing this opinion they hadn't the remotest shadow of a doubt that the president, through the power of federal patronage, could force his own renomination."

Among the reasons given by the Sun why President Taft cannot be re-elected the Payne-Aldrich law is cited as of greatest importance. Respecting this the Sun says:

"The Republican national platform of 1908 called for an immediate extraordinary session of congress in the event of Taft's election to revise the tariff. In obedience to his party's platform President Taft called the extraordinary session of congress, which produced the Aldrich-Payne law, and the president's troubles and his party's complications have grown and become more entangled from the day he signed that law. That law gave the progressives substantial footing for their opposition to the Taft administration and afforded them grounds to go before the people on the question. In addition there have been a myriad other troublesome complications, all intended to weaken the president and to bring about bitter discord in the ranks of his party.

"It has been this discord, these complications, that have led Republicans entirely friendly to the president to declare that, while he could force his own renomination, it was exceedingly doubtful if he could be re-elected."

The Sun adds:

"With the assembling of congress in Washington in December last the declarations that the president could not be re-elected if renominated took on a more emphatic tone."

The Sun declares that leading Republicans, by which the Sun obviously means leading reactionaries, frankly admit that they do not know and have no means of knowing the full extent of the Roosevelt strength in the different states. The same leaders, the Sun says, express doubt if Mr. Roosevelt himself could persuade his followers to support Taft.

It is known that what the Sun points out with such clearness is the real belief of all the reactionary leaders both in Washington and those throughout the country.

The fight has ceased to be one for the renomination of President Taft and has become one solely to prevent the voters of the nation from controlling the convention and forcing the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

This is a concession to the rapidly increasing strength of the Roosevelt movement, which indicates the desperation to which the machine bosses and the special privilege interests are reduced.

BIG BUSINESS BRAVES LAW TO HELP TAFT

Tries False Pretenses to Secure Contributions to the Campaign Fund of its Candidate.

CIRCULAR TO WALL STREET OUT

More Than Two and a Half Billions Represented by the Signers, Who Appeal For Help on the False Pretense That Colonel Roosevelt Has Attacked the Supreme Court and Menaces the Fundamental Principles of Government.

One of the means adopted by the representatives of big business behind President Taft to notify other representatives of big business that more money is required to carry on the Taft campaign is described by competent lawyers as a violation of section 1200 of the penal code of New York.

A few days ago a confidential circular letter was sent out from Wall street to a number of the most wealthy people in New York and perhaps elsewhere asking for immediate financial assistance for the Taft campaign. The language of the letter was plainly intended to convey the warning that Colonel Roosevelt seeks to establish the popular recall of the justices of the supreme court of the United States and of their decisions, thereby nullifying the constitution of the United States and menacing the fundamental principles of the government. Having used his falsehood as a scare, the letter then asks for a contribution to "bring these facts before the electorate and to insure the renomination of President Taft. Checks should be made payable to Robert F. Huse, care Redmond & Co., 33 Pine street."

Inasmuch as Colonel Roosevelt has never advocated the recall of the justices of the supreme court of the United States nor the decisions thereof, but has distinctly confined his statements of belief in regard to the recall of decisions and judges to state courts and then only under certain circumstances, this letter is pronounced by so able and competent a lawyer as Amos R. E. Pinchot of 60 Broadway, New York, to be a direct attempt to secure money under false pretenses and therefore a violation of the New York penal code.

The letter bore at its head as its sponsors a list of nineteen of the principal operators in big business in the Wall street section of New York, including Benjamin F. Tracy, Chauncey M. Depew, George Sheldon, Otto T. Bannard, Edgar L. Marston, William Berri, Andrew Baird, R. Ross Appleton, Hendrick S. Holden and others almost equally well known in big business. The letter in full follows:

"Colonel Roosevelt is endeavoring to secure a nomination for a third term, contrary to a widely established precedent, on a platform favoring the recall of judges and the recall of judicial decisions, which, in the opinion of thinking men, would nullify the constitution and menace the fundamental principles of republican government.

"We believe that President Taft by reason of his wise, conservative and efficient administration is entitled to renomination by the Republican party.

"To bring these facts properly before the electorate and to insure the renomination of President Taft a vigorous campaign is essential. We earnestly solicit your support and ask you to contribute to the necessary expenses of carrying on the work. Checks should be made payable to Robert F. Huse, acting treasurer, care Redmond & Co., 33 Pine street."

To show who is so interested in the renomination of President Taft a brief study of the financial connections of the men behind the letter is well worth while. The entire list is too long for reproduction here, but taking a half dozen or so of them in alphabetical order shows their Wall street connection as follows:

OTTO T. BANNARD.

President New York Trust Co....	
Director Mahoning and Shenango R. R. and Light Co.....	$10,000,000
	$10,000,000

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Director Beech Creek R. R. Co...	$800,000
Director Buffalo, Erie Basin R. R. Co.	20,000
Director Buffalo T. L. and P. R. R. Co.	500,000
Director Canada Southern.....	15,000,000
Director Cartilage and Adirondack R. R.	500,000
Director C. W. and S. Harbor R. R. Co.	700,000
Director Central Dock and Terminal R. R.	560,000
Director Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	200,000,000
Director Chicago, St. Paul, M and O. R. R.	31,000,000
Director C., C., C. and St. L. R. R.	60,060,000
Director Columbus, Hope and Greensburg R. R.	250,000
Officer Delaware and Hudson Co.	55,700,000
Officer Detroit River Tunnel Co..	18,000,000
Director D. A. Y. and P. R. R...	1,300,000
Director Fulton Chain R. R. Co...	21,000
Director Fulton Navigation Co...	
Director Gouverneur and Oswegatchie R. R.	350,000
Director Hudson River Bridge Co.	
Director Kensico cemetery.....	
Director Lake Erie, A. and W. R. R.	3,000,000
Chairman board directors Lake Shore R. R.....	50,000,000
Director Mahoning Coal R. R. Co.	2,000,000
Director Mercantile Trust Co....	
Director Merchants' Dispatch Trans. Co.	5,000,000
Director Michigan Central R. R.	18,000,000
Director M. and M. R. R.	5,000,000
Director N. J. Junction R. R. ...	4,000,000
Director N. J. Short Line R. R..	2,000,000
Director N. Y. and Harlem R. R.	10,000,000
Director N. Y. and Ottawa R. R.	1,250,000
Director N. Y. and Putnam R. R.	6,500,000
Director N. Y. C. Niagara River R. R.	150,000
Chairman board directors New York Central R. R.	250,000,000
Chairman board directors N. Y. C. and St. L. R. R.	30,000,000
Director New York State Realty and Terminal Co.	
Director Niagara Falls Branch R. R.	250,000
Director Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co.	
Director Niagara River Bridge Co.	
Director Oswego and Rome R. R.	225,000
Director Raquette Lake R. R.....	250,000
Director Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R.	10,000,000
Director St. L. and A. R. R.....	1,600,000
Director Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris R. R.	900,000
Director S. G. and C. R. R.....	1,300,000
Director Terminal R. R. of Buffalo	1,000,000
Director Tivoli Hollow R. R.....	32,000
Director T. C. S. and D. R. R....	2,000,000
Director Utica and Black River R. R.	2,000,000
Director Wallkill Valley R. R....	3,000,000
Director West Shore R. R.....	10,000,000
Director W. U. Telegraph Co.....	125,000,000
Total	$933,898,000

BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

Director Manhattan Life Ins. Co.	$100,000
Director Mutual Life Ins. Co.....	494,000,000
Total	$494,100,000

GEORGE R. SHELDON.

Director Amer. Locomotive Co...	$50,000,000
Director Bethlehem Steel Corp...	20,000,000
Director Cincinnati Northern R. R.	3,000,000
Vice president and director Corporation Trust Co.	
Director Detroit Edison Co.....	6,000,000
Director Eastern Mich. Edison Co.	
President Electrical Securities Corp.	3,000,000
Director Empire Investment Co.	
Director Hudson Navigation Co.	8,000,000
Director Locomotive Securities Co.	
Director M. and M. National bank	
Director Metropolitan Trust Co..	
Director Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light.....	24,000,000
Director Montreal Locomotive Works, Lim.	3,000,000
Director New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago R. R.....	30,000,000
President New York and Western Coal Co.....	500,000
Director North American Co.....	30,000,000
Director Publisher's Paper Co....	8,000,000
Director St. Louis Transit Co....	17,000,000
Director Toledo and Chicago Interurban R. R.....	
Director Trust Co. of America...	
Director Union Bag Paper Co....	27,000,000
Director Union Light and Power Co.	18,000,000
Director Union Electric L. H. and P. Co.	
Director West Kentucky Coal Co.	3,000,000
Total	$350,500,000

EDGAR L. MARSTON.

Director Astor Safe Deposit Co..	
Director Astor Trust Co.....	
Director Bankers' Trust Co.....	
Director Central Vermont R. R..	$2,000,000
Director Clinchfield Coal Co.....	
Director Denver and Rio Grande R. R.	88,000,000
Director Goldschmidt Detinning Co.	3,000,000
Director Guaranty Trust Co.....	
Director Lehigh Coal Co.....	21,000,000
Director Madison Ave. Co.....	
Director M. and M. National bank	
Director Merchants' Fire Assurance Corp.	
Director Missouri Pacific R. R...	100,000,000
Director St. L., I. M. and S. R. R.	150,000,000
Director Sussex Realty Co.....	
President Tex. and Pac. Coal Co.	
Director Texas and Pacific R. R.	50,000,000
Director Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	4,000,000
Director Western Maryland R. R.	60,000,000
Total	$459,000,000

JULIEN T. DAVIES.

Director Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.	$3,000,000
Director Mutual Life Ins. Co....	494,000,000
Director Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	4,000,000
Total	$501,000,000

WILLIAM BERRI.

Director Edison Illuminating Co.	
Director Hamilton Trust Co.....	
Director Kings County E. L. and P. Co.	$10,000,000
Director National City Bank of Brooklyn	
Director Security Safe Deposit Co.	150,000
Total	$10,150,000

HENDRICK S. HOLDEN.

Director Syracuse Trust Co. and First Nat. bank.....	
Director Com. Nat. bank, Syracuse	

R. ROSS APPLETON.

President Fourteenth Street bank, New York.....	
Director Industrial Savings and Loan Co.	
Director Metropolitan Safe Deposit Co.	
Director New York Mortgage Co.	
Director Northern New Jersey Trust Co.	

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.

Director Eastern Steel Co.....	$9,000,000
Director Standard Roller Bearing Co.	5,000,000
Total	$14,000,000
Grand total	$2,082,548,000

WHY CHRIST AROSE FROM THE DEAD

What His Resurrection Proved and Guarantees.

Pastor Russell's Easter Sermon Delivered In Academy of Music Before a Congregation of 2,500—Shows Some Inconsistencies of Present Beliefs.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 7. — Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle preached in the Academy of Music today to nearly 2,500 hearers. His topic was, "Why Christ Arose from the Dead." His text was: "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain and your faith also vain; yea, and we are found false witnesses of God. * * * Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." (I Cor. xv, 14, 15, 18.) He said:

The faith once delivered to the saints by Jesus and the Apostles in respect to the resurrection of the dead has been very generally lost. Christian people profess a belief in the resurrection, because they find it stated in the Bible, yet they are continually in difficulty in their endeavor to make the Scriptural teaching on the subject square with some of the unscriptural theories received into the Church and incorporated into many of the creeds.

St. Paul warned the Church against these human philosophies, and called them "science, falsely so-called," which make void the Word of God. These errors have been instrumental in dividing the faith of God's people into 600 different denominations, with 600 different professions. If God's people could all come back to the simplicity of the Bible's teaching, all of these differences would speedily disappear. God's Word would be seen to be beautiful and harmonious and satisfactory to the consecrated intellect.

The Bible Resurrection Reasonable.

Really the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead has been repudiated by all denominations, not willingly, not intentionally, but perforce, as it were. An opposite theory received and entrenched in the minds gives no place for the doctrine of the resurrection as the Bible presents it. Consequently we have twisted the doctrine of the resurrection and recite, "I believe in the resurrection of the body."

Yet, even this perverted view of the resurrection is not satisfactory to those who hold it. They wish many a time that the doctrine of the resurrection was not in the Bible, so much difference does it cause. For instance, how inconsistent it seems that they should say, "I believe in the resurrection of the body," and then say, as many do, Dying is but going home, getting rid of the mortal flesh, and being freed from its limitations. If it is a blessing to die and get free from the limitations of the body, how could it be a blessing to be reincarcerated in the body, and be obliged to keep it through all eternity?

There is nothing inconsistent in the Bible presentation of the resurrection. Not from the Bible, but from men, comes the suggestion of the resurrection of the *body*. The Bible invariably refers to the resurrection of the *soul*. It is the *soul* that dies; as we read, "The soul that sinneth *it* shall die." Adam was created a living soul, but his living soul came under the death sentence because he disobeyed God. It was his *soul* that was redeemed from death, not his body. "I will redeem thy *life* (look up the word *life* to see if it is from the Hebrew word meaning soul, and if so, add the word *soul* after the word *life*, in parenthesis) from destruction.—Psalm cii, 4.

To accomplish this redemption we read that Christ Jesus "poured out His soul unto death." He made "His soul an offering for sin." Moreover, we are particularly told that it was the soul of Jesus that was raised from the dead: "I will not leave Thy soul in *sheol*." St. Peter quotes this statement as prophetical of the resurrection of Jesus that His soul was not left in *hades*. With what body do they come? is a totally different question. Some of the dead souls, in the resurrection, will come forth with spirit bodies, and others with human bodies, according to the Bible. But the important point is that it is the *soul*, the *being*, that comes forth. If the *soul* dies, as the Bible declares, then manifestly the soul should be resurrected.

Bible Made Void by Tradition.

The difficulty with us has been that we "have made void the Word of God" by our "traditions." We received from the Grecian philosophers a tradition which Socrates and Plato both advocated, namely, that when a human being dies he does not really die. The soul, it is claimed, cannot die, but whenever the soul gets out of the body, the body dies. How strange it seems that we all accepted this philosophy without a word of Scripture, but with hundreds of Scriptures to condemn it!

It behooves us to take a decided stand either with the Grecian philosophers and their theories, or with the Bible. The two are in conflict and whoever attempts to hold both is in confusion. If the dead are not dead, then no human being is dead; and if no one is dead, how could there be a resurrection of the dead?

LITTLE JOHNNIE'S FEARS.

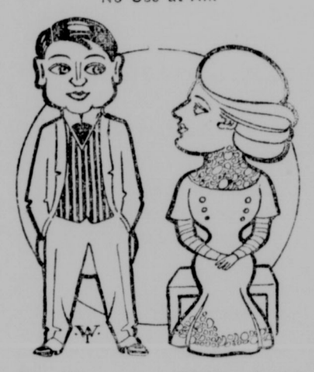
Where we use' to live we had
A fireplace, big an' wide,
An' all that Santy had to do
Was hold his breath an' slide
An' squeeze hisself until he fit
The hole an' then jest drop!
An' he knowed where the stockin's was,
'Cause that was where he'd stop.

Where we use' to live it was
No trick for him to climb
Up to the chimbly on the roof
An' find us Christmas time.
But now I'm worryin' for fear
He won't know where he's at
Or mebbe can't get in at all!
We're livin' in a flat.

We're livin' in a flat, an', say,
You mus' be mos' polite
Or else the janitor he'll go
An' lock you out at night!
There ain't no no chimbly to our house
Where Santy Claus can slide—
There ain't no fireplace—just a pipe
About two inches wide.

They heat our flat with steam; that's why
I'm 'fraid he can't get in
With all his toys an' drums an' things
Unless he's awful thin.
An' how's he go' to wriggle out
When he gets in? Gee whiz,
There's such an awful little hole
There where the sizzle is!
—Chicago Record-Herald.

No Use at All.



She—What are you thinking about so solemnly?

He—I'm thinking that all of my economizing for Christmas won't do me any good. I'll be broke afterwards anyway.

Retort Sarcastic.

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loath to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I shall never forget you," he says. "And if death should claim me my last thoughts will be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live!" They parted.

Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years has married. They meet at a party. She has changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really I don't know," he says; "probably my father!"—Tit-Bits.

Upward Revision.

One evening at family prayers the head of the house read that chapter which concludes with "And let the wife see that she reverence her husband." After the exercises had closed and the children had gone to bed he quoted it, looking meaningly at his wife. "Let us see what the revised version says on that subject," said she. "I will follow the new teaching, if you please." The revised version was produced, and her chagrin may be imagined as the head impressively read, "And let the wife see that she fear her husband."—New York Evening Post.

Helpful Thought.

"Alas," sighs the moody man, "there is no gladness for me in this joyous season!"

"Tut, tut!" says the optimist. "Surely there is a ray of sunshine for you, as there is for all of us if we but look for it."

"No," replies the moody one, "I have not a single friend and no relatives with whom I am on speaking terms."

"Cheer up, then," advises the other, with a shade of envy in his tone. "Can't you be glad because you will not have to buy any Christmas presents?"

A Pre-Christmas Plan.

"I simply will not quarrel with any of my young men friends until after Christmas," said the first damsel. "We'll have peace till then anyhow."

"But that idea is exploded, dear," asserts the second. "Of course if you don't quarrel with them they will send the usual remembrance at Christmas. But don't you see if you do quarrel then they'll send something twice as nice as a peace offering!"

Prefers to Wait.

"You should buy all your Christmas gifts now."

"That's what they say, but I'm not so sure of it. You see, I've made up my mind to give several of my friends a dozen eggs apiece—no matter what they cost—and I hate to think of buying 'em now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Referred.

"Have a drink, old man?"

"No; I've cut it out."

"Aw, be sociable."

"Well, my companion here will have a drink with you. He's my social secretary."—Kansas City Journal.

New Turn to an Old Saw.

Where singleness is bliss 'tis folly to be wives.—Judge.

DADDY'S MOTORCAR.

It's got the biggest, dandy wheels and rubber tires so firm and fat.
You couldn't put a dent in one if you hit it with a baseball bat.
It's most as long as our front yard, and all the seats are leather too.
Its cushions are the reddest red, and all the rest of it is blue.

In front it's got four great big lamps like searchlights on a battleship
And a tank that carries gasoline to last you for the longest trip.
You never have to crank it up like you were trying to wind a clock.
Just pull a little handle back, and, zippy, you're around the block!

There's lots of room to ride inside and not be crowded up at all.
Though daddy's got so many kids, he sometimes says he'll hire a hall.
It's trimmed with brass so fine and bright you'd think that it was gold,
And right in front it's got its name in letters big and bold.

Oh, daddy's car's a dandy one—the best, I think, they ever made!
When it gets out upon the road 'twill put all others in the shade.
Nobody in this town has got one half so fine as that, I bet—
I saw it in a magazine. My daddy hasn't bought it yet.
—W. H. James in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

True Admiration.



Ruth—Hasn't Mr. Loud a beautiful voice?

Maud—Yes. It must be lovely to sit next to him at a football game.

Followed Directions.

Two street urchins were having a controversy over a spotted pup.

"Gimme my dorg," said the tall one angrily, doubling up his fist.

"Give yer de dorg?" retorted the other one sarcastically. "Why, yer can whistle for it."

"Can, eh? Well, that's just what I'm going to do. Come on, purp." And the next moment the tall boy and the dog were vanishing around the corner.—New York Press.

Misapprehended.

"My, but the lawyer in that will case was awful rude to me when I was on the stand. He did ask the most personal questions."

"You don't expect a lawyer trying to get information to be bowing and scraping, do you?"

"But they told me the case was going to be tried in a civil court."—Baltimore American.

Infantile Affection.

"Our baby," says Newpop, with a deep sigh, "is very much attached to me."

"More so than to your wife?" asked the visitor.

"You bet!" answered Newpop. "Why, he refuses to let any one but me walk the floor with him at night."—Detroit Tribune.

Tentatively.

"Do you think I ought to recognize her now that she has secured a divorce?"

"Yes, at least until it is definitely known whether the man she had the understanding with when she got her divorce is rich or not."—Los Angeles Times.

A Period of Probation.

Bobbie (aged seven, concluding his evening prayer)—An' God bless papa an' mamma an' Sister Ellen an'—an' Aunt Marjie—an' buvver—but I dess Buvver Bill better look out for hisself till he puts back the hole he kicked in my drum.—Woman's Home Companion.

Good Idea.

Eskimo—What do you think about these people that keep coming up here year after year looking for the pole?

Eskipa—I don't know, but I'm go down where they come from and out what they want it for.—Chic. News.

Positively Brutal.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

"Well," he replied, "poverty is no disgrace, but it's awfully inconvenient at times."—Town and Country.

The Cost.

"What did your European trip cost you?"

"Two hundred and fifty dollars in tips and a few incidental traveling expenses."—Chicago Tribune.

Misplaced.

Tess—I suppose he surprised you when he kissed your hand.

Jess—Yes, and I told him I didn't think he'd stoop so low as that.—Philadelphia Press.

Yes: Which Way?

"What did you say last night when Jack asked you to marry him?"

"I shook my head."

"Sideways, or up and down?"—Boston Transcript.

'S MOTORCAR.

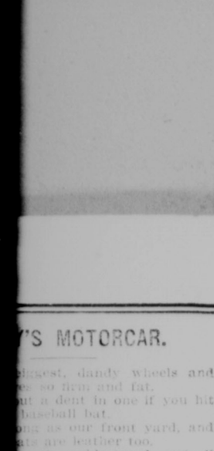
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and bold.

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SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs

Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.

Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware

Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

It Holds Good Until the First Count on Wednesday, April 17, When Votes Will be Counted and a $10 Gold Piece Will be Awarded to the Lady Having the Most Votes.

The big prize voting contest is attracting more attention every day so as an incentive to all contestants we have decided to give the following special bonus votes:

For every seven new subscriptions 4,000 extra, making a total of 8200. These subscriptions need not be for one party for seven years, but must be new subscriptions for seven years, and must be handed in all at one time.

For every seven renewal subsciptions 3,000 extra, making a total of 6,500. These may be for seven different people or all for one, but must be all renewals and be handed in all at one time.

For every seven back subscriptions 2,000 extra, making a total of 4,800.

The above special offer will hold good until the first count on April 17, at which time the votes will be counted by the judges who will award the $10 in gold to the contestant who receives the largest number of votes up to the first count. The ballot box will close promptly at 7.30 p. m. on April 17th.

Remember the $10 in gold to be given to the contestant having the highest number of votes on April 17 is a special prize offered by The Republican. It will in no way effect the standing of the standing of the winner of the contest.

A few contestants thought that the winning of the $10 would effect their votes on the piano. It will not. All votes found in the box on April 17th will be included in the final count, which will decide the winners of the piano and other prizes.

Remember that each subscription you receive—either new, renewal or back—will get a certain number of votes with each year and these votes with an extra bonus vote also.

All votes to be counted must be in by 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, April 17th.

The judges in this contest are:

Mayor H. W. McComas, Mr. G. A. Fraley and Mr. R. E. Sloger.

The following young ladies have been nominated in this contest:

OAKLAND

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Ault	Nettie Brenninger
Anna Bell	Blanche Clark
Elia Cleveland	Jean DeBerry
Georgia Davis	Madge Enlow
Bessie Hinebaugh	Lena Ravenscroft
Laura Sanders	Mable White
Hazel Thayer	Alma Turney
Virginia King	Mary Browning
Margaret White	Zaidee Browing
Mary West	Orlie Dunham
Mabel Falkenstein	Josephine Browning
May McRobie	Emma Burkholder

Margaret J. Glotfelty.

MOUNTAIN LAKE HARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Jennie Lee	Catherine Dawson
Bessie Echard	Helice Ratibun
Stella Gibson	Grace Callis
Emma Reams	Edna Dixon
Dottie Doman	Mazie Prevost
Vernie Schrock	Lulu Friend

DEER PARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Nora Specht	Bertha Thrasher
Maude Shaffer	Bertha Miller
Bernadine DeWitt	Myrtle George
Mabel Chadderton	Annie Delhi
Annie Thrasher	Mary Garrett
Bertha Walter	Nela Friend
Lou Marley	Olive Chadderton
Addie Benard	Bernice Bowers
Edith Hardesty	Jessie DeWitt

KITZMILLER.

Misses—	Misses—
Ua Devall	Ida Wilson
Beryl Abernathy	Gladys Hamill
Olive Spiker	Mary Rowland
Gertrude Hartley	

HOYES.

Misses—	Misses—
Auburn Smith	Lulu Callis
Olla Mattingly	Bertha DeWitt
Grace Friend	

GRANTSVILLE.

Misses—	Mrs.—
Lottie Stanton	Charles Layman
Bessie Engle	Thomas Pike
Winifrede Bonig	Clarence Loechel
Beulah Getty	
Beulah Bender	
Lottie Stanton	

NEW GERMANY.

Misses—	Misses—
Pearl Otto	Bertha Warnick
Lotus Warnick	

BITTINGER.

Misses—	
Bessie Wiley	Mrs. J. B. Emory
Amanda Orendorf	

BLOOMINGTON.

Miss Lulu Coffman Miss Eva May Warnick

SELBYSPORT.

Hazel Frazee Schlossnagle

ARMISTEAD.

Carlton, little son of Bruce Browning, has been suffering with a gathering on his hand. His attending physicians are Drs. Broadwater and Sollars.

Armistead was well represented at the entertainment held at Thayerville school house Friday night.

Lawston and Nellie Schooley spent Sunday at Joseph Harvey's.

Lorena DeWitt returned home one day last week after spending the winter in Morgantown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bowers have gone to housekeeping in this section.

Joseph Harvey has been very busy making a fence on both sides of the new county road which is to go through his place.

Jonas Harvey and Sam Mills made a flying trip to Deer Park Saturday.

Mrs. Martin Filsinger is on the sick list at this writing.

Delbert Rodeheaver left this place for Atlanta, Ga., Thursday but we understand his young bride likes the country so well she is thinking of spending the summer.

Arthur Ryan is suffering with appendecitis.

Mrs. Erbie Lantz of Morgantown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abel DeWitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill DeWitt are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

Rev Harris will preach at Paradise next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; also Sunday School at 9:30. Everybody come and bring your best friend.

BITTINGER.

By some means an error was made in our report of last week, relative to the amount of money pledged for the support of the Anti-Saloon League at The Glades Mennonite church near here. The amount subscribed at that place was $105.95, and at the Jennings Lutheran church $67.33.

After several days of delightfully warm and spring like weather, we were visited by a snow flurry on Easter Sunday, followed by considerable freezing.

Jacob Wiley, a B. & O. engineer, of Keyser, W. Va., visited his aged parents at this place last week.

Sap has begun to appear in the sugar water and old sugar makers are of the opinion that the season is nearing an end.

F. M. Bittinger sold a valuable Jersey cow to Samuel Slabach, of Accident, last Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Bittinger, of Jennings, was visiting her mother, Mrs. John Stark, at this place last Sunday. Mrs. Stark was quite ill, but is recovering.

Charles Ralston, of Keyser, W. Va., was visiting old friends here last week.

Miss Laura Fazenbaker returned to Clarksburg, W. Va., last week, after a few days' visit at her home here.

We learn that Simon Orendorf is thinking of locating in this village, of which we are very glad.

As there has been some irregularities in the appointments at the different churches in the charge Rev. Shull wishes it announced that there will be services in the Fort Hill church on next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and at Meadow Mountain at 2:30 the same day.

Empire Theatre Friday Night Benefit Mountain City Band.

The picture show at the Empire Theatre Friday night will be given for the benefit of the Mountain City Band. A special selection of fine reels will be run off and the band will play a short concert in front of the opera house before the show. Turn out everybody and help along a good cause. Admission, adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

Normal at Accident.

On April 29th the undersigned will open a Normal at Accident for a term of six weeks. Instruction in all the regular Normal studies will be given; also Latin if desired. Other information and terms will be made known upon application to either of the undersigned.

ROSS O. DURST,
MISS EMMA GOEHRINGER,
2t Instructors.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

EXPLAINS HARPER OR PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY LAW

Mr. Straus Who Drew Measure Tells Of Its Operations.

The Presidential Primary Election law, which was passed by the last Legislature and been approved by Governor Goldsborough, has become a leading subject of political interest throughout the State, because of the fact that under it a spirited battle is expected to be waged by both parties for control of Maryland's delegations to the National Conventions. The act was drawn by former Attorney-General Isaac Lobe Straus, who also drew four of the five other election bills passed by the Legislature. The measure was presented by Senator Harper, of Queen Anne's county, and is generally known as the Harper law.

Mr. Straus drew the Presidential Primary bill as the only practical measure of the kind that could get through the General Assembly. Mr. Straus Saturday explained the main provisions and features of the law under which the coming Presidential primaries throughout the State, must be held.

First, with respect to the manner in which candidates for the Presidential nomination must enter the primaries in this State. The law provides that within 15 days before the primary election day, candidates for the Presidential nomination of the Democratic or Republican party must file with the Secretary of State of Maryland a certificate of their candidacy in form and substance like the certificate of candidacy required of candidates for the nomination for the office of Governor, and at the same time must make the payment required of candidates for the nomination of Govenor, which is $10 for each county and legislative district of Baltimore city, being $270 in all.

Primary elections this year will be held on the first Monday in May, which falls on the 6th. In these, candidates for the Presidential nomination, or for the vote of the Maryland delegates in the National Conventions, run as candidates, not throughout the State at large as a unit, but in each county and each legislative district of Baltimore city as the units.

In each county and in each legislative district of the city delegates are nominated and elected to a State Convention. The candidate for the Presidential nomination who receives the highest number of votes in the primaries of his party in any county or legislative district becomes entitled to the whole delegation as a unit from such county or legislative district in the State Convention.

The certificate of election from each county and legislative district must indicate plainly which candidate for the Presidential nomination received the highest numher of votes in the party primaries and these certificates stand as the instructions of the county or legislative district to the delegation therefrom in the State Convention. In accordance with such instructions the delegation must vote in the State Convention for the choice of its county of legislative district as long as in their conscientious judgment there is any possibility of that choice obtaining a majority of the votes of the convention and as long as that choice it votes for by the delegates of nine counties, each legislative district of Baltimore being taken as the equivalent of a county.

After taking such number of ballots in the State Convention as may be necessary to ascertain the majority for any one candidate for President, the chairman of the convention is required to announce that the majority is the choice of the voters for candidate for President.

The State Convention selects delegates to the National Convention and these will be bound to vote as a unit for the candidate for President so selected as the choice of Maryland. They shall continue to vote for that person as long as in their conscientious judgment there is any possibility of his being nominated.

Delegates from the counties and legislative districts of the State Convention must be elected by direct vote of each of the political parties. Names of candidates for the nomination for President are to be arranged and the ballots shall be prepared, marked and cast as in a gubernatorial primary, except that there is no preferential voting as to the first and second choice.

If no person files a certificate of candidacy for President the State Convention may instruct the delegates to the National Conveution for such candidates as it may see fit or may send an uninstructed delegation. It is also provided that the ballots must bear the line, "For an uninstructed delegation" and in the square opposite this a voter may make his mark if he wishes the State delegation to go to the National Convention without instructions. It might happen that only one candidate for President would enter the primary and a number of voters might object to him; under this provision they will be able to vote against him by voting for an uninstructed delegation. If there is a majority in any county or legislative district for an uninstructed delegation the delegates from that unit shall vote in the State Convention for an uninstructed delegation to the National Convention as long as in their conscientious judgment it shall appear to them that there is any possibility of a majority of the members of the State Convention voting for an uninstructed delegation. If it shall appear to any delegation that there is no such possibility, they shall vote in their discretion for instructions upon the part of the State Convention for such person for the candidate of their party for President as they may deem wisest.

The number of delegates-at-large and of district delegates, together with alternates, who shall represent the respective parties in the National Conventions shall be determined by the State Central Committees not later than April 15, but it may bedone by the State Convention.

Besides selecting delegates to the National Convention, the State Convention is required to nominate candidates Presidential electors. The chairman of the State Convention much certify the results of the convention to the executive officers of the National Convention.

The Big Hit of the Dramatic Age "Paid In Full."

The greatest of all New York successes will be seen here on Tuesday, April 16th, 1912, at Maryland Theatre, when Mr. Eugene Walter's masterpiece will undoubtedly be greeted by the usual capacity business. That this popular drama still retains its hold on the public is most remarkable from the fact for two years five seperate and distinct companies have toured the country, yet the public clamor for return engagements. Those who have already witnessed its performance being the most insistent on its return.

Burns More Air Less Fuel.

The special features of Rocking grates, pokershake, ventilated lids and liners are only found on the DAVIS STEEL RANGES. Catalogue free setting forth 25 reasons why you should buy a DAVIS. Address

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Oakland, Md.

Notice.

I hereby give notice to the public generally not to harbor or trust Benj. Naylor, who recently left my home and who was bound to me by the Children's Humane Society at Charleston, W. Va. Any information leading to the discovery of whereabouts of the boy will be thankfully received.

L. H. FIKE,
5-2t-pd. R. D. 2, Oakland, Md.

Resident Physician at Swanton.

The people of Swanton and adjacent communities are more that pleased to welcome in their midst Dr. E. Micheau, from Eastern Maryland, for the practice of his profession, supplying a need that for a long while has been greatly desired. While his stay as yet is less certain than tentative all hope he will establish himself there. Dr. Micheau has made an excellent impression as a conservative gentleman widely versed in the most modern teachings of his profession.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

THOMAS B. WILEY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1912.

LYDIA WILEY,
J. B. EMORY,
Executors,
Bittinger, Md.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1781 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Mary Treacy and Margaret Chrystal, executrices vs. Josephus Ferguson and wife.

Ordered this 8th day of April, in the year 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of May, 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of May, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $450.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

APPEAL SESSION.

The Taxpayers of Oakland will take notice that the Town Council will sit at the Council Chamber in the First National Bank Building in said town, on

Monday, April 15, 1912,

from 2 to 5, and from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers upon the Assessment Books of said town.

By order of the Council.

JOHN C. DUNHAM, Clerk.

SUBURBAN

We are offering 17 Acres of choice land adjoining City of Oakland, on Mountain Lake Park Road; one-half acre of lake used as ice supply in winter.

This property should prove attractive to investors for sub-division.

For complete details address or call on

D. P. MILLER & CO.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
CUMBERLAND, MD.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN

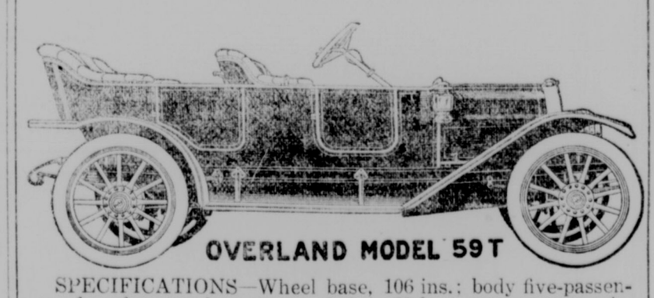
It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Overland Automobiles

The immense Factory of the Willys-Overland Company has 84 acres of floor space, and are now supplying 150 cars a day.



OVERLAND MODEL 59T

SPECIFICATIONS—Wheel base, 106 ins.; body five-passenger fore-door touring; motor, 4x4½, 30-horsepower; transmission, selective three speed and and reverse; clutch, cone; ignition, dual Splitdorf; Tires 32x3½ Q. D.

This car will be delivered fully equipped with mohair top, curtains, wind shield, two gas lamps, generator, 3 oil lamps, horn, self-starter, 40-ft. Prest-O-Lite tank, full set of tools, freight charges, etc., entirely paid, for $1,025.

This car has three point suspension, thermo-syphon cooling system, five bearing offset crank shaft, clutch-release brake, transmission on rear axle, and internal expanding and external contracting brakes on rear wheels—all of which are features of the high priced cars.

It is this high quality for so low a price that is astounding the country.

Any speed from four to fifty miles an hour.

See The OVERLAND Before You Purchase.

A. JOYCE RIKER, Agent,
Oakland, - - - Maryland.

25 VOTE COUPON

Send this Coupon to The Republican office within 15 days from date and it will count for TWENTY-FIVE VOTES. No money is required with this Coupon.

VOTE FOR.....

MARCH 28, 1912.

NOMINATING BLANK
Popular Vote Contest

1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

.....

Address.....

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912. NUMBER 7

DIXON & KELSO

DIXON & KELSO have the following Bargain Prices in

Matting, Carpet and Lace Curtains:

15c China Matting,	.10
20c Jap Matting,	.16
25c Jap Matting,	.20
30c Jap Matting,	25.
$3.50 Matting Rugs, size 9x12 feet,	$2.50
5.00 " " " " "	3.50
30c Carpet for	.23
45c " one-half Wool, Beautiful Pattern,	.35
75c Lace Curtains,	.49
$1.25 " "	.99
2.50 " "	1.50
Beautiful Line of Curtain Draperies for	12 1-2 to .18
200 Curtain Ends worth 25 to 30c. for	.15

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

It's Going to Rain

AND WE HAVE THE

Best Roofing on Earth

and prices the Lowest. We only have a few car loads, so you would better come quick.

Get our Prices on **ROYAL FENCE**, made by American Steel and Wire Co.

Plenty of **NAILS**, at Lowest prices.

We sell Armour's best **FIRTILIZERS** on crop terms.

We want several car loads of **POTATOES** at **$1.25 to $1.30** according to quality, and all the **EGGS** we can get at the market price.

We have enough **Screen Doors and Windows** to supply the county, from the cheapest to the best.

Come and see Us.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Henry B. Harvey

The People's Store,

HENRY B. HARVEY,
SUCCESSOR TO GARTHRIGHT & HARVEY,
LOCH LYNN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND,
DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Country Produce, Flour, Feed, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers,

Dry Goods & Notions.

Bring your Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, and Syrup. All kinds Country Produce at highest market prices.

A new line Dress Goods to be here this week.

Call and see me. Bring your neighbors.

Henry B. Harvey
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN ORGANIZED IN GARRETT CO.

County and District Officers Chosen at a Meeting Held Saturday.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's campaign in Garrett county was launched last Saturday when a well attended meeting of workers and leaders in the Republican party was held and a committe to have charge of the campaign was chosen.

The committee is composed of Messrs. Louis Littman, James W. Friend, Edward E. Sollars, E. A. Weimer and Benj. H. Sincell. District committeemen were appointed as follows: Julius Littman, James W. Friend, Charles Youkin, Dr. H. M. Kemp, Asa B. Friend, A. Clyde Smith, J. L. Echard, Elliot C. Harvey, Samuel P. Specht, Robert L. Crowe, Jonas Bittinger, Daniel Wilson and Bert C. Scott.

Within the next few days a call for a meeting of the district committeemen will be sent out and the work of the campaign will be formally begun.

With the Board of Election Supervisors certificates of the following to be voted for as delegates to the State convention, have been filed: Julius Littman, Fred. A. Thayer, James W. Friend, E. W. Kelso, Samuel P. Specht Andrew Shartzer and D. E. Bolden. From this list four delegates to the State Convention are to be elected. A majority of the candidates have pledged themselves to the support of Colonel Roosevelt.

The Democrats who have filed certificates are Thomas J. Browning, Richard T. Browning, Thomas Little, Luther J. Brown, Wade H. Hinebaugh, Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, Dr. E. H. Bartlett and Edmund Jamison.

Mr. Arthur Naylor left Oakland, Monday for Johnstown, Pa., where he has secured a position with a plumbing establishment, and where he expects to be located permanently.

THE BRADLEY FARM SOLD.

Will Be Divided Into Small Tracks and Sold at Auction.

The Dixie Realty Co., of South Boston, Va., has just purchased the Bradley farm, consisting of four hundred acres. This valuable farm adjoins the town of Oakland and is considered one of the finest large tracts of land in Garrett county, and its close proximity to Oakland adds greatly to its value and attractiveness. We are reliably informed that this property is to be subdivided and sold at auction in small farms and villa sites. Mr. Howard L. Edmunds, President of the Dixie Realty Co., is in town looking after the development of this property, and the surveyors are busy laying it out into desirable small plots. We understand that this company purposes to hold their sale the latter part of May. The Dixie Realty Co. have been very successful in exploiting sales of this kind in Maryland during the last two years. One of the unique features of their sales being the famous Dixie Twin Auctioneers, who cry the same bid on the same lot at the same time in the same tones of voice and selling a lot a minute. A great deal of interest is manifested in this real estate movement by our local people as there is a great demand for small farms close to Oakland.

Duck Eggs for Sale.

Setting for $1. Every egg guaranteed to hatch. E. Z. Tower, Oakland.

Received Too Late.

Yesterday afternoon an article from the pen of Mr. J. J. Robinson, our recent Annapolis correspondent, relative to the controversy existing between Senator Speicher and Delegate E. A. Weimer, was received, but too late for publication in these columns today. It will appear in full in our issue of next Thursday.

Mr. Albert Ashby of the Ashby Lumber Company, went to Pittsburg Monday where he expects to remain on business until the latter part of the present week.

PRIMARIES ARE TO BE HELD MAY 6TH

Voters Will Elect Delegates to State Convention.

Primaries will be held in the several districts in Garrett county May 6, for the dual purpose of electing delegates to the State conventions, which in turn will elect delegates to the National conventions to nominate Presidential candidates, and also for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional conventions to nominate candidates for Congress for the Sixth Maryland District.

The primary will be under the same conditions of the primary last fall, when delegates were elected to the State conventions to nominate candidates for Governor. Both the Republican and Democratic primaries are held on the same day, and at the same polling places but with different ballot boxes.

All candidates, to get on the official ballots, filed their applications Monday, the candidates for President with the Secretary of State, and the Congressional candidates with the local election supervisors, are those of Gist Blair, of Silver Sprinps, Montgomery county, and Charles D. Wagnaman, of Washington county, Republicans, and David J. Lewis, Cumberland, Allegany county, Democrat.

The voter votes direct for his choice for president, and the delegates elected will be required to vote for such a candidate in the State conventions which elects delegates to the National convention. The same condition prevails as to the congressional candidates.

The applicants for places on the official ballot in the different counties of the State, must file a certified check for ten dollars for each county, with the Secretary of State, and the candidates for Congress a check for twenty-five dollars, with the election supervisors, in the different counties in the different Congressional districts.

SYNOD OF WEST VIRGINIA FORMED

A Newly Organized Body Adjourned After Two Days' Work.

Lutheranism of Western Maryland and the State of West Virginia, was in evidence at Fairmont Tuesday and yesterday when twenty-five ministers and and laymen, representing the church and congregations of the two States, met and organized the Synod of West Virginia, by the election of Rev. L. K. Probst, president; Rev. A. F. Richardson, secretary, and Mr. W. T. Mitchell, of Wheeling, treasurer.

A provisional constitution was also adopted at this meeting of the Synod, which will be amended and so made as to meet with the requirements of the new Synod and finally adopted at the first regular meeting the which is to be held in Grafton, W. Va., in October.

A Man of Mystery.

Died in the Strickler hospital, Kingwood, on Friday morning, April 5, 1912, Theos Helios Cozine, a gentleman of the old school and a "man of mystery." He came here last fall and worked in the Argus office and for the Journal more or less all winter. He had been a good printer and was a fine writer, but was in poor health and getting up in years, perhaps 70 years of age. He was taken to the hospital on Sunday before he died and rapidly grew weaker and passed peacefully away. He was born in Teheran, Persia, but claimed Kentucky as his home. He had no communication with his friends and refused to allow any of them notified during his last illness. He was buried on Saturday evening in the Kingwood cemetery, with no services of any kind, as this was his last request. The burial was attended by a few friends connected with the printing offices of the town. He was an unique character and every effort is being made to find his friends and more about him, and later on we hope to be able to give a more full history of the man. His death was caused by cirrhosis of the liver.—Kingwood Argus.

Subscribe for The Ladies Home Journal $1.50 a year. Morris Sincell.

TAFT REFORMS POSTAL SERVICE

Government's Biggest Business Now Run on Modern Basis.

PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE.

Economy and Efficiency In Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent — Policies Should Be Continued.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this $240,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of $17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by $219,118.12.

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,516 new rural routes, aggregating 69,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 8,000, and last year the total amount expended for salaries was approximately $14,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from $859 to $967 for rural carriers, from $979 to $1,082 for postoffice clerks, from $1,021 to $1,084 for city letter carriers and from $1,168 to $1,183 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employees have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

Postal Banks Great Success.

By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1910, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,500 presidential postoffices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate $50,000,000 and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 529 indictments and 184 convictions, with but 12 acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars.

Sunday service by employees has been reduced to a minimum, with little objection from patrons.

Reforms Under Way.

Many other improvements have been made in the postal service during President Taft's term of office, such as the shipment of periodicals in carloads by fast freight, which has reduced the cost of transportation and expedited the handling of first class mail, and the consolidation of the star route and rural delivery services, so that it has been possible to establish many new routes and to serve thousands of additional patrons on existing routes with little or no increased cost. But the Taft program of postal reform and progress is not yet completed. The president is urging congress to adopt legislation for the readjustment of postage rates on a basis of cost, which will eventually permit of a 1 cent rate on letter mail. A project also is under way for giving to village communities the same free delivery of mail that is now enjoyed by cities and the rural population.

The establishment of a domestic parcel post has received the earnest consideration of the president. In some branches of the delivery service, notably the rural and city delivery routes, the equipment now necessary is sufficient for the additional transportation of considerable merchandise with little or no increase in expense.

President Taft, accordingly, has urgently recommended to congress the adoption of the necessary legislation, and to present the issue clearly, three items of $50,000 each have been included in the estimates of the postal service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, two to cover the initial expense of introducing the parcel post on rural routes and in the city delivery service, respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to the railways and other transportation lines.

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT.

The delegates to the Republican national convention pledged to President Taft on Saturday, April 6, 1912, numbered 230, as follows:

Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	8
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	280

Necessary for choice, 539.

DANGER AHEAD.



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, March 28, 1912.

TAFT DEFEATS RAILROADS.

Prevents Increase In Freight Rates by Vigorous Action.

President Taft's method of doing his work as president without seeking to achieve personal notoriety from his good works was never better illustrated than in his ultimatum to the railroads of the country which prevented a general increase in railroad rates just prior to the adoption of amendments to the railroad rate law two years ago. The president served notice upon the railroads that if they anticipated the new law they would be haled into court and as a result of subsequent conferences the railroads agreed to postpone their action until the new law was passed.

In the new law of congress President Taft assisted in inserting a provision which transferred from the shoulders of the shipper to that of the railroads the burden of proof in establishing the reasonableness of a railroad rate. Prior to that time the practice had been just the opposite, with the result that many shippers who were or had been suffering from discriminatory rates or practices, were unable to prove their cases without great expense or long litigation or both. Under this new law the railroads subsequently made application for an increase in their rates and the interstate commerce commission, not being satisfied with the showing of the railroads as to their reasonableness, denied them. Thus one of the great achievements of President Taft came to pass, an achievement which affected every man, woman and child in the country, but it was done so quietly that it has almost been forgotten by many who were benefited.

MINERS' WELFARE CAUSE OF TAFT

Bureau of Mines Marks Great Step Forward.

SAVES HUNDREDS OF LIVES.

Discovery of Danger of Coal Dust Important — Handling of Explosives Made Safer — Government's Experimental Coal Mine.

The saving of many lives annually—the lives of miners throughout the United States—will be one of the splendid results that will follow the establishment of the bureau of mines, one of the great achievements in the interest of labor of the administration of President Taft.

The excessive and unnecessary loss of life in the mines of this country was one of the primary causes for the creation of this bureau. For years hundreds of miners were killed in mine disasters, and practically nothing was done to check the terrible loss of life.

Spurred on by President Taft, an act creating the bureau of mines was passed by congress and became effective on July 1, 1910. John A. Holmes of the United States geological survey was appointed as the first director. Mr. Holmes was reputed and certified to be the best trained man for the place obtainable in the United States. The chief experimental station was established at Pittsburgh, where the investigations of the problems intrusted to the bureau have been prosecuted so successfully for nearly two years.

In the year 1907, the most disastrous of all years in the American coal mines, 3,125 miners lost their lives. This represented 4.86 of men killed for every 1,000 employed. In coal mines in Europe less than two miners are killed out of every 1,000 employed. As a result of the work conducted by the bureau of mines and the wise use of an appropriation of $150,000 made by congress, the death rate has been already reduced to practically one-half what it was in 1907.

One of the notable achievements of the bureau of mines was the demonstration of the fact that coal dust in a bituminous mine is more dangerous and deadly than gas. It had been the belief heretofore that gas or fire damp was the greatest menace to the miners, and little attention was given to the accumulation of coal dust. The bureau of mines proved to the satisfaction of the miners as well as operators that coal dust would explode and, unlike fire damp, carried no warning with it. The keeping of dusty mines wet, as recommended by the bureau of mines, was found to reduce materially the chances of explosion of coal dust.

The number of deaths in the mines has been greatly reduced as a result of the testing of explosives under the direction of the bureau of mines. In the year 1908 the coal mines in the United States used 2,000,000 pounds of short flame explosives, and at present nearly seven times that quantity is being used with greater safety, due to the co-operation of the coal operators and the bureau of mines.

The establishment of an experimental coal mine at Brucetown, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh, is still another notable achievement of the bureau of mines. It places the United States in advance of other nations with respect to this research and experimental work in mines. Numerous tests are made at this experimental mine, from which many excellent results are obtained.

Still another important work which is conducted under the auspices of the bureau of mines is the rescue of entombed miners. Since the creation of the bureau many hundreds of lives have been saved. At the big mining disaster in Ohio one of the rescue corps of the bureau of mines arrived at the scene thirty-two hours after the disaster. Three men were rescued who had been given up as dead and allowed to remain in the mine. At another time one man was found alive among 150 dead, and today he is the sole survivor of that terrible catastrophe due to the splendid work of the rescue corps.

Before the bureau of mines was made possible by the interest of President Taft, which was followed by the necessary legislation for its establishment, there was no organized effort in saving the lives of entombed miners. Time and again men have sacrificed their lives in vain attempts to rescue their companions. This unnecessary sacrifice of life has been stopped by the co-operation of the state authorities with the federal rescuers attached to the bureau of mines. An investigation of the fuel resources of the United States is also being made with a view of checking the waste and increasing the efficiency with which fuel is used. This latter phase of the work is a part of the practical conservation policy of the Taft administration.

Dr. Wiley Supports Taft.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who recently resigned as chief chemist of the department of agriculture, when in Cincinnati several days ago made the following statement:

"President Taft is the one man who stood between me and destruction at Washington. When efforts were being made to 'assassinate me' Taft proved my only protector. He stood by me, and I am grateful to him. I hope he will be re-elected president."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

CHANCE TO PRACTICE.

ACCORDING to the head guesser of a celebrated eastern bughouse, tea and coffee do as rough work with the delicate female system as alcohol does with men.

After they have lingered over the breakfast cup for a number of years their nervous organizations begin to look like western ranch buildings after a cyclone has dallied with them. Now will the women put the cup away as resolutely as they have been telling the men they would shun the flowing bowl if they were the male portion of the world?

It is such a fine opportunity for them to put some of their pet theories into practice that they can hardly fail to embrace it. Watch them.

Confession.

My desk—say, I wish you could see it!
You'd see, I assure you, a fright.
I wonder how some people manage
To keep a desk straightened out right.
'Twould give a good housekeeper fidgets
To gaze on the tangled debris,
And one who to slang was addicted
Would shudder and say, "Hully gee!"

To speak of confusion confounded,
A babel in papers and trash,
Would just in a measure describe it.
A jumble of newspaper hash—
Duns, clippings and letters unanswered,
And postals from friends far away,
And efforts from poets submitted,
And badges from last Labor day.

I hear that the diggers discover
In ruins of Egypt and Rome
Rich treasures to sell to collectors
Or send to the loved ones at home.
I wonder if some priceless relics—
Checks, due bills or samples of art—
I'd find if I went through the rubbish
And patiently took it apart.

I think as I come in the morning
And clear a space where I may write
I'll certainly find a few minutes
To straighten things out before night.
But when in the evening I finish
My labors and hasten away
I look with dismay on the chaos
And put the task off till next day.

Of a Kind.



Some young men go west and go broke, while others more sophisticated stay at home and grow old on their dads' hands.

Unnecessary.

The suburban husband had shut the fox terrier inside the gate with care and started down the street with a last wave for little wifey standing in the doorway, when he just happened to think—

"By the way, dear," he called, "if by any misfortune I can't get home to dinner I'll send out a note by the messenger and"—

"It's quite unnecessary, dearest," wifey answered sweetly. "I've already found that note in your coat pocket."

Truth Comes Home Slowly.

"I guess," said the wise old codger, "the public must be satisfied that I've been nothing but an old fossil for the past twenty years or so."

"What led you to that conclusion?"

"The fact that I'm just beginning to realize that I'm not as young as I used to be."

Most Ticklish.

"It's funny how ticklish women are, isn't it?"

"Yes. Now, I brought a feather home the other night, and it nearly tickled my wife to death."

"Why, how did that happen?"

"I gave it to her. It was an ostrich feather."

Then He Did.

Miss Wearyun ((11 p. m.)—I like to see a graceful man—

Mr. Borum (interrupting)—Hem! Am I not graceful?

Miss Wearyun—Yes, and, as I was saying, I like to see a graceful man bow himself out of my presence.

One of a Few.

"My wife seems to possess the bargain counter instinct."

"So?"

"Yes; she can tell at a glance whether a forty-nine cent article has been marked down from 50 cents or up from 48.

The Mercenary Creatures.

"Why don't you like Charlie?"

"He doesn't know anything."

"That isn't any reason."

"Isn't it?"

"No; the question is, Can he make money?"

Amenities.

"What is that detective's greatest achievement?" asked one member of the police force.

"Getting people to think he's a detective?" answered the other.

Cause and Effect.

Said the married man, with a sigh,
"I've got a good mouth for pigh,
But I get pains and aches
Eating those my wife maches,
And that is, believe me, no ligh."

Popular Song.

"What is the hen making all that fuss about?"

"She is simply piping her lay."

Even if He Was Green.

Harold—How green everything is!
Evelyn—You're not everything.

WAY TO SOUTH JOHNSVILLE.

Story of a Young Man, a Girl and an Automobile.

By ALLAN P. AMES.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"For downright chuckleheaded meanness," said King, "this town has everything in central New York pushed off the map."

"O-oh! Is that so-o?" said Zeb Williams, the town constable.

"I—I suppose you heard what I just said?" stammered the youth as he collided at the store door with a pretty girl. "I fear that in my haste I was too general. I didn't mean to include the whole town."

"You needn't explain," she said quickly. "I know how they treat people in automobiles."

King murmured something about its being of no consequence and had started toward his car when, to his surprise, she followed. "If you want to go to South Johnsville," she said, with friendly assurance, "I'll show you how."

"Somehow or other I've a notion you live in that big brick house back in the trees by the four corners. Get in and I can set you down at your door, and you at the same time can point out which road I'm to take."

Then the girl surprised him again. She accepted the invitation.

In the seat beside him, she showed intelligent interest in his valves and levers, and the conversation during the brief but swift run to the crossroads was mainly technical in its nature.

"Let me take you around the square and finish the lesson," he said. "It's only four or five miles, and I've all afternoon to get where I'm going."

"I should just love to," she replied, with a frankness he had learned to expect. "But I'm getting all dusty. Will you wait until I run up to the house and get a coat?"



"I HEREBY ARREST YE IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

"I'd wait—forever," asserted King.

Suddenly he felt a heavy hand on his shoulder and a triumphant shout in his ear:

"Quick, boys! I've got him! Here, you young squirt—no use tryin' to git away from me!"

King made a hard fight and with superhuman effort got the better of his opponent. Re-enforcements, however, deprived him of his advantage, for two brawny young farmers, arriving on the run, tore his grip loose, and Zeb, stepping to the ground and throwing back his coat to reveal a shining metal badge attached to his left suspender, announced:

"I hereby arrest ye in the name of the law fer exceedin' the speed limit."

"Thought ye'd show off before the squire's darter, didn't ye?" taunted one of the youths who had rescued the constable. "When her pap comes back ye'll have a chance to tell him all about it. He's justice of the peace, he is, and he's death on city scorchers."

"The squire won't be ter home till tomorrer," announced Zeb Williams. "But, with the help of these here bracelets, I guess we kin take good care of ye. Hey, boys?"

As he spoke he drew from his pocket a huge pair of antiquated iron handcuffs.

"Oh, see here," protested King, "you don't have to do that. I'm ready to pay my fine, but you have no right to put me in handcuffs."

"Guess I haven't been constable of this town fer twenty years without knowin' my rights," retorted Williams. "Hold him tight, boys."

Compared with the struggle that then ensued the previous bout between King and the constable was a mere sparring match, for as Williams advanced with the handcuffs extended King glimpsed a slim figure in a long gray coat emerging from the house, and the thought of appearing ridiculous in her eyes lent him the strength of two. But his assailants were three, and plow and shovel had made their muscles as hard if not as supple as the bat and racket and oar had rendered King's. And as the girl, quickening her pace at the unexpected sight, reached the gate an ominous double click announced that the irons had locked about his wrists.

Hampered as he was, King still fought, with elbows, with shoulders, with knees, with feet—fought as primitive man might have battled blind with rage against overwhelming odds—while the body of the car lurched on its excellent springs as if traveling over a hummocky road. But the three villagers were gradually crushing him, him into submission and in a few seconds more he must have yielded, a breathless and humiliated captive, when help came from an unexpected quarter. Fully occupied with the struggle, none of the four men noticed that the silent spectator had advanced beside the car. She leaned forward, avoiding with difficulty their thrashing bodies, and suddenly from the throbbing motor shot a series of those violent, unmuffled explosions so alarming to uninitiated ears.

The effect upon Zeb Williams and his two panting aids was instantaneous. With smothered ejaculations they simultaneously let go the prisoner and straightened up to gaze in alarm at the hooded motor which seemed on the point of tearing itself to pieces. Then, before they had a chance to recover their wits, the car started forward with a jolt that threw all three over the mud guards into the road.

On being released King also had started to rise, but the jerk of the car only sent him sprawling back into the seat next the driver's. There his right shoulder came in contact with a gray clad arm stretched out to the steering wheel, and, twisting about, he found the seat he had formerly occupied filled by a young lady with flushed cheeks and tousled hair intent at that moment on checking the machine's advance into the fence. He had not seen her jump in, but he realized that she must have performed this hazardous feat in the extremely brief interval that had intervened since his antagonists had lurched out of the car.

By the time he had raised his manacled hands to help her the girl had already brought the automobile back on the road. Then he let his hands drop on his knees as he noted the skillful manner in which she manipulated the levers and sent the car skimming along at a speed that quickly placed them beyond hearing of the frantic commands of the constable. For a quarter of a mile Williams and his assistants kept up the hopeless pursuit. Then a bend in the road hid them from sight, and King saw them no more.

"And you let me think I was giving you your first lessons," said King, speaking for the first time.

The girl deftly brought the machine to half speed before she replied, and then she did not answer his implied question. "We ought to reach South Johnsville in fifteen or twenty minutes," she announced. "Whose house there shall I take you to?"

"Oh, look here," exclaimed the young man, all at once realizing his position, "I can't let you get into trouble on my account. Isn't there some blacksmith nearby where I can have these things filed off?"

"No; it was my fault," she asserted. "I got you into this scrape, and I'm going to see you through. You needn't worry about me. My aunt, Mrs. Applewaite, lives in South Johnsville, and she'll see that I get back home all right."

"Mrs. Applewaite, did you say?"

"Yes," responded the girl without meeting his gaze. "Do you know her?"

"Know her!" cried King excitedly. "I should say I do. Why, it's her house I was bound for. Her son, Joe Applewaite, is one of my best friends, and I'm going there to stay over Sunday. "Say," he went on joyfully, leaning forward the better to see her face—"say, you aren't Emily Verone, are you? For if you are we're as good as old friends already. I've heard Joe talk about you and your family ever since I knew him. In fact, the chance of seeing you was one of the inducements he offered in connection with this visit."

"Of course I'm Emily Verone," she replied. "Do you mean to say Joe never told you what I look like?"

"Dozens of times. But—well, he always spoke as if you were a little girl with pigtails, and, besides, he never half did you justice."

"You might have suspected something when I was so ready to ride with you. Girls don't generally accept such an invitation, you know, from any stranger that happens along. Why, I knew who you were the minute you said South Johnsville."

For a moment King could think of no defense. But his crestfallen expression and the incongruously helpless figure he made, sitting disheveled and handcuffed by her side, dispelled Miss Verone's swift April anger more effectually than anything he could have said.

Suddenly she laughed aloud. "Won't Aunt Margaret and Joe be surprised when I come honking up to their door with a captive in chains?"

"Yes," agreed King with restored cheerfulness. "They'll wonder why you thought chains necessary."

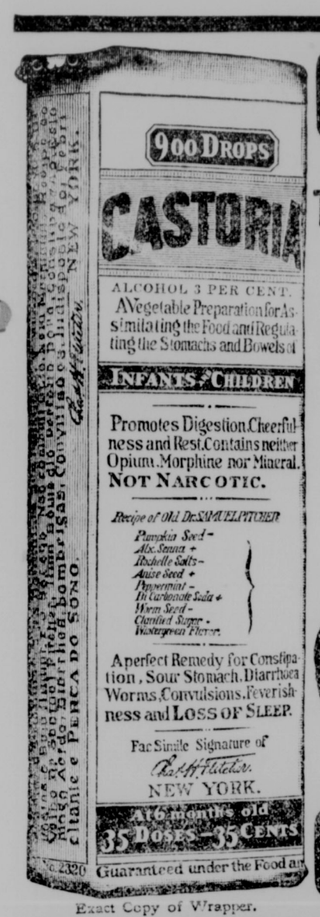
Miss Verone regarded him severely. "A man in handcuffs shouldn't make speeches."

"Very well," he answered, unabashed. "I'll reserve the rest until we reach the Applewaites'."

"The rest?"

"Yes. There are lots more things I might say. But haste isn't always wise, even for a man in an automobile."

"There is no reason why we shouldn't go faster," said Miss Verone as she reached for the speed control.



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GARRETT COUNTY LEVY, 1912

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, levied on the 10th day of April, 1912, by the Board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

Election District No. 1,	Swanton	$ 900 00
" " " 2,	Selbysport	1,600 00
" " " 3,	Grantsville	1,300 00
" " " 4,	Bloomington	675 00
" " " 5,	Accident	975 00
" " " 6,	Sang Run	900 00
" " " 7,	East Oakland	1,350 00
" " " 8,	Ryans Glade	1,400 00
" " " 9,	Johnsons	450 00
" " " 10,	Deer Park	1,000 00
" " " 11,	Elbow	750 00
" " " 12,	Bittinger	700 00
" " " 13,	Kitzmiller	500 00
" " " 14,	Oakland	1,250 00
National Road		800 00
Total		$14,550 00

CORPORATIONS.

Mayor and Council of	Oakland	$1,100 00
" " " "	Deer Park	250 00
" " " "	Loch Lynn	100 00
" " " "	Kitzmiller	300 00
" " " "	Friendsville	300 00
Commissioners of	Grantsville	250 00
Mountain Lake Park, subject to order		250 00
Total		$2,550 00

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Z. Tower, use James Brock	$ 100 00
Same, use Garrett National Bank	600 00
Same, balance	749 45
Total	$1,449 45

COURT FUND.

Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1912, and March Term, 1913	$2,855 00
Allegany county, Md., removed case, Jeffries vs. Garlitz	67 50
Total	$2,922 50

ORPHANS' COURT.

Estimated to pay Judge	$464 64
E. E. Friend, Register of Will	201 70
Total	$666 34

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Estimated to pay Sheriff's salary, jail cook, prisoners board, &c., subject to order	$2,800 00
Estimate to pay Warden's salary, for the year 1912, subject to order	900 00
Total	$3,700 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Public School Commissioners for support of Grammar schools	$19,295 00
To the Public School Commissioners for support of High schools	8,705 00
To the Public School Commissioners for deficiency in 1911 appropriation	5,000 00
Total	$33,000 00

PUBLIC PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Benjamin H. Sincell, Publishing and Pringing, use Garrett Nat'l Bank	$500 00
James D. Hamill, Publishing, use Garrett National Bank	300 00
Chas. A. Deffinbaugh, Publishing	125 00
Total	$925 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Estimated to pay same for 1912	$5,600 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Estimate to build same for 1912	$6,000 00

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

Estimate to pay same	$400 00

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

Estimate for 1912	$2,400 00

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

Estimate for 1912	$500 00
Estimate to pay State witnesses before J. P	$100 00

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Estimate for County Commissioners	$800 00
A. G. Ross, Clerk, Balance	550 00
George W. Legge, Jr., Attorney	150 00
Total	$1,500 00

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

For Districts Nos. 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14	$1,800 00
For Districts Nos. 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12	1,300 00
For District Nos. 2, 5 and 6	1,000 00
National Road	500 00
Total	$4,600 00

NEW ROAD.

Road Case No. 202

George W. Broadwater, examiner, 2 days	$4 00
Walter Warnick, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Cornelius Smith, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Charles McGruder, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Allen Fazenbaker, chainman, 2 days	3 00
P. F. Michael, axeman, 2 days	3 00
P. C. Boucher, surveyor and report	15 00

Road Case No. 203

C. J. Otto, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
John W. Stark, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
Arch. Broadwater, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
J. D. Miller, surveyor	10 00
J. D. Wilhelm, damages	10 00
Thomas Carr, damages	10 00

Road Case No. 204

Truman Mosser, examiner, 2 days	4 00
F. R. Sharpless, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Charles S. Harvey, examiner, 2 days	4 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 3 days	15 00
Wm. E. Fitzwater, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Cormany G. Brobst, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Franklin Brobst, axeman, 2 days	3 00
Jas. A. Fitzwater, axeman, 2 days	3 00
Amos H. Reckner, flagman, 2 days	3 00
John L. Fitzwater, damages	102 50
James A. Fitzwater, damages	50
Emily McRoble, damages	45 50
Amos H. Reckner, damages	50
Cormany and Frank Brobst, damages	78 00
Daniel E. Offutt, damages	50
The Strecker Lumber Co., damages	50

Road Case No. 208

William Miller, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
J. G. Kolb, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
Fred Hoffman, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
C. C. Speicher, chainman, 1 day	1 50
George Margroff, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Henry Kamp, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Harrison Kamp, axeman, 1 day	1 50
Jonas Margroff, axeman, 1 day	1 50
Norval Speelman, surveyor, 2 days	10 00

Road Case No. 209

Lewis Orendorf, examiner, 1 day	2 00
A. J. Oester, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. D. Miller, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. D. Miller, surveyor and platting	10 00
John Swanger, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Charles Patter, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Wesley Hare, axeman, 1 day	1 50
D. W. Maust, flagman, 1 day	1 50

Road Case No. 210

Abel DeWitt, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Joe Conneway, examiner, 2 days	4 00
H. C. Fowler, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Christian Martin, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Joel Gnagey, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Daniel Schroek, flagman, 2 days	3 00
Alex. C. Mason, surveyor, 4 day	20 00
Estimate to build new roads, subject to order	4,000 00
Total	$4,454 50

FOREST FIRE ACCOUNT.

For extinguishing fire on the lands of Cook Lumber Co., et al—	
J. A. Deem	$5 00
Henry Leatham	2 50
John A. Opel	4 00
Charles Reichenbecker	4 00
Henry Zahner	1 60
John Reichenbecker	7 00
William Kolbdeisch	7 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland Railroad Co.—	
D. W. Wilson	1 50
A. H. Simmons	1 00
W. M. Sines	1 00
For extinguishing five on lands of J W Clark, U S Jackson, W H Green, W E F Green, Georges Creek Coal Company, J A Strickland, et al—	
Peter F. Michaels	7 00
Albin Fazenbaker	7 00
Sheridan Green	1 20
W H Green	6 00
U S Jackson	7 00
Lawrence Smith	3 60
David P Hansell	2 40
Erner Warnick	6 00
Elmer Broadwater	6 00
Harry C Michaels	7 00
Clinton Michaels	7 00
Gilbert Colmer	8 00
George W Green	2 60
W H Jacobs	4 00
Edward Green	4 00
W S Green	2 40
Chester A Green	4 00
Clarence Green	6 00
William Jackson	7 00
Jesse Jackson	7 00
Edgar Smith	1 60
Richard Green	1 00
Fred E Green	2 00
Thomas Warnick	3 00
Clarence Warnick	3 00
Charles Magruder	4 00
Waldo Broadwater	2 40
Elmer Hansel	1 20
James R Russell	4 00
Charles A Addison	1 00
Joseph M Myers	6 00
Harvey Smiley	2 00
W Alvey Jacobs	7 00
M Frank Jacobs	4 00
James R Keyers	5 60
Jennings Weese	2 00
George W McMillan	7 00
Ira Green	3 00
D Ira Jacobs	2 00
Charles A Green	2 40
Silas Crowe	8 00
Joseph Broadwater	7 00
U A Barker	1 20
Walter Wier	3 60
G B McMillan	1 00
George Jeffries	1 00
Peter Smith	2 00
James Wier, Jr	3 60
Hugh Wier	3 60
O C Robeson	2 00
Thomas Wier	3 60
J T Green	3 00
Simeon A Green	4 00
George Robeson	1 60
Henry Schriker	1 60
Stanley M Jacobs	10 00
John Strickland	1 00
Hugh Green	80
Gilbert Green	80
For extinguishing fires on lands of James Swann Frick and Western Maryland Railroad Co.—	
W T Steyer	3 00
Samuel G Steyer	1 00
Albert Steyer	1 00
Charles Steyer	1 00
Charles Kidd	2 00
George Steyer	1 00
Isaac Steyer	1 00
For extinguishing fire on lands of Francis Nine—	
P Welch	1 00
F Arnold	1 00
A Moon	1 60
R Moon	1 00
A Selter	1 00
John Bittinger	1 60
Charles Nine	1 40
I M Nine	2 00
L A Nine	2 00
Charles A Janoske	4 25
Harry Stahl	1 00
A J Nethkin	2 00
Irvin Sims	2 00
Earl Sims	2 00
H Knap	1 20
For extinguishing fire on the lands of D W Wilson—	
Earl Mosser	4 00
Roy Mosser	3 60
Floyd Shaffer	2 80
D O Roth	1 60
Lemuel Reed	3 60
Joe Martin	1 00
Haney W Roth	1 00
John Hauser	1 80
Harvey Roth	2 00
Ray Roth	2 00
H C Fowler	1 80
Charles Janoske	11 25
B H Hollen	1 60
E Devers	1 00
D Sisler	1 00
Bob Shaffer	1 60
Frank Mosser	1 60
H A Hauser	3 60
Rube Mosser	1 60
Homer Gnagey	1 00
Darwin Hauser	1 60
Walter Gnagey	1 00
Harry Fowler	1 60
W A Hauser	1 60
Forest Hauser	1 60
H C Mosser	4 00
Elmer Shaffer	2 80
For extinguishing fire on lands of A D Naylor, Jos Wolf, Edward Offutt, Ravenscroft, James Beechly and State Reserve—	
Clarence Bittinger	1 60
Alexander Bittinger	7 25
James Delawder	1 20
John M Browning	2
Luther Dodge	1 40
Stephen Lewis	1 40
Delpha Groves	1 40
Frank Dodge	1 40
William Lee	1 40
C G Hammond	1 40
Henry Lewis	1 40
Charles Groves	1 40
Simon Lewis	1 40
Garfield Sines	1 40
Frank Ellison	1 40
Joseph Browning	1 20
Arley Groves	1 40
Jos W Beechley and family	7 20
O R Leighton	1 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland R. R. Co.—	
A H Simmons	1 00
Henry Kitzmiller	1 00
For extinguishing fire on Negro Mountian	
F L Miller	2 00
Patrick Mimmia	1 60
T H Bittinger	2 00
Frank Folk	4 00
Emanuel E Durst	5 00
Carroll Nathan	2 00
Jeff Durst	4 00
Asa Durst	5 00
George Folk	5 00
John Walls	3 00
A D Root	2 00
T A Miller	3 60
Samuel Halfin	5 00
Bruce H. Durst	2 00
W. L. Durst	5 05
Henry Leatham	17 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland R. R. Co., D. W. Wilson, W. McC. Brown, J. R. Lipscomb and Silas Arnold—	
D W Wilson	1 25
Silas Arnold	6 00
J F Childs	6 00
John A Kitzmiller	1 00
Edwin Leech	4 00
F H Harvey	3 00
O H Simmons	2 00
Henry Nine	1 00
W J Conneway	1 00
A H Simmons	2 00
G W Montgomery	3 00
A H Arnold	5 00
T B Arnold	5 00
J R Lipscomb	2 00
George Lipscomb	2 00
W W Fike	2 00
David Liller	1 00
David Wilt	1 00
Marcellus Arnold	6 00
David Fike	6 00
D W Wilson	1 25
For extinguishing fire on lands Manor Mining and Manufacturing Co., Hubbard and Columbus Paugh—	
Sanford Moon	1 00
Boyd Moon	1 00
Samuel Moon	1 00
William Harvey	1 00
George White	1 00
Jessie White	1 00
Walter Davis	1 00
Peter Walter	1 00
Ben Tasker	1 00
Bush Hardesty	1 00
James Lish	1 00
Frank Moon	1 00
Zachariah Moon	1 00
George Harden	1 00
Perry Paugh	1 00
Isaac Moon	1 00
James L Harvey	2 00
George Harvey	2 00
Charles Harvey	2 00
John T Moon	2 00
Robert Paugh	2 00
George Keros	2 00
Isaac Ervin	2 00
Neigh Harvey	2 00
W T Steyer	8 00
For extinguishing fire on lands A A Bittinger, Christian Koch, WM Bowman and A L Teats, et al—	
Benjamin Koch	1 20
Charles Bowman	1 00
William Lyons	1 20
W E Lyons	1 20
J W Lyons	6 60
John Rodeheaver	2 20
Joseph Rodeheaver	2 20
Norman Rodeheaver	1 80
Ami Rodehaver	3 60
For extinguishing fires on lands Grant Bittinger, Lewis Hochman, Ralph Engle, et al—	
Robert Schoonmaker	5 00
George King	3 00
Charler Walls	5 00
Jason Wilburn	2 00
C E Stanton	12 50
For extinguishing fire on lands Perry Bowser and Paul Beachy—	
C E Stanton	50
Total	$958 65

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

To pay Bonds Nos. 41 to 50	$5,000 00
To pay interest from Aug. 1st, 1912, to July 31st, 1913	2,200 00
Total	$7,200 00

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

Julius C Renninger, State's Att'y	$1,650 00
F A Thayer, 2 Misdemeanors	10 00
Gilmor S Hamill, 2 misdemeanors, 3 felonies	40 00
G Semmes Hamill, Jr., 1 misdemeanor 2 felonies	25 00
George W Legg, Jr., 2 felonies	50 00
Asa T Matthews, 4 felonies	100 00
William R Offutt, 1 felony	10 00
Edward H Sincell, 1 misdemeanor	5 00
Hamill & Legge, 1 "	5 00
Total	$1,214 00

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

J L McRoble, District No.	1	$ 9 90
Wm D Hoye, "	10	11 50
Geo B Brown, "	11	9 20
A L Lee, "	13	50 60
E I West, "	14	72 15
Total		$154 05

CONSTABLES' FEES.

Joseph R Glass, District No. 1, use Garrett National Bank	$ 22 16
Same, balance	6 00
W L Nugent, District No. 2	35 64
N Murphy, District No. 3	3 75
Thomas P Savage, District No. 6	13 90
W A Maffett, District No. 7	154 02
George Marley, District No. 10, special	4 25
F C Browning, District No. 10	19 85
John Dishong, District No. 11	21 82
Stanley M Jacobs, District No 11	11 05
George J Pool, District No. 13, subject to order	128 02
Claude Brown, District No. 14	5 35
B B Nethkin, District No. 14, special	51 45
Total	$435 74

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

Sarah Sanbower, for support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order	$ 50 00
Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Foresyth, subject to order	110 00
Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order	96 00
Francis Fike, support Nancy Vansickle and daughter, subject to order	150 00
Esther Glotfelty, support self, subject to order	160 00
Simon Nair, support self, subject to order	60 00
J C Keys, support self and wife, subject to order	60 00
Amelia Turney, support self, stbject to order	70 00
John A Williams, support Mary Kisner, subject to order	120 00
Louisa Crow, support Catharine Crow subject to order	96 00
John Michael, support Bertha Michael subject to order	60 00
W C Jones, support George Woods, subject to order	60 00
Edward Weimer, supprt John Chaney, subject to order	60 00
James McKenzie, support Henry C Brown, subject to order	96 00
Dewitt Minard, support Delpha Maie	46 75
Estimate to pay others	350 00
Total	$1,584 75

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On body of J. Albert Mackert—	
N U Bond, juror	$ 1 60
J W Lantz, juror	1 00
Stephen Ashby, juror	1 00
George D Reckley, juror	1 00
William E. Durst, juror	1 00
William P Shaffer, juror	1 00
W R Schrecengast, juror	1 00
Benjamin Wilt, juror	1 00
Thomas Wilt, juror	1 00
C J Belsh, juror	1 00
Nathaniel Rounds, juror	1 00
Charles A Tower, juror	1 00
A S Teats, Coroner	5 00
On body of John McDonnell's child—	
R. McColier, juror	1 00
Jesse Sharpless, juror	1 00
Wm S Sharpless, juror	1 00
William Sharpless, juror	1 00
Solomon Tasker, juror	1 00
William Abernathy, juror	1 00
H R Sharpless, juror	1 00
D C Sharpless, juror	1 00
George Sims, juror	1 00
Fred Perfenberger, juror	1 00
Noah Stark, juror	1 00
Louis Handson, juror	1 00
Dr H P Copeland,	10 00
J L McRoble, Coroner	5 00
On body of H. B. Zeigler—	
Wm H H Friend, juror	1 00
J T Garey, juror	1 00
Orval A Welch, juror	1 00
Percy Friend, juror	1 00
J B Greenwood, juror	1 00
J W Friend, juror	1 00
C A Powers, juror	1 00
W B Holeman, juror	1 00
George Hileman, juror	1 00
W W Savage, juror	1 00
S R Frantz, juror	1 00
D S Custer, juror	1 00
Dr A J Mason	10 00
Total	$66 60

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT

Dr. H. W. McComas, Health Officer	$100 00
Dr. H. W. McComas, Physician to Jail	100 00
Oscar Notes, Janitor. Subject to Order	456 25
The Northern Natural Gas Company, Gas Estimate. Subject to order	400 00
Mayor and Council of Oakland, Md. Estimates for water, Subject to Order	50 00
Garrett County Telephone Co., for two phones in Court House	20 00
The Falkner Co. Court Dockets and stationery furnished Clerk of Court	103 47
Corlies, Macy & Co. Blank Books &c., furnished Clerk Court, R. of W., Treasurer &c.,	170 82
A. G. Sturgiss, Medicine furnished prisoners and paupers	44 00
Dr. R. C. Bowen, medicine and visits to Lucinda Beakley	5 50
Thomas Harne, Hauling	2 50
James D. Hamill, Stationery &c for Court House	28 15
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	25 00
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	9 80
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	14 00
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	10 80
J. M. Davis & Sons, paint, &c., for Court House	14 50
A. D. Naylor & Co. repairs at Court, Jail, sewer pipe &c.,	361 64
Sue B. Laughlin, Vital Statistics	5 00
Wm. H. H. Friend, Vital Statistics	18 80
G. A. Shurer & Co., repairing Court House roof	8 60
F. A. Thayer, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
Renninger & Offutt, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
A. T. Matthews, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
Baltimore Office Supply Company, stationery furnished Clerk of Court	41 10
J. E. Harned, medicine furnished Jail and paupers	25 95
Home Sanitorium, medical aid rendered paupers	178 50
Charles Smouse, repairing road machine	6 00
E. G. Naylor, repairing road machine	24 75
L. C. Fike, Vital Statistics	4 00
J.F. & C.C. Miller, coffins for pauppers	40 00
L. C. Bray, Vital Statistics	10 80
Dr. E. E. Sollars, professional services	10 00
D. Durst, trimming and mulching hedge, Court House grounds	3 00
G. Geissman, coal furnished pauers	14 00
Fries & Sines, coffin for pauper	20 00
Dr. I. N. Broadwater, professional services	5 00
C. B. Zook, tax paid in error, 1911	12 40
J. D. Miller, Vital Statistics	19 60
Bolden, Brown & Wellner, coffins for paupers, &c	85 90
D. E. Bolden, coffin for pauper	15 00
Samuel Sines, Vital Statistics	3 60
Dr. J. W. Laughlin, professional services	5 00
Norval Speelman, surveying and platting Bear creek road	10 00
Julia A. Spiker, tax paid in error	10 54
J. D. Miller, surveying and platting county roads	10 50
Total	$3,163 85

COUNTY TREASURER.

J. B. Emory, coms. on county tax	$1,566 99
Same, " " state "	377 90
Total	$1,944 89

CONTINGENT FUND.

Estimate for discounts, insolvencies, &c	$4,746 05

RECAPITULATION.

General Road Levy	$ 14,550 00
Corporations	2,550 00
Clerk Circuit Court	1,449 45
Court Fund	2,922 50
Orphans' Court	666 34
Sheriff's Office	2,700 00
Public Schools	33,000 00
Public Printing and Publishing	925 00
Election Expenses	5,600 00
Bridge Account	6,000 00
Fox and Cat Certificates	400 00
Alms House and Asylum Fund	2,400 00
Maryland Hospital	500 00
Estimate to Pay State Witnesses before J. P	100 00
Commissioners' Office	1,500 00
Special Road Appropriations	4,600 00
New Roads	4,454 50
Forest Fire Account	658 55
Court House Bonds	7,200 00
Attorneys' Fees	1,214 00
Magistrate Fees	154 05
Constable Fees	435 74
Outside Pensioners	1,584 75
Coroners' Inquests	66 60
Miscellaneous Account	3,163 85
County Treasurer	1,944 89
Contingent Fund	4,746 05
Total	$104,465 77

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amounts to $11,571,100.00 which at 88 cents on the $100 will amount for County purposes to $101,465.77.

Deducting $10,895,557.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $10,895,753.00; which at 23½ cents on each $100 makes $25,193.13 and this added makes for State and County purposes, $129,658.90.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

TEDDY BEAR.

My Teddy Bear, I gave you Bill
To treat with a right good will—
As well as other things I left;
My policies were on the shelf.

Endorsed them should have been your lot
And made your term hot shot.
You heeded not the people's will
And now no doubt the fight's up hill.

You gave my Teddy Bear a kick,
Sent it to Aldrich for to lick.
While Pinchot is a noble man
To Ballinger you gave the van.

The laments of my Teddy Bear
Have roused the people in the air.
The cry comes from the Western soils
As well as from every soul that toils.

I hear the cry—I cannot rest,
It comes from North, South, East and West.
Your Teddy Bear again is found—
Don't let Bill kick it all around.

—ALBERT ASHBY.

Warning to Natural Gas Customesr.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen inches in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Roller Skating.

The people of Oakland now have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of roller skating, that healthful, grace imparting sport, in an up to date, well managed, orderly rink.

I have opened a first class rink on the third floor of my buildnng on third street. The floor has been especially prepared for skating. I have a large supply of the very best roller skates. The very best of order is maintained at all times and you will be waited upon by polite and courteous attendants, whose only wish is to please.

Ladies may have the free use of the ink every Saturday from 1 to 4.30 'clock. Skates will also be furnished free at this time.

Lots of room to take care of teams, parties coming in sleds or sleighs.

Come to the rink and enjoy a pleasant evening. L. J. BROWN, Prop'r.

Notice.

My wife, Margaret M. Snider, having left my bed and board I hereby warn all persons from giving her credit or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts made by her, the said Margaret M. Snider, late of Deer Park, Garrett county, Md.

JOHN SNIDER.

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 30, 1912. 3t*

WANTED—Several good hustling canvassers for Garrett county for a book that can be sold in every home. Good pay for hustlers, male or female. Address, Box 246, Oakland, Md.

FOR SALE.—Two horses aged 3 years and one 6 year old mare; all good workers; weight about 1250 pounds each; in good condition. Apply Richard Tasker near Three Fork Coal Mine, Chaffee, W. Va. 52-3t.

For Sale at a Bargain—A square Steiff piano; in good condition; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. D. H. Loar, Oakland, Md.

Horses For Sale—One three year old Belgian horse and two young Percheron horses. Apply or write D. T. Enlow, Oakland, Md.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett County for the appointment of viewers to locate a county road, starting at the Dodson Road near Gleason and running southwest to the Hubbard Road through the lands of the Garrett County Coal Mining Company, The Potomac Manor and Mfg. Company, Upper Potomac Coal Co., and Columbus Paugh's, a distance of about two miles, to a point near Columbus Paugh's fence.

J. THOMAS MOON
JAS. W. JENKINS,
GEO. J. POOL.
A. L. LEE,
And others.

FOR SALE

BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office. Oakland, Md.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to
THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912.

PROGRESSIVE POLICIES LAID DOWN BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Our aim is to secure the real and not the nominal rule of the people.

We propose to do away with whatever in our government tends to secure privilege.

We believe in securing for the people the direct election of United States Senators.

We believe in securing for the people the right of nominating candidates for office, from the President down, by direct primaries.

We believe in securing for the people the exercise of a real and not merely a nominal control over their representatives in office.

Our object is to give the people control and to have the people exercise this control in the spirit of the broadest sympathy and broadest desire to secure social and industrial justice for every man and woman.

We stand for the adequate control of all big business and especially of all monopolistic big business where it proves unwise or impossible to break down the monopoly.

Prosperity can only permanently come to this country on a basis of honesty and of fair treatment for all.

The keynote of the progressive campaign in 1912 was sounded by Col. Roosevelt in his Louisville, Ky., speech on April 3. At that time Col. Roosevelt made plain the issues which the voters of the country are called upon to decide at the polls; made plain that there can be no middle ground between the rule of the people; the rights of the many against special privilege; right against wrong and honesty against dishonesty.

At the outset Col. Roosevelt shattered the claims of Mr. Taft to be called a progressive, showing that Mr. Taft has failed to carry out the policies to which he pledged himself before he entered the White House; that he has been won over to the "special privilege," and allowed the reactionaries who fought him three years ago to dominate his administration.

In one of Col. Roosevelt's own sentences may be summed up his stand in the present fight. He said:

"We who stand for the cause of progress, for the cause of the uplift of humanity and for the betterment of mankind, are pledged to eternal war against tyranny and ring, by the few or many, by a plutocracy or by a mob."

Col. Roosevelt stated that the nation is facing one of the greatest crises in its history. He declared that a victory for the progressives means the placing of human life above the dollar, the government control of "big business," the conversion of natural resources, and the restoration of power to the people themselves. Victory for the reactionaries, headed by Mr. Taft, however, he stated, means the control of the government and the courts in the interest of "big business" and a return to that condition when commercial corruption in league with the political allies, seized the most valuable of the country's properties.

While severely arraigning Mr. Taft for his dilatory tactics, Col. Roosevelt was sufficiently charitable not to charge him with anything more than timidity and lack of comprehension.

"Every man who, directly or indirectly upholds privileges and favors the special interests, whether he acts from evil motives or merely because he is puzzle-headed or dull of mental visions, or lacking in social sympathies, or whether he simply lacks interest in the subject, is a reactionary.

"The man is a reactionary, whatever may be his professions, and no matter how excellent his intentions, who opposes these movements, or if in a high place, takes no interest in them and does not earnestly help them forward."

"We are in a period of changes; we are fronting a great period of further change. Never was the need more imperative of men of vision who are also men of action. Disaster is ahead of us if we trust to the leadership of men whose hearts have withered and whose eyes are blinded, who believe that we can find safety in dull timidity and dull inaction."

Dr. R. A. Ravenscroft arrived in Oakland last night and went from here this morning to his home in Accident, where he will spend the week-end.



CHARLES D. WAGAMAN,

Republican Candidate for Congress Sixth District of Maryland.

Charles Dahlgren Wagaman was born in Washington county, Maryland, on the 25th day of January, 1864, at Beaver Creek, the son of John Wagaman and Cordelia H. Gantz.

His educational advantages were obtained in the public schools and the High school of Washington county. Circumstances closed the doors of a higher education to him. He taught for a time in the public schools of Washington county and devoted his evenings and his vacations to the study of law under the direction of the late Judge Stake. After his admission to the Bar he applied himself with untiring zeal, energy and industry to his profession until he won for himself a place amongst the leaders of the Bar in Maryland.

In politics Mr. Wagaman has always been a consistent and active Republican, a firm believer in the soundness of the political doctrines of Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and those other exponents of the Republican creed represented by its line of distinguished Presidents.

Coming up from the ranks of the people, without wealth or friends in high places to push him into prominence, he stands a representative type of the self made man who has won his way to the front.

He is the kind of man that the people, regardless of class or condition, can trust, for no one knows or appreciates the people's wants and needs better than he. A close student of the law and of his fellow man as well, a member of the Christian church and an humble follower of that greatest leader of men, he has all the elements in him that go to make up a true representative of the people.

(Published by authority of A. C. STAITE, political agent.)

THE WICKED ROOSEVELT.

As Seen by Charles J. Bonaparte, Ex-Attorney General.

An intelligent, well-informed and absolutely impartial stranger, attempting to understand American politics of today, say a "Man from Mars," if the Martians exist, have these characteristics and might visit our earth, would be probably much perplexed when he compared what he saw in Trustowned and some other newspapers about Theodore Roosevelt and the notorious facts of the latter's history. The supposed observer would read that our ex-President was incredibly bloodthirsty and all aflame with the lust of conquest. In a wild diatribe, now going the rounds of the press, and attributed (we may hope unjustly) to a judge, he is said to contemplate a vast conscription of all our young men, doomed to perish in bloody wars of aggression, which this Moloch, if restored to power, will promptly wage against nearly all the rest of mankind. But when he held the office he seeks again, he stopped civil war in Cuba, prevented it in Panama, diminished its area and evils in Santo Domingo, and, through his meditation between Russia and Japan, a mediation which no other Chief Executive in the civilized world ventured to undertake, brought to a close one of the most sanguinary and most costly wars of our day. What other ruler of his generation, what other American President, of any generation, has a better or as good a record as a peacemaker? Foreigners showed what they thought of him by awarding him the Nobel prize; some of his countrymen show what they pretend to think of him by hysterical vituperation, which would be extravagant if applied to Attila or Tamerlane. It is true that he had an honorable, although very brief, military career; but to say a man is unfit for or unworthy of the Presidency merely because he has served his country creditably in arms would be, in the words of Sam Weller, "coming' it rayther powerful" in defiance of patriotism and common sense, even for the worst fanatics among the peace people.

Again, our visitor from a sister planet would see furious denunciation of Colonel Roosevelt's "insatiable ambition," an ambition leading him to seek a third term in the Presidency, when all our most honored Presidents, with Washington at their head, have refused this. But it is none the less true that he did refuse a third term when he might have had one without turning two fingers, nay more, when it was no easy matter to resist the many and sternous attempts made to force one upon him. Moreover, as was pointed out in a recent article of this series, he is the only President who refused a third term avowedly because he thought no President should hold office continuously for more than eight years. Washington did so because he was old and tired of public life; Jackson, because he was yet older and ill beside; no other President could have had a third term had he wished one. It is true that, if we may believe the press dispatches, the Democratic Representatives were aroused to great enthusiasm on February 22 when they read the passage of Washington's Farewell Address, wherein he "speaks of the dangers of a third term for any President:" inasmuch however as there is no such "passage" nor one word on the subject in the Farewell Address, this report shows only how intelligent are the Representatives or how truthful are the chroniclers.

The hypothetical Martain would next learn that Colonel Roosevelt had been guilty of "ingratitude"—of "the blackest ingratitude"—toward President Taft. He would find "ingratitude" defined in the Century Dictionary as "a state of unthankfulness for benefits conferred," and he might then inquire what were the "benefits" which President Taft had "conferred" on Colonel Roosevelt. He would probably be told that Roosevelt "conferred" the Presidency on Taft, but if Taft has "conferred" anything of moment on Roosevelt the public doesn't know it. Now, no friend of Roosevelt accuses the President of "ingratitude," although he has on several notable occasions taken official action which he could not fail to know must be distasteful and even painful to his former backer. As Colonel Roosevelt has himself said of Secretary Stimson, on whose behalf he made such herculean efforts in 1910 and who now supports his rival:

"Neither Mr. Stimson nor any other man whom I have supported for public office owes me gratitude for doing so. I support a man, not to get his gratitude, but because I believe he will render good service to the people, and I ask nothing from any man in return expect that he render such service to the people and I judge him accordingly."

Finally the wanderer through stellar space would hear the ex-President charged with "treachery" and "perfidy" in entering the lists as a candidate because, in November, 1904, when he learned he had been chosen President, he said he would not accept a third term "under any circumstances" and because again, in June, 1911, he said he could not support President Taft for nomination but would not be himself a candidate in 1912. There is an old French proverb which warns one against saying: "Fountain, I will not drink of thy waters," and this is very good advice for our public men, but those who first give it knew nothing of American journalism. When the enterprising reporter of the Daily Paul Pry cheerily "buts in" with, "Mr. Victim, the No-Matter-What-Ship may become vacant within your lifetime: will you try for it? If V. replies, "I have never thought on the subject," or "I don't know," or I'll think of that when the time comes," or "I have nothing to say," or "It's none of your business," or, in short, if he says anything except "No," without qualification or reservation, the Paul Pry has "scored," for it can publish, "Mr. Victim doesn't deny that he may try for the office," and this may well cause him to be "headlined" a receptive candidate" from one end of the country to the other; although, in fact, the idea of running for the place may have never even dawned on his mind. It is in no wise surprising if those constantly exposed to such treatment are sometimes less guarded in their denials than the uncertainty of human life and purpose makes wise for a philosopher.

If we admit, however, that Colonel Roosevelt has, in fact, done what seven years or even seven months ago he thought and said he wouldn't do, how does this fact show him to be "perfidious" or "treacherous," or show anything except that his foresight is not always as good as his hindsight? He tells us that in 1904 he thought and spoke only for the third consecutive term and that last year he didn't expect or intend, as he never desired, to seek the nomination this year, but he became convinced later that it was his duty to do this. Except for those who think everything he says must be false and everything he does must be base and wicked, these statements bear the marks of obvious truth. If, however, it were clear in both cases that he had, in truth, changed his mind, would this involve any moral obliquity? A mere statement of expectation or present purpose is not a promise; a man who says "I shall go to New York tomorrow" does not break his work because he stays in Baltimore. Moreover, supposing that he had really promised some definite person not to serve his country again as President "under any circumstances," it is at least an open question whether such a promise would not have been contrary to good morals and public policy, and therefore, one which it was his duty to disregard. To discuss this question, however, were merely childish, as the facts stand, for the pretended "promise" was made only to the circumambient air.

Indeed, the attitude of Colonel Roosevelt's critics toward his supposed indelicacies of conduct is so absurdly incongruous with their own behavior that the whole outcry would be ridiculous were its subject matter of less moment to the public. The writer received within the last few days an abusive anonymous letter, mailed in Washington, wherein he was reproached with supporting one who, in its words, "has done a thing which would not pass in any court of honor." That a coward, afraid or ashamed to sign his own name to offensive words he has writen, should talk about "courts of honor" is no whit more preposterous than that men who write as they are ordered for papers owned by unscrupulous "interests" should presume to speak of the motives, the customs or the obligations of gentlemen.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson is endeavoring to lease a cottage here for the season.

Mr. M. M. Schrock has leased the Collins cottage to Mr. Lively of Fairmont.

The Rest Haven cottage has been rented for the season to Mr. R. D. Richards of Clarksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Camden, who spent the winter in the South, stopped off here on their way to West Virginia Monday long enough to arrange to have their cottage and grounds put in order, and they will return soon and take up their residence until late next fall.

The special services at the Loch Lynn U. B. Church closed Sunday night. During the progress of the meeting there were over fifty conversions and the membership of all the churches in the community revived.

A very enjoyable Epworth League business meeting and social was held at the residence of Messrs. Stevenson and Oblinger Tuesday night. Over fifty were present and all speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they were entertained. Miss Beatrice Heyward favored the company with a violin solo, with Miss Maize Prevost as accompaniest on the piano; Misses Prevost and Sperry also delighted the company with vocal solos. Abundant and delicious refreshments were served. The Young Men's Bible Class held a meeting at the same time, when business of importance was transacted. Dr. Shelton was elected to membership in the class and will attend the meetings when possible.

Lee N. and Gay W. Hayden are painting the J. L. Echard cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Dawson, of Rowlesburg, were here over Sunday with relatives.

Mr. Harrison Arnold is clerking in the store of H. B. Harvey, Loch Lynn.

Miss Effie Cuppett spent several days with friends here, returning to her home in Terra Alta Monday.

Miss Sperry, of Washington, D. C., has rented the Virginia Homes and will conduct a boarding house this season.

Callis Brothers opened their grocery Monday in the old postoffice building, Loch Lynn.

Mrs. Hardesty, at Loch Lynn, is now ready with a fine line of millinery. Miss Martha Carmichael, an expert trimmer, is there again ready to wait on customers. You will find a good stock on hand.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 23,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

"DAFFYDILLS" BY CASEY

If Harry Lauder wanted transparent milk, would he send to Glascow?

If Watt made the first steam engine, who was it first Madagascar?

If a pillow slips, will a candlestick?

If a Mason laid a brick, could a mustard plaster?

If a Mermaid flirted, would the ocean wave.

You can string beans, but you can't kid gloves.

QUICK, the rope, HE'S OUT AGAIN.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Frederick C. Ries and wife to the Lonaconing Savings Bank of Allegany County, on the 4th day of February, 1910, and to me for value assigned, and default having been made in the payment of both principal and interest, I will on

Saturday, the 27th Day of April,

1912, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. in the town of Accident, Garrett county, Maryland, offer and sell at public action all that valuable Hotel Property known as the

"Ries Hotel"

and consisting of Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the plat of the said town of Accident, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a Hotel Building, large Barn and other outbuildings. The property is centrally located, has a long established trade and furnishes a first class opportunity for any one desiring to go into the Hotel business.

Said four lots contain about one-fourth of an acre each and are fully described in the mortgage above referred to recorded in Liber E. Z. T. No. 69, folio 105, &c., one of the Mortgage Records of said Garrett county, and to which said mortgage reference is hereby made for a description of said property by metes and bounds.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

NOAH PYSELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

WILLIAM M. C. ADAMS

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of September, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 28th day of March, 1912.

PETER K. ADAMS,
Administrator,
Crellin, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. Winterberg, Assignee, vs. Ella Stanton et. al.

No. 1579 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 21st day of March, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by William Winterberg, Assignee of a certain mortgage from Ell Stanton and wife to Samuel Beachy of Jr., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of April next; provided a copy of this orderbe inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 19th day of April 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% pe, nnum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

"Casey Jones" is coming to town.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday here at the home of his mother.

Mr. Jacob Stump, of Bloomington, is in Oakland today on business.

Miss Lily Hagans, of Morgantown, W. Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell.

Mr. Stuart F. Hamill went to Johnstown, Pa., to spend a few days with friends.

"Casey Jones" is a deadly enemy of Mr. and Mrs. Grouch. He will slip you the heartiest laugh of the season.

We have just received a car of Fertilizer, a car of Vehicles, and a car of Roofing. Naylor has it and sells it for less.

You've heard the song. See the play "Casey Jones," which comes to the Maryland Theatre on Tuesday, April 23rd.

We have just received a car of Fertilizer, a can of Vehicles, and a car of Roofing. Naylor has it and sells it for less.

All passenger trains, both east and west, have been from five to six hours late this morning. In the west a landslide of somewhat large proportions was the cause of delay, while east of Cumberland a freight wreck, which blocked both tracks, held trains up.

Mr. Charles D. Wagaman, of Hagerstown, one of the two candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress, is spending a day or two in Garrett county, having arrived here yesterday afternoon from Cumberland. Mr. Wagaman is being very cordially received by the Garrett county Republicans.

Rev. E. Manges, pastor of the Oakland Lutheran church, accompanied by Dr. Shull, pastor of the Bittinger charge and by Rev. E. S. Dean, of the Friendsville and Accident charges, went to Fairmont Monday afternoon to attend the initial session of the West Virginia Synod of the Lutheran church.

"We have been informed that one of our newly married young ladies kneeds bread with her gloves on. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs it with his trousers on; and unless the delinquent readers of this old rag of freedom pay up soon, he will need bread with out a darn thing on."—Ex.

The final meeting of the Flinch Club was held last Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell at which the members of the Club invited friends to the number of twenty, making in all nearly fifty present. Refreshments consisting of salads, cake, coffee, etc., contributed by various members of the Club, were served.

The first lap of the Republican voting contest, which closed last night, should not in any manner dampen the enthusiasm of the contestants. It is yet time for those lagging behind to make a good record. Through the efforts of those now in the contest the subscription list of this paper has been appreciably augmented.

By advertisement printed elsewhere in this paper today the registration officers for the various election districts, will sit for the purpose of registering newly qualified voters and making other proper entries on the registration books on Tuesday the 30 inst. Those who desire to vote at the primary to be held on May 6th should qualify themselves by being properly registered.

Messrs. Henry Lauer, E. G. Naylor and G. Semmes Hamill, who were in Baltimore two or three days last week attending the session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, have returned to Oakland. Mr. Hamill was elected Grand Inner Guard by the Grand Lodge, which is a stepping stone to the office of Grand Chancellor, the highest honor that may be conferred upon a knight within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State. That he may attain this honor is the wish of his brethren of the local lodge.

Mr. William R. Offutt and family are domiciled in the Dixon property on Third street, which they will continue to occuy until Mr. Offutt's new residence, now in course of construction has been completed. Dr. Howell, of Clarksburg, who recently purchased the former home of Mr. Offutt, is expected to arrive here about May 1st and occupy his recently acquired residence.

LOST—Sunday, on woods path to Weber's, gold bead necklace. Reward for return to this office.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

With minimum trouble and cost biscuit, cake and pastry are made fresh, clean and greatly superior to the ready-made, dry, found-in-the-shop variety, and danger of alum food is avoided.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

E. C. Garrett, Hurt at Deer Park, Died on Way to Keyser Hospital.

E. C. Garrett, aged about thirty years, son of the late John J. Garrett, died on board train No. 14 Saturday afternoon as he was being taken to the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser, suffering from injuries received earlier in the day at Deer Park, where he was engaged as track forman by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Mr. Garrett was engaged with his force of men in making some needed repairs to the tracks of the Company and passed in the rear of a freight train which was going eastward to the opposite track when he was struck by a helping engine descending the grade from Altamont. His injuries were of such nature that it was impossible for him to recover and in consequence first aid only was rendered by Dr. Broadwater, of Oakland, to whose office he was brouget by trainmen. Both legs of the man were cut off and his abdomen was crushed. After being treated here he was placed on train No. 14, the objective point being the Hoffman Hospital in Keyser, but death occurred as the train was going down the Seventeen-Mile grade. To the end Mr. Garrett retained his faculties. He is survived by his wife and one child. His funeral took place at Deer Park Monday.

Hon. Julius Scherr of Morgantown was here Monday on business. Mr. Scherr is employed by the tax Commissioner of the state as one of the accountants. He has been at work on the audit of the Ohio county sheriff for the past two months-and has a months work there yet. He was here to look over the books of the county officials and to instruct them in the methods of keeping them. He found the work here in good shape. Mr. Scherr is one of the state's trusted employees and is one of the capable attaches of the tax commissioner's office.—Kingwood Journal.

The Board of County Commissioners, in session last week, closed the levy Thursday morning after this paper had gone to press. The levy is published in full in these columns today. The rate for county pusposes is 88 cents on the $100 valuation with a State rate of 23½ cents. An act of the recent session of the Legislature exempting personal property to the amount of $300 from taxation, whice cut down the taxable basis more than a quarter million of dollars, and an additional appropriation of more than $13,000 for the support of the public schools are two items that contributed greatly in making the rate seem out of proportion when the increased taxable basis as made by the new assessment is taken into consideration. Other items of county expense have been provided for by the Commissioners which will no doubt lower the rate for county purposes next year at a time when the state rate will be increased almost fifty per cent.

Second Spray For Fruit Trees.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Now that the season is passed for dormant spraying, fruit growers should prepare for the treatments that improve the fruit.

Apple trees should be sprayed just as the blossoms fall with concentrated lime-sulfur mixture, diluted one gallon to forty of water, to which should be added 2 pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of spray, to prevent injury from Codling Moth and various diseases.

Peach and plum trees should be sprayed just as the calyxes or shucks are falling, with a solution made by using 2 pounds of arsenate of lead and 2 pounds of lime to 50 gallons of water.

Tomato plants should be sprayed in the bed when they have their third leaf, with Bordeaux mixture, 4-5-50 formula, and 2 pounds lead, to prevent leaf blight and lessen attack from flea beetles, etc.

All persons interested in these treatments should write at once to the Maryland Experiment Station, College Park, Md., for bulletin No. 164, now ready for distribution.

THOMAS B. SYMONS,
State Entomologist.

BITTINGER.

The first oats planted in this section this season, was sown on the farm of C. E. Ellithorp, one day last week.

Prof. J. C. Beahm spent part of last week at Markleysburg, Pa., looking after the interests of his Normal class at that place.

Milton Wiley, state fire warden for this section of Garrett county, was out last Monday posting warning to the public.

Miss Myrtle Wiley, returned to Cumberland last Saturday, where she will resume her old position in Rosenbaums store in that city.

Miss Amanda Miller, of Somerfield Pa., spent a few days last week visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. A. J. Orendorf was on the sick list last week, but is about again at this writing.

Cyrus Stark, of McHenry, passed through this village last Monday.

Miss Naomi Orendorf spent last Saturday and Sunday with her sister at Grantsville.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, was a very agreeable caller at the telephone exchange in this village, last Saturday evening.

THE DEATH RECORD.

ALBERT HENRY BUSH.

After an illness of but one day, Albert Henry Bush died at his home on the West Side Tuesday evening of acute Bright's disease and convulsions.

Monday evening Mr. Bush was taken suddenly ill, and so serious did his condition become that the family was greatly alarmed. Physicians were summoned, and did all within their power to give him relief, but the disease had fastened itself on the victim with such tenacity that nothing could be done to save him. Mr. Bush was in apparently good health Monday morning, and his sudden taking away greatly shocked his family and friends.

The deceased was born 53 years ago at Elgon, W. Va., He engaged in the lumber bussiness with his brother, the late Theodore Bush, some thirty years ago at Valley Falls. Later he settled in Grafton, and continued his residence here until his residence here until his death, being engaged all the time in the lumber business. During recent years he had been cutting out a tract of timber on Sandy Creek up the Valley river.

Mr. Bush was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and always took great interest in the work. Today (Thursday) the funeral was held at the residence, conducted by Rev. Richardson, of the Lutheran church, and interment was made in Bluemont cemetery.—Grafton Leader.

Mr. Bush was the youngest and only surviving brother of Mr. Louis Bush of Oakland.

O. H. S. Notes.

On Monday evening the guitarist, Johnson Bane, delighted an audience at the High School with his superb playing. He was assisted by Miss Hellice Rathbun, of the High School, who sang charmingly; also by Mr. Bender in an impersonation of Robert Browning's poem "Herve Reil." Owing to the rain the audience was not as large as it would have been.

We always enjoy hearing good music, and more so when we have the privilege of listening to one of the students. On Monday morning Eleanor Hinebaugh favored us with two selections.

The Sophomore class of the Domestic Science department, with their teacher, had their picture taken on Friday. Harry Weimer was the photographer.

The base-ball teams of the Oakland High School and the Terra Alta High School will play at Terra Alta on Friday, April 19th. Success to O. H. S.

S. R. H. R.

GORTNER.

The hum of the "buzz wagon" is heard occasionally reminding us of the "good old summer time" coming.

Some of the farmers of vicinity are through sowing oats.

Mrs. Icy Metheny and children, of near Terra Alta, spent several days recently with her parents at this place.

Messrs. Geo. DeWitt and Fred Hood, of Oakland, were Sunday visitors at Gortner.

Messrs. T. H. and W. F. Hauger, of Terra Alta, were in this vicinity part of the past week repairing telephone lines.

Noah Lichty has been employed by Daniel Orendorf, of near Mt. Lake, to do some ditching with his steam ditcher.

Mr. D. J. Siabach spent Friday with Mrs. F. S. Irvin.

Geo. Pugh, of Terra Alta, made his usual trip to Gortner's Wednesday.

Dr. McMillian, of Kalamazoo, was a business caller at this place Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ira Beckwith and little daughter Mae, of Oakland, spent Sunday with Mrs. Beckwith's parents at this place.

Preaching services in the Union church Sunday 10:30 a. m.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Special Hour Sale AT Mrs. HYDE'S MILLINERY STORE, Saturday P. M.

From 1 to 2 O'clock.

$1.00 to $1.50 Veils, - - 69c.

From 2 to 3 O'clock.

All persons buying Hats from $1.50 to $3.50 for children or adults will be given a white metal coin purse, long chains.

From 3 to 4 O'clock.

All 50c ribbons will be sold at 38c. per yard.

From 4 to 5 O'Clock.

A discount of 25 per cent. will be given on all other goods sold.

Saturday April 20

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

That Leaky Faucet

is by no means beneath our notice; we shall cheerfully execute repair jobs and give them our careful attention. We also ask you to bear us in mind when you install your bathroom.



Large or small as the job may be we want it and we will do the work right. We also install the celebrated "Standard" baths, lavatories and sinks, which are guaranteed by the manufacturers.

The combination of high grade fixtures and our way of installing them makes a beautiful bathroom of which the sanitary security is certain.

Estimates cheerfully furnished.

We carry the finest line of Fixtures in Western Maryland and install them for less.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

PRICES RIGHT — WORK GUARANTEED

DR. THEO. HUMMELSHIME,

DENTIST,

Cumberland, Maryland,

WILL BE AT

FRIENDSVILLE—Tuesday, April 9th; Wednesday, April 10th; Thursday, April 11th; Friday, April 12th; Saturday, April 13th; Sunday, April 14th, and Monday, April 15th, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.

ACCIDENT—Tuesday, April 16th; Wednesday, April 17th; Thursday, April 18th; Friday, April 19th; Saturday, April 20th; Sunday, April 21st and Monday, April 22nd, 1912. ONE FULL WEEK.

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, or Teeth without Plates. All Kinds of Fillings. Teeth Extracted without Pain.

Special Notice—Will bring full equipment to make and fit Crowns Bridge work and artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if they were at our office in Cumberland. NO WAITING. NO DELAY.

The Maryland Theatre.

Tuesday, April 23.

An Unusual American Comedy by Oliver Labadie

"Casey Jones"

Newest Ideas and an Alluring and Fascinating Play of To-day.

You'll Laugh Till You're Red in the Face.

Prices, - - - 25, 35, 50 Cents.

Seat Sale at Gonder's Pharmacy.

A CAR LOAD OF PAROID ROOFING

Just received, that we are offering at Car Load Prices.

The United States Government has been using PAROID ROOFING for the last 14 years. Last year it ordered more than a MILLION Squares

GUARANTEES—Guarantees of all sorts are used to sell ready roofing of unknown value but read one of them and you find that it becomes invalid if any of its many conditions are not fulfilled. Your customers stands every chance to lose on such guarantees. Your best guarantee on any thing you sell is your reputation but beyond that your standing guarantee, "If it is not right we will refund your money." It is the strongest guarantee that can be made—it covers everything. That's why we say to you and ask you to say to your customers:

"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
F. W. BIRD & SONS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

Picnic at Accident.

The English Lutheran congregation at Accident has decided to hold its annual picnic on July 4th. Arrangements are already being made and plans formulated to make this one of the events of the season.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

TAFT A PROGRESSIVE SURE ENOUGH

The Roster of His Supporters Furnishes Legal Proof.

SOME OF THE MEN BEHIND HIM

Corporation Lawyers, Standpat Senators, Trust Organizers, Machine Politicians, Are All Working For Taft.

A respected member of Mr. Taft's cabinet has been circulating a pamphlet containing a speech written by himself to prove that Taft is a progressive. That ought to settle it, especially as Mr. Taft himself says he is a progressive. The best proof as to Taft's progressiveness, however, lies neither in the pamphlet of the cabinet member nor the statement of Mr. Taft, but in the list of progressive American statesmen who are leading the fight for Mr. Taft in the United States and who have declared Mr. Taft's progressiveness as the only genuine brand which they were willing to invest in or indorse.

As a nation of lawyers—for that, it seems, is our chief magistrate's conception of the American people—we are entitled to the best evidence—to legal proof. And the best legal proof of what Mr. Taft is and what Mr. Taft stands for is to be found in who the men are and what the men stand for who are leading the fight for his renomination. They know him better than the average citizen, for they are daily working with him and for him.

Here is a small list of the main Taft enthusiasts who have put the brand of "progressive" on the Hon. William Howard Taft and are now booming him for four more years of "progress." It is not a complete list, and the reader is at liberty to add to it from the store of his own political knowledge. It is arranged for convenience by states.

New York.

The Hon. William Barnes, Jr., whom Taft made chairman of the Republican state committee, boss of Albany county, recently charged, in vice report now before the New York legislature, with protecting gambling and prostitution; old guard dictator in the legislature; implacable foe of Roosevelt, Hughes and direct primaries, and leader of the combination between Tammany and the Republican machine.

J. B. Duke, who recently promised Taft his support, head of the tobacco trust, whose "dismemberment" as a result of Wickersham's prosecution has simply amounted to an immunity bath and a license to continue its dishonest warfare against competition at a profit already of more than $100,000,000. Mr. Duke is also head of the southern water power combine.

Chauncey M. Depew, ex-railroad senator, officer in seventy corporations and trusts, lieutenant of the late Thomas C. Platt.

The Hon. James Wadsworth, stock raiser and ex-congressman, who lost his seat in congress as the result of his fight against Roosevelt's meat inspection bill.

Washington State.

Richard A. Ballinger, late secretary of the interior, forced from office by public opinion in spite of President Taft's determination to keep him, supporter of the Morgan-Guggenheim-Cunningham Alaska interests.

Jacob Furth, representing the Stone and Webster water power, electric railway and electric light corporations throughout Washington and other western states.

The Hon. Wesley Jones, standpat senator, supporter also of Senator Lorimer.

Minnesota.

Ex-Congressman James A. Tawney, Taft leader of Minnesota, principal lieutenant of Cannon, the man who helped Cannon in his fight to oppose Roosevelt's pure food and drug law, the chief representative in congress of the lumber interests and one of the strongest opponents in congress of progressive legislation, supported by Mr. Taft, Mr. Cannon and the cabinet in his unsuccessful fight for re-election to congress.

James J. Hill, the most active friend of corporate privilege and foe of progressiveness in the west, who recently called upon the president and gave public assurance of his support of Taft's candidacy.

Iowa.

Ex-Senator Lafe Young, an old fashioned reactionary politician, who succeeded Dolliver through Taft's influence.

Massachusetts.

The Hon. Murray Crane, boss of Massachusetts Republican politics; one of the largest individual holders of General Electric, Bell Telephone and Western Union securities in the United States; deeply interested in the New England textile industry and in the water power enterprises in the west and south; also one of the most powerful influences in the J. P. Morgan merger of New England's steam railways, electric railways and steamship lines; since Aldrich's retirement the most powerful friend of corporate privilege in the senate.

Oregon.

Ex-Senator Fulton, made famous by Heney's land graft prosecutions. Mr. Taft offered Senator Fulton the positions of minister to China and federal judge.

California.

Pat Calhoun, boss of the ring of San Francisco and traction magnate. Mr. Calhoun at a recent dinner in Boston sat by President Taft, spoke in his support and denounced Roosevelt's progressive policies.

William F. Herrin, who is counsel and political boss for the Southern Pacific political machine and who in this capacity dictated the choice of both Republican and Democratic nominees throughout the state until Governor Hiram Johnson put the Southern Pacific out of Republican politics in California.

Idaho.

Senator Heyburn, arch standpatter and reactionary, who agreed to help the Cunningham claimants get their patents. He has always been a strong special interest man and a clamorous enemy of conservation in congress.

New Hampshire.

Senator Gallinger, the representative of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system; for many years chairman of the District of Columbia committee in the senate and who during this time has opposed every measure to control the public service corporations in the District of Columbia, also an active opponent of self government in the District of Columbia.

Rhode Island.

Nelson W. Aldrich of the rubber trust, ex-boss of the United States senate, the framer of the Aldrich tariff bill, the man who more than any other made the senate an instrument of special privilege and a body unrepresentative of the people of this country. Supported and publicly praised by Taft for putting over the Aldrich bill.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt, who succeeded Aldrich. The man who wrote the cotton schedule of the Aldrich tariff bill for Mr. Aldrich.

Delaware.

Senator du Pont, political boss of the state of Delaware and head of the powder trust.

Wisconsin.

Senator Isaac Stephenson, lumber baron and lumber interest representative in the senate.

Colorado.

William G. Evans, gas, water power, public service and political boss of Colorado.

Senator Simon Guggenheim of smelter trust and Alaskan fame, the henchman and representative of the Evans interests.

Bob Speer, mayor and boss of the city of Denver.

Utah.

James F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, a political, religious and financial oligarchy which controls Utah and which has promised to throw its support to Taft. Smith is not only president of the Mormon church, but director in the Union Pacific railway and president of the Utah Sugar company, whose stock is controlled by the sugar trust and the Mormon church jointly.

Senator Reed Smoot, one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon church. A sugar and wool senator and now leader of the reactionaries in the senate.

Pennsylvania.

Senator Boies Penrose, one of Mr. Taft's closest advisers, boss of the state of Pennsylvania.

"Divine Right" Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading railway and head of the anthracite coal trust; the man who during the hard coal strike in 1902 promulgated the theory that Providence had placed the anthracite coal in the hands of the hard coal trust and given to him and his friends "the divine right" to dispose of the hard coal for what price they saw fit.

Montana.

The Amalgamated Copper company, a corporation organized by H. H. Rogers and William Rockefeller and controlled at present by Standard Oil, is the political and financial boss of the state. Taft's strength in Montana is due to the all powerful political ring which is owned by Amalgamated Copper.

Illinois.

Joseph G. Cannon, reactionary ex-boss of house of representatives, whom Mr. Taft unsuccessfully supported for re-election as speaker.

William B. McKinley, Cannon's first lieutenant in house, the traction magnate of Illinois. Manager of the Taft campaign and strong opponent to government by the people.

William Lorimer, now on trial by the senate on the charge of buying his seat and who hopes to win through Mr. Taft's support.

Wyoming.

Senator Warren, head of the Warren ring in Wyoming, Washington representative of the combination between the wool producers and wool manufacturers, the man who helped the Union Pacific Coal company to acquire the coal fields of Wyoming, which operation is spoken of by Chairman Knapp in his report to the interstate commerce commission as having been accomplished by violence, fraud and theft.

Congressman Mondell, reactionary member of public lands committee, the most conspicuous enemy of conservation in the house.

Ohio.

Boss Cox of Cincinnati, prizefighter, ex-saloon keeper and boss of a political machine in comparison with which Tammany Hall is a good government club.

Charles P. Taft, who, with his brother, William Howard, backed the Cox machine in the last Ohio state election in its fight against the Ohio progressives.

John R. McLean, newspaper owner and backer of the Cox machine. A Democrat in politics, but a Republican for the purpose of Taft's election.

These are some of the men who are the wheel horses of the Taft progressive movement. These are the men whom he has supported and advised with during his administration and who are now crying for his renomination. They have placed their O. K. on Mr. Taft and pronounced him a "progressive," but a "safe and sane" progressive. Four years ago when they thought with Roosevelt and others that he was genuinely progressive they all opposed him. But now they know him better and are all anxious to re-elect him.

If a plain citizen should have the impudence to inquire of these gentlemen how a president can be "safe and sane" both to the plain people and to the bosses, ringmasters and special interest representatives who prey upon the plain people, these gentlemen would no doubt reply in the words of the old song: "Hail, hail, the gang's all here! What the h—l do we care!" But there is another question that the gang does care about, and that is interesting it more and more as the Republican national convention draws near. That question is whether, after all, it is worth while to nominate a man who cannot be elected even if his progressiveness is everything that the gang requires and nothing that it does not require.

Leadership is as dear to the bosses as the government payroll is to the southern officeholders. To the bosses and officeholders the nomination of Taft means defeat, and defeat means loss of power and loss of jobs.

ROOSEVELT VERSUS TAFT.

A Comparison Between a Progressive and a Reactionary.

In his Louisville speech Mr. Roosevelt suggested these standards for distinguishing between the progressive and the reactionary:

Every man who fights fearlessly and effectively against special privilege in any form is to that extent a progressive. Every man who directly or indirectly upholds privilege and favors the special interests, whether he acts from evil motives or merely because he is puzzle headed or dull of mental vision or lacking in social sympathy or whether he simply lacks interest in the subject, is a reactionary. Every man is to that extent a progressive if he stands for any form of social justice, whether it is securing proper protection for factory girls against dangerous machinery or securing a proper limitation of hours of labor for women and children in industry, for securing proper living conditions for those who dwell in the thickly crowded regions of our great cities, for helping, so far as legislators can help, all the conditions of work and life for wageworkers in great centers of industry or for helping by the action both of the national and state governments, so far as conditions will permit, the men and women who dwell in the open country to increase their efficiency both in production on their farms and in business arrangements for the marketing of their produce and also to increase the opportunities to give the best possible expression to their social life. The man is a reactionary, whatever may be his profession and no matter how excellent his intentions, who opposes these movements or who if in high place takes no interest in them and does not earnestly help them forward.

The Metropolitan Magazine in an editorial makes this comparison between President Taft and his predecessor:

The present incumbent of the office is a man of comfortable habits. He enjoys good food and fast motorcars. His recreation is golf over the links of two of the most exclusive country clubs in America. If he were John D. Rockefeller or the Duke of Westminster he could not be further removed from the atmosphere of manual labor. One cannot conceive Mr. Taft spending days among the miners of Pennsylvania or the steel workers of Pittsburgh. Nor can one picture him taking any passionate interest in the toiling masses. If they get what the law allows them he is well content to dismiss them from his well balanced mind.

The other candidates are like Mr. Taft—with the exception of Roosevelt. He is different, not because he does not like the good things of this world; he probably likes them just as much as Taft. Who doesn't? But he is not dependent on them. And he has a burning sympathy with the poor wretches who never can enjoy them. He is a rich man, compared with the vast majority of his fellow countrymen, but the comforts of life are not enough for him. He was born with the divine discontent. He cannot be easy in wealth so long as the wealth of the few is built upon the misery of the many. Roosevelt has been for days among the miners of Pennsylvania. Probably he would much rather be shooting lions or leading a regiment in battle. But the injustice of life so impresses itself upon him that he cannot rest until he has at least done his share to improve things.

This comparison is a keen analysis of the reasons underlying the events of the last four years which must inevitably culminate in making Mr. Roosevelt the people's candidate for the presidency in November.—Kansas City Star.

MR. REPUBLICAN VOTER.

Are You Willing to Have the Democratic Party Name the Republican Candidate For President?

This is just what the Democrats are attempting to do all over the country. The Democratic newspapers are breaking their necks to nominate Taft and are hysterical in their denunciation of Roosevelt.

Why? Because the Democrats know they can beat Taft in the election if he is nominated and know they cannot beat Roosevelt. Every Democrat everywhere knows Roosevelt would be elected. This is why the Democratic newspapers and the Democratic politicians are breaking their necks to keep Roosevelt from getting the nomination—good business on their part.

Suppose Roosevelt would prove a weak candidate if nominated. Would the Democrats oppose his nomination as they are now doing? Most certainly not. To beat Roosevelt in the nomination means to every Democrat that the Democratic party will win at the polls in November. These are plain facts that you cannot get away from. Think it out for yourself.

JESUS NOW A SPIRIT NO LONGER FLESH

It Was His Soul That Died, His Soul That Was Resurrected.

Pastor Russell, in Baltimore, Exploded a Theory Which Has Been Held Tenaciously by Many Theologians—Second of a Remarkable Series of Sermons on the Resurrection.



Baltimore, Md., April 14.—Pastor Russell addressed large audiences here to-day. We report one of his discourses from the text, "With what body do they come?"—1 Corinthians xv, 35.

On last Lord's day we discussed the fact of the resurrection, and showed from St. Paul's words that without God's purpose of a resurrection those who have fallen asleep in death would have perished as brutes.

You will recall also that we demonstrated that it is *not the body*, but the *soul*, that is promised a resurrection—that it was our Lord's *soul* that went to *sheol*, to *hades*, to the death state, and that God raised Him from death on the third day. We noted a difficulty into which all Christendom was plunged by the theory that it is the body that is to be resurrected.

What Went to Heaven?

The ordinary thought in Christian minds in respect to Jesus' death and resurrection is that when He seemed to die He did not die; that he, the being, the soul, could not die; that, instead, He went to heaven, and then on the third day came back to get the body which had been crucified; that He took it to heaven forty days later marred with the print of the nails in His hands and feet, the thorns upon His brow and the spear mark in His side. What a ghastly thought!

Our Methodist friends have not yet changed their statement of the matter, namely, "He ascended up on high, taking His fleshly body with Him, and all that appertained thereto, and sat down on the right hand of God." This mediæval statement correctly admits that the fleshly body was not the Lord's, but that He, the soul, took it with Him as luggage. The statement, "And all that appertained thereto," presumably refers to sandals, walking stick, etc.

All this is of a piece with the theory that the *saints* when they die go to heaven, and then, later, come back and get their bodies "and all things appertaining thereto"—the inconveniences, presumably, that they have been rid of for centuries! How many trunk loads of "things appertaining thereto" may be taken by some is not stated.

What Say the Scriptures?

The Bible presentation of this subject is every way reasonable, consistent and harmonious. St. Paul points out that "There is a natural body and there is a spirit body." He does not mean, and he does not say, that the spirit body is a human body glorified. Quite to the contrary. He declares that "flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God"—no matter how glorified it might be. A human being would be so totally different from a spirit being that, as St. Paul says, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be"—in our change—and the Scriptures do not even attempt to give an explanation.

The Bible merely declares that as we now bear the image of the earthy (Adam), we shall, by the glorious resurrection change, be given a share in the nature and likeness of the Second Adam, our glorious Lord: "We shall be like Him, and see Him as He is"—and, be it noted, we must change from flesh and blood conditions to spirit conditions by resurrection power, in order that we may see Him as He is.

He Appeared and Disappeared.

Two lines of difficulties now present themselves, one of which can be answered, and the other cannot. The unanswerable difficulty is where a natural minded man undertakes to reason the subject out. St. Paul explains this, saying, "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

The Apostle proceeds (verses 36-50) to tell us that all men are natural men, except such as have been begotten by the Holy Spirit. All natural men will, in their resurrection, receive earthly or human bodies, while all spiritual ones, New Creatures in Christ, will receive spirit bodies.

Coming to the point of what is to be resurrected, we note that our Lord appeared in a body of flesh, and showed the disciples the print of the nails and the hole made by the spear. But we, perhaps, failed to note that only twice did He thus appear, and but for a few moments each time. His other six or seven appearances during that forty days were also very brief, and in various bodies—once as a gardener, another time as a traveler. His third time as a stranger on the shore, and to Saul of Tarsus as a spirit being of more than angelic brightness—"shining above the brightness of the sun at noonday."

Now we see more distinctly why our Lord did as He did. His disciples were natural men and therefore could not appreciate spiritual things. The Lord adopted the only reasonable way of helping them to understand that He was no longer dead—that He had risen from the dead.

A PAROCHIAL EXPLANATION.

Parson's Love Story Much Like That of John Alden.

By CRAIG CORNISH.

[Copyright by the International Literary and News Service.]

The Rev. Ichabod Duren thoughtfully stroked his quill pen and adjusted his glasses more evenly on his nose and proceeded to write his sermon, in which he was pointing out the error of allowing merely temporal things to interfere with those of eternal significance. Ichabod was a plain, earnest man who worked faithfully at the problems of a parish in colonial Virginia, which were much like those of every parish everywhere, only that he had come into closer touch with his people than have many ministers before and since his day.

Ichabod bit his pen in hope of inspiration, but his thoughts would turn from his theme to one of the younger men in whom he was deeply interested and of whom lately he had seen but little.

James Hopkins came in through the open door and patiently waited for the parson to finish the sentence which he was writing. This Ichabod finally accomplished and became aware of Hopkins standing near.

"I didn't hear you," he said, apologizing.

"No matter," answered Hopkins, and both men sat down beside the big book laden table.

"Parson, I'm in trouble," Hopkins began, "and I want your help."

"Anything I can do," said Ichabod, "you know I will."

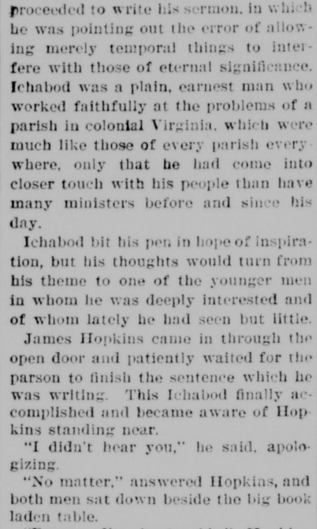
Hopkins hesitated. Then he took the plunge. "It's about Sally Daves. I suppose you'll laugh at me for coming," and he fumbled the hat in his hand, "but I can't make her listen to me, and I don't know what to do. She promised to marry me, and now she says that she never will."

"And you want me to speak to her?" Ichabod inquired, looking at his embarrassed caller with some amusement.

"Yes," said Hopkins, "and I want you to make her marry me. You could do it. You know I'd be a good husband, and you could talk about it—and explain things."

Ichabod was silent. He considered a moment.

"Well, James," he answered, "I'll speak to Sally Daves for you, but she



"NO, JAMES HOPKINS; I WILL NOT TELL YOU MY REASON!"

has many men to choose from—you know that—and I'm but a poor pleader. Still, I'll try."

Hopkins looked appreciative and offered the parson a pinch of snuff. Then he rose, and the two men shook hands, and Hopkins went out into the summer world.

Ichabod looked after him as he went away with some complacency. So it was this that had been keeping him away! He would straighten out matters with Sally Daves. The girl was a fool not to keep a man like Hopkins if once she had the luck to get him. Meantime there was his sermon, so he went back to the table and again gently rubbed his nose with his feathered pen and tried once more to get the drift of his argument.

The next afternoon Ichabod rode over to the Daves plantation, where he found two of his younger brethren enjoying themselves in Miss Sally's company. With patience and long suffering he waited until they reluctantly had gone, and then he proceeded at once to deliver his message.

"And he's a worthy man, and you should be ashamed to treat him to whom you're betrothed in such a fashion," he ended.

Sally listened attentively and arranged her neckerchief.

"It's no different from the way I have treated the others," she answered at last, with no attempt to seem impressed with her own faults. "If James Hopkins would come a-wooing, let him bespeak himself and not go bothering the parson."

"It's no such great bother," replied Ichabod candidly, with the air of one who waives the point merely of quantity, "only you don't seem to understand what your actions mean to James Hopkins. He's no man to be forever chasing after a woman. There are many girls in the county who'd be glad of him."

"They're welcome to him, and you may tell James Hopkins the same and give him my best good wishes," replied Sally, with all sweetness.

So the interview ended. It seemed to Ichabod useless to discuss the subject further. He had done his duty, and it was nearing supper time, so he took his leave and rode away, amused and rather sorry and wondering which of the other young men was to marry the prettiest girl in the parish.

During the Sunday nooning Hopkins came to see the parson, and when he learned the result of the interview he was much disappointed.

"Didn't she tell you why?" he asked, looking dubiously at Ichabod.

"I don't believe she has any reason," Ichabod answered. "Perhaps she needs to be coaxed. Go to see her yourself, man, and don't come bothering me about it."

So the next day Hopkins rode over to the Daves plantation and again presented himself, with some doubt, it is true, as to the wisdom of it. Sally was not to be coaxed, and the interview was short and much to the point.

"And have I a reason?" Sally asked sharply. "And haven't I told you these twenty times that I don't love you? As if that weren't reason enough!"

"You like somebody else," retorted Hopkins. "Probably you've been making promises to Ed Clark, now."

"And belike I may have, though I don't remember them," answered Sally, with no sign of resentment.

"Won't you tell me why?" again demanded Hopkins.

"No," said Sally, standing very straight and looking as severe as so fair a girl could. "No, James Hopkins; I will not tell you my reason."

Hopkins rode away in gathering wrath, and he decided once more to seek the interference of the church.

Ichabod listened patiently to his tale and then told him kindly, but firmly, that, in view of his many duties, he simply could not undertake the care of parochial lovemaking.

"But she won't tell me why," Hopkins persisted. "I'd feel better about it if I only knew her reason. I've asked her time and again, and she only makes fun of me. Won't you ask her that much? Please, now, just as a friend of us both."

Ichabod hesitated. It was such a bother. "Yes, I'll ask her," he said, at the same time feeling angry with himself for saying that he would.

The next morning found Ichabod riding slowly along the shady summer lanes toward the Daves plantation and wondering the while why a woman couldn't be frank and outspoken in such matters and save her kindly disposed friends so much needless labor.

As he came near the house he saw Sally sitting on the low piazza, her workbasket beside her, bending over some bit of sewing in her hand, a picture framed in the green vines which grew over the porch, and Ichabod could not find it in his heart to blame Hopkins.

Sally saw him and stood up, dropping her work about her in pretty confusion.

"Thank you, father's not so sick that we should be bothering you," she said, coming down the first step to greet him.

"I didn't know he was sick at all," answered Ichabod, in honest surprise.

"He's a little sick," said Sally. "He's gone over to the river meadow now, but I couldn't think what else would bring you again so soon. Not but you're always welcome," she added, seeing Ichabod's evident embarrassment.

He dismounted and sat down on the broad piazza bench. He might as well get through with his fool's errand and be done with it, so he said:

"I've come on behalf of Hopkins."

Sally smiled in enjoyment of the situation, but she kept silent.

Evidently she wouldn't help him, so Ichabod continued, "He wants me to ask you why you won't marry him."

Sally hesitated and stroked her work with her needle.

"Do you think I ought to tell him, parson?" she asked.

"Yes, I do," said Ichabod, with parochial firmness.

"Will you promise to tell him if I explain my reason to you?" Sally asked, looking squarely at Ichabod.

"Yes," he answered, feeling much relieved and smiling back encouragement at the fair girl before him.

"Well," said Sally thoughtfully, "I think I'd be willing to tell you my reason; but, you see, it's not wholly my own. Suppose we leave it this way. I will think about it, and I will send you word what I decide, and we won't talk about it any more, please," she ended, rising.

Ichabod judged that he was expected to go, and so he took his leave. His visit was most unsatisfactory, but he had done what he could, and he was glad the business was ended, so far as he was concerned. He was sorry for Hopkins, poor chap, but perhaps he would be satisfied with Sally's reason. No doubt it was a good one, for the girl seemed very sensible, and so Ichabod rode back contentedly to the parsonage.

The next morning, as Ichabod was writing at his big table, Sally's little black boy brought him this note:

Reverend Sir—I would be frank in this business. I purpose to marry somebody else. See II Samuel, twelfth chapter, verse 7. With respect I am yours obediently.

SALLY DAVES.

Ichabod opened his Bible at the second book of Samuel, the twelfth chapter, and ran his finger down to the seventh verse and read, "And Nathan said unto David, thou art the man," and then Ichabod sat vacantly looking at the table for a long time.

"Miss Sally told me to fetch an answer," said the little black boy at his elbow.

"Tell your mistress that I will bring it over myself," said Ichabod.

SEVERAL HUNDRED OLLARS IN VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroidries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs

Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.

Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware

Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

MISS MAY M'ROBIE WINS CASH PRIZE OF $10 IN GOLD

Hustling Contestant Makes Good Race and Wins by Narrow Margin. Miss Bernadine DeWitt a Close Second.

The first count in The Republican Prize Voting Contest was made Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Messrs. Chas. S. Davis and G. A. Fraley as judges.

The numerous contestants and their friends hustled right up to the last minute and garnered every vote that was in sight. Consequently there were a large number of votes in the ballots box. The count was completed in good time however and Miss May McRobie was declared the winner and was awarded the $10 in gold given by The Republican. Miss Bernadine DeWit was a close second and several other contestants made a good start and it's still anybody's race.

The standing of the first count was as as follows:

May McRobie	60,475
Bernadine Dewitt	56,475
Bernice Bowers	15,000
Bessie Echard	14,900
Margaret Glotfelty	9,650
Blanche Clark	7,575
Laura Sanders	3,200
Madge Enlow	2,900
Alma Turney	1,700
Ella Cleveland	1,225
Jean DeBerry	700
Bessie Ault	650
Anna Bell	350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275
Margaret White	250
Josephine Browning	275
Maize Prevost	150
Orlie Dunham	100

The second count will be held on May 15th at which time we will give $15 in gold to the contestant who makes the Greatest Gain in votes between the first and second counts. No matter what the standing on the first count, if the contestant secures the most votes betweeen April 17th and May 15th she will be awarded the $15 in gold. In this way every contestant, new or old, has the same chance on this count, as the first count is not to be considered.

The bonuses on this count will be the largest that will be offered on seven yearly subscritions during the contest. The offer is as follows:

For every seven new suscriptions, 10,000 extra votes, a total of 14,200 votes.

For every seven renewal subscriptions, 8,000 extra votes, a total of 11,500 votes.

For every seven back subscriptions, 6,000 extra votes, a total of 8,800 votes.

For every forty merchants' coupons brought to this office and counted by the publisher or his assistant, a bonus of 500 extra votes will be given, a total of 1,500 votes.

OAKLAND

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Ault	Nettie Brenninger
Anna Bell	Blanche Clark
Ella Cleveland	Jean DeBerry
Georgia Davis	Madge Enlow
Bessie Hinebaugh	Lena Ravenscroft
Laura Sanders	Mable White
Hazel Thayer	Alma Turney
Virginia King	Mary Browning
Margaret White	Zaidee Browing
Mary West	Orlie Dunham
Mabel Falkenstein	Josephine Browning
May McRobie	Emma Burkholder

Margaret J. Glotfelty,

MOUNTAIN LAKE HARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Jennie Lee	Catherine Dawson
Bessie Echard	Helice Rathbun
Stella Gibson	Grace Callis
Emma Reams	Edna Dixon
Dottie Doman	Mazie Prevost
Vernie Schrock	Lulu Friend

DEER PARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Nora Specht	Bertha Thrasher
Maude Shaffer	Bertha Miller
Bernadine DeWitt	Myrtle George
Mabel Chadderton	Annie Delhi
Annie Thrasher	Mary Garrett
Bertha Walter	Nela Friend
Lou Marley	Olive Chadderton
Addie Benard	Bernice Bowers
Edith Hardesty	Jessie DeWitt

KITZMILLER.

Misses—	Misses—
Ua Devall	Ida Wilson
Beryl Abernathy	Gladys Hamill
Olive Spiker	Mary Rowland
Gertrude Hartley	

GRANTSVILLE.

Misses—	Mrs.—
Lottie Stanton	Charles Layman
Bessie Engle	Thomas Fike
Winifrede Bonig	Clarence Loechel
Beulah Getty	
Beulah Bender	

HOYES.

Misses—	Misses—
Auburn Smith	Lulu Callis
Olia Mattingly	Bertha DeWitt
Grace Friend	

NEW GERMANY.

Misses—	Misses—
Pearl Otto	Bertha Warnick
Lotus Warnick	

BITTINGER.

Misses—	
Bessie Wiley	Mrs. J. B. Emory
Amanda Orendorf	

BLOOMINGTON.

Miss Lulu Coffman — Miss Eva May Warnick

SELBYSPORT.

Hazel Frazee Schlossnagle

GRANTSVILLE

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, accompanied by Miss Virginia and Master Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Roberdeau Annan's children, were visitors last week in quest of some of Garrett caunty's delicious maple sugar.

Dr. I. L. Ritter. of Frostburgh, who spends a week of each month in Grantsville, will soon become as proficient in farming as in dentistry, as the farmers, whom he is proud to claim many staunch friends, are giving him lessons in plowing and raising stock, while the ladies are teaching him the science of formulating butter. The docter takes a spin into the country almost every evening while in Grantsville:

James E. Winter, cashier of the First National Bank, spent the Easter holidays in Barton and Frostburg.

Mrs. Lewis Gingerich and son Harry, were recent visitors in Frostburg to the home of Mrs. Gingerich's parents—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Harden, and participated in the enjoyment of a surprise party given in honor of Mr. Harden on his 65th birthday. Mrs. Gingerich enjoyed very much meeting so many of Frostburg's pleasant people, the number being about forty.

Miss Bessie Engle is spending a few days with friends in Frostburg. Having been invited to attend a dance given Tuesday evening.

Miss Anna Gibson, trained nurse, of Gilmore, has been attending Miss Marie Jordan, of Hotel Victoria, seriously ill of peritonitis.—Frostburgh Journel.

McHENRY.

The weather is very changeable; first it rains and then it snows; then the sun shines and then it blows.

Miss Martha Ferguson was married to Mr. Nelson Sloan Sunday at noon by Rev. Henry Friend. The bride was dressed in a gown of white embroidery while the groom wore the conventional black. They were the recipients of many useful presents. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Glotfelty, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Glotfelty, Mr. and Mrs. Brison Glotfelty and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Glover, Mr. and Mrs. George Sloan and the groom's father and sister. We wish them much happiness and prosperity on their way through this vale of tears.

The Sunday School which has lately been organized at Bumble Bee was well attended on Sunday.

Messrs. Walter and Earle Alexander were calling on Misses Lucinda and Ethel Glotfelty Sunday night.

Mr. Asa Glotfelty was calling on Miss Ester Heinbaugh.

Harry McLean and Miss Mary Heinbaugh made a trip to Thayerville Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ester Heinbaugh and Mr. Murry Stark were the guests of Mr. Mahlon Glotfelty Sunday evening.

Mr. Henry Glotfelty has moved into his new home in McHenry.

Mr. and Mrs. Beeson Glotfelty spent several days with Mrs. Glotfelty's parents.

Frank Glotfelty of Avilton, was visiting his parents a few days last week.

Mr. Harris and his assistant whose name we don't know, began their meeting at Bumble Bee Monday evening.

Misses Lucinda and Ethel Glotfelty, Mary and Ester Heinbaugh attended the Easter Services at Flatwood Monday night.

Miss Fanny McLean with her brother Harry and Fred Knox spent Sunday at Mrs. Hinebaugh's.

Mr. Paul Hoye spent Sunday at Mrs. Hinebaugh. X. Y. Z.

We have just received a car of Fertizer, a car of Vehicles, and a car of Roofing. Naylor has it and sells it for less.

Subscribe for The Rebublican.

NOMINATING BLANK

Popular Vote Contest

1912

I hereby nominate or suggest the name of

.....

Address.....

As a lady worthy to become a candidate in your popular Voting Contest. I present this name with the distinct understanding and agreement that the editor shall not divulge my name. This does not obligate me in any way whatever.

Signed.....

Address.....

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Connecticut Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

JANUARY 1, 1912.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Reserve for Reissuance,	4,058,783.74
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims,	341,521.28
Net Surplus,	2,117,286.39
Total Assets,	$7,515,091.41

J. D. BROWN, President.

W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.

FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.

STATEMENT showing the condition of The Continental Insurance Company, of New York, December 31, 1911.

Capital Stock Paid Up	$ 2,000,000.00
Total Assets	25,576,529.13
Total Amount of All Liabilities	1,576,747.00
Surplus as Regards Policy Holders	15,999,832.13
Bonds and Stocks Owned by Company	18,182,165.00

Baltimore, February 20, 1912

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract. WM. MASON SHEHAN, Insurance Commissioner.

NOTICE OF Registration OF VOTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., April 18, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article 33, as amended by Chapter 2, Acts of 1912, the undersigned Officers of Registration of the respective Election Districts of Garrett county, Md., will hold their sittings from 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m., on

Wednesday, May 1, 1912

at their respective places of registration hereinafter named, for the purpose of registering in their respective registries of voters all persons who possess or before the day of election next ensuing will possess the requisite qualifications under the Constitution of the State of Maryland and the laws made thereunder entitling them to vote in said election districts and for the purpose of performing all other duties required of them by Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

The Officers of Registration for the First Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Council Chamber in the town of Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

The Officers of Registration for the Third Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the old Postoffice building in the town of Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Postoffice Building in the town of Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

The Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the house of Mrs. Susan Englehart in the town of Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

The officers of Registration for the Sixth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building in the town of Sang Run.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration in the seventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors in the Court House.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade. First Precinct.

The Officers of Registation for the First Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Election Building on the Northwestern Pike.

Second Precinct.

The Officers of Registration for the Second Precinct of the Eighth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid at Red House.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

The Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District will attend and sit for the purposes aforesaid in the shop of Thomas Johnson on the National Pike.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

The Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the town of Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

The Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the residence of Joseph Warnick.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

The Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the store room of G. W. Engle in the town of Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

The Officer of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Bank Room in the town of Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

The Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District will attend and sit for the purpose aforesaid in the Gortner Building in the town of Oakland.

WILLIAM TURNER,
J. C. CONDRON,
Officers of Registration for the First Election District

JOSEPH F. FRIEND,
B. F. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Second Election District.

CHAS. McKENZIE,
PHINEAS C. BOUCHER,
Officers of Registration for the Third Election District.

W. H. BARNARD,
HENRY BARNARD,
Officers of Registration for the Fourth Election District.

JAS. E. McGETTIGAN,
GEORGE MARGROFF,
Officers of Registration for the Fifth Election District.

W. G. BROWNING,
JAMES WILBURN,
Officer of Registration for the Sixth Election District.

J. H. SMITHMAN,
W. S. FRIEND,
Officers of Registration for the Seventh Election District.

J. L. HARVEY,
ERNEST HILLEARY,
Officers of Registration for the First Precinct Eighth Election District.

ROBERT LATHRUM,
JONAS YUTZY,
Officer of Registration for the Second Precinct Eighth Election District.

W. A. MURPHY,
RICHARD McKENZIE,
Officers of Registration for the Ninth Election District.

FRANKLIN DEWITT,
B. F. THRASHER,
Officers of Registration for the Tenth Election District.

WALTER WARNICK,
ROBERT CROWE,
Officers of Registration for the Eleventh Election District.

JOHN HETRICK,
A. C. BRENNEMAN,
Officers of Registration for the Twelfth Election District.

L. C. HAMILL,
DANIEL FICHTNER,
Officers of Registration for the Thirteenth Election District.

JNO. T. BROWNING,
JOS. T. GLOTFELTY,
Officers of Registration for the Fourteenth Election District.

WM. R. OFFUTT, Pres.,
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
D. E. BOLDEN,
Board of Election Supervisors of Garrett County, Maryland.

EDMUND JAMISON, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1781 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Mary Treacy and Margaret Chrystal, executrices vs. Josephus Ferguson and wife.

Ordered this 6th day of April, in the year 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Fred. A. Thayer, Attorney, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of May, 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of May, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $450.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

SUBURBAN

We are offering 17 Acres of choice land adjoining City of Oakland, on Mountain Lake Park Road; one-half acre of lake used as ice supply in winter.

This property should prove attractive to investors for sub-division.

For complete details address or call on

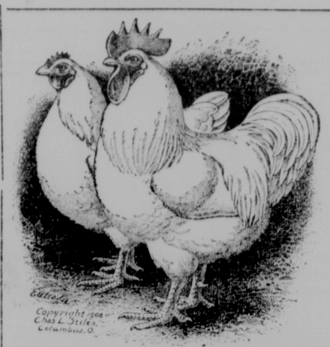
D. P. MILLER & CO.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

Free Bible Lecture In New Maryland Theatre, Thursday, April 25, 8 O'clock

By James H. Cole. Subject will be announced later by hand bills and window cards. Mr. Cole is a zealous Bible scholar as well as a pleasing and entertaining speaker.

Mr. Cole will also deliver a lecture at the Maryland Inn, Mt. Lake Park, Tuesday, April 23rd, same hour.

The public is cordially invited. There will be no admission fee charged and no collection taken.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE

DEER PARK, MD.

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10.00 Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.50 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN

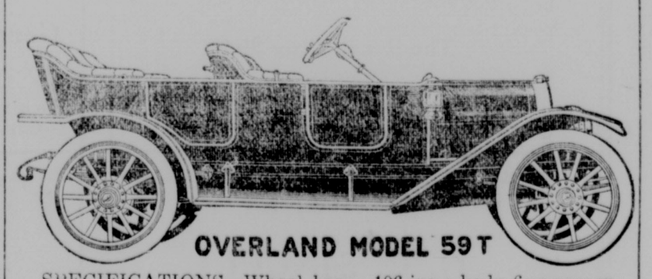
It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Overland Automobiles

The immense Factory of the Willys-Overland Company has 84 acres of floor space, and are now supplying 150 cars a day.



OVERLAND MODEL 59T

SPECIFICATIONS—Wheel base, 106 ins.; body five-passenger fore-door touring; motor, 4x4½, 30-horsepower; transmission, selective three speed and and reverse; clutch, cone; ignition, dual Splitdorf; Tires 32x3½ Q. D.

This car will be delivered fully equipped with mohair top, curtains, wind shield, two gas lamps, generator, 3 oil lamps, horn, self-starter, 40-ft. Prest-O-Lite tank, full set of tools, freight charges, etc., entirely paid, for $1,025.

This car has three point suspension, thermo-syphon cooling system, five bearing offset crank shaft, clutch-release brake, transmission on rear axle, and internal expanding and external contracting brakes on rear wheels—all of which are features of the high priced cars.

It is this high quality for so low a price that is astounding the country.

Any speed from four to fifty miles an hour.

See The OVERLAND Before You Purchase.

A. JOYCE RIKER, Agent,
Oakland, - - - Maryland.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1912. NUMBER 10

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso's warehouses are filled with

Corn and Oats Fertilizer

which we will sell cheap for cash, or on fall terms

We are unloading two more big cars Cement today.

In our store proper we have a big line of Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Waists, etc.

Customers are requested to ask for one of our Premium Cards. After you have spent $25.00 in cash at our store you will get FREE a $3.50 ROCKING CHAIR.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

It's Going to Rain

AND WE HAVE THE

Best Roofing on Earth

and prices the Lowest. We only have a few car loads, so you would better come quick.

Get our Prices on **ROYAL FENCE**, made by American Steel and Wire Co.

Plenty of **NAILS**, at Lowest prices.

We sell Armour's best **FIRTILIZERS** on crop terms.

We want several car loads of **POTATOES** at **$1.25 to $1.30** according to quality, and all the **EGGS** we can get at the market price.

We have enough **Screen Doors and Windows** to supply the county, from the cheapest to the best.

Come and see Us.

FOR FAIR DEALING COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

We have just received from the manufacturers a new line of the latest style

SPRING CLOTHING

We think we can please you in style, goods and prices in Men's, Youths and Boys' Clothing.

Your attention is called to our stock of

Hats and Shoes.

Dress and Work Shirts, Underwear, Socks, etc. We want to be your Outfitter.

Every Saturday some Special Bargain for that day. Next Saturday, the 11th, 7 cakes Lenox Soap for 25c and one pound Black Tea for 40c, worth 60c, with other purchase.

Don't fail to bring your POTATOES, BUTTER, EGGS. All kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE at the very best prices.

Can handle DRESSED & Sons

...ds, Automobile ... Etc.

Henry

...n with each $1.00 ... for Coupons

MT. LA...

H...

al ce

We give ... Cash

ROOSEVELT AND CLARK WIN IN THE STATE

Colonel and Speaker Make Clean Sweep of Maryland Including Baltimore.

Theodore Roosevelt carried Maryland in the Republican primaries Monday, and will control the State convention, which will meet on May 16 and which will elect 16 delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

Speaker Champ Clark has captured a large majority of the delegates to the Democratic State convention, which will meet on May 16, and which will elect 16 delegates to the national convention.

Roosevelt's popular majority over Taft is more than 3800, according to practically complete returns.

Champ Clark's victory over Wilson and Harmon was strengthened by late retusns.

It is estimated that Clark has a majority of 11,500 votes out of the 30,000 cast.

Roosevelt made a complete sweep in Baltimore, carrying every district and ward and in all 12,695 votes against Taft's 7,283.

Clark's preferential vote in Baltimore was greater than Wilson's and Harmon's combined. The Democratic machine swept him to victory in the counties.

Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, was third in the race. He captured only one county, Worcester, which is the home of United States Senator John Walter Smith.

According to returns from all the counties in the State, Roosevelt will have 66 and President Taft 63 votes. Sixty-five votes constitute a majority in the convention.

Colonel Roosevelt has a popular majority in the State. His success was due to the large and unexpected vote which he received in Baltimore city.

President Taft swept the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland.

Only 50 per cent. of the Republican vote in the city was cast, the business men apparently taking less interest in the election than was expected. The entire vote cast was only 20,229.

O. H. S. Notes.

Dr. Buchner, of Baltimore, spent a part of one day in the school, and gave a very interesting talk about the proposed Technical school of John's Hopkins.

The end of our school is drawing very near. Every person is busy, or should be.

Work on the physical laboratory is being rushed.

The O. H. S. base ball team went to Terra Alta Friday morning, accompanied by Mr. Loraditch and some of the H. S. boys. The game was called at 3:30. Both teams played a nice square game. Dawson's base stealing and DeBerry's pitching featured the game. The final score: O. H. S., 32; Terra Alta, 17. Batteries: Terra Alta—Messenger, Elliott and Black. O. H. S.—White, DeBerry and Kildow. Umpires—Collins and Liston.

Harper Speicher and Frank Smouse have left school for the rest of the term and are missed by most of the scholars.

Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during April: Ruth Arnold, Edward Chance, Harold Dawson, Preston DeBerry, Harold Harned, Rachel Johnson, Glenn Martin, Paul Musgrave, Playford Naylor, George Queer, Lena Ravenscroft, Elliott Shircliff, Leah Sincell, Robert White.

Present every day, but tardy: Rose Browning, Eleanor Hinebaugh, Proctor Kildow, Grace Laffey, Viola Lathrum, Ralph Sanders, Frank Smouse.

O. H. S. Wins from Terra Alta.

The base ball team of the Oakland High School went to Terra Alta last Friday where the local nine met and defeated the Terra Alta High School nine by a score of 17 to 32. The Oakland boys returned to Oakland highly elated over their victory. A return game will be played by the same teams on the Oakland grounds on May 20th, which mark the close of the school term.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MAN NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS

Mr. Wagaman Carried Three of the Five Counties in the Primary Election.

Full and complete returns from the five counties comprising the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland, give Mr. Charles D. Wagaman, of Washington county, a majority of 420 over his opponent, Mr. Gist Blair, of Montgomery county.

Mr. Blair carried two counties, Frederick, by 875, and Montgomery by 899. Mr. Wagaman had a majority of 1230 in his home county of Washington; 600 in Allegany, and 265 in Garrett.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Educational.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Now as we approach a new school year, and are to have a new Board of Education, a new county superintendent, a larger appropriation of money for the schools, it is but natural to expect a general uplift of our schools. More money for the coming year than the county has ever had at one time. No longer handicapped for money the people will naturally expect and demand not only better teaching but improvement along all educational lines. The out going school officials are entitled to our sympathy for they were hindered at every point for lack of funds. School cannot be successfully run without adequate funds. It is reasonable to presume that the new county superintendent will do as his predecessors, viz: Renew no certificates; requiring applicants to teach to pass a rigid examination, except those exempted by the school laws of the State. He must do this in order to acquaint himself with their scholastic attainments. Hence it might be well for the teachers to do a little brushing up. There is a demand, not only in Maryland, but throughout country for better teaching. The demand is better preparation or quit the profession. The motto "The inspiration of the school is the presence of the living teachers." The vital element in teaching is the teacher. Above all, the teacher must be a scholar, and if he is to be a teacher of real power, he must be a man of wide and accurate scholarship.

"A true teacher never thinks his education complete, but is always seeking to add to his own knowledge. The moment any one ceases to be a systematic student, he ceases to be an effective teacher." X. Y. Y.

Mr. Weimer's Reply Deferred.

To the Editor of The Republican.

As promised last week I have prepared a reply to Robinson's attack on my integrity. I have not yet received all the records I want and will therefore defer publication till I receive them which I hope will be by next week.

Yours Very Truly,
E. A. WEIMER.

In Memoriam.

Resolution of respect, adopted by Oak Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has in His infinite wisdom, seen fit to call from this world of sorrow, care and pain Mrs. Ellen Bittinger, beloved wife of Bro. Perry Bittinger, who had by her upright, christian character, kindly deeds and motherly care, won the admiration and respect of all who knew her; therefore be it

Resolved, That the entire membership of Oak Lodge extend to Bro. Bittinger and family their heartfelt sympathy in this their time of deepest sorrow, in the loss of a wife and mother, and we would commend them to Him, who doeth all things well, looking forward to that glorious time, when there shall be no more sorrow and tears; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Bro. Bittinger, a copy to each of the county papers, and a copy entered on the minutes of the the lodge. Fraternally submitted,

J. W. REAM)
A. T. WHITE } Committee.
U. G. FORD)

The big Bradley Farm has been cut up into little farms and will be sold at public auction May 28.

TAFT ANSWERS COL. ROOSEVELT

President Exposes Duplicity of His Old Friend.

REPLIES TO EVERY CHARGE.

Produces Proof That Roosevelt Deliberately Misrepresented Him In This Campaign—Declares Him Menace to Republic and to Prosperity.

President Taft in three speeches in Massachusetts on April 25 personally answered the misrepresentations of Theodore Roosevelt of the position of the president with respect to the issues of this campaign, with respect to his administration and of himself personally. The president said he regretted the necessity of speaking plainly about his "old friend," to whom he frankly admitted a personal obligation. The president said, however, that the situation created by Mr. Roosevelt's personal attacks on him and his administration made further silence intolerable.

The basis of the president's reply to Mr. Roosevelt was the well known "square deal" maxim of Mr. Roosevelt. As he answered each Roosevelt charge the president inquired, "Have I had a square deal?" In order these subjects were treated by the president.

Misrepresentation of the President's Speeches.

First.—Under this heading President Taft declared that Mr. Roosevelt had deliberately misrepresented him when he said, "Mr. Taft defines the issue when he says that our government is and should be a government of all the people by a representative part of the people."

"The excerpt which Mr. Roosevelt uses is taken from my speech at Toledo," said the president. "It is garbled. I did not say this 'should be' a government of all the people by a representative part of the people. I said it 'is a government of all the people by a representative part of the people,' and it is. I pointed out that this government of ours is a government by the adult voting males in order to show the necessity for constitutional restrictions to protect the nonvoters among the people against the possible injustice and aggression of a majority of the voters. Was it honest, was it fair in Theodore Roosevelt to seize one sentence from a speech to garble it and then give it a meaning which he knew from the context it could not bear? Do the people of Massachusetts think that this is a square deal?"

Unfair Charge as to Bosses.

Second.—In reply to the charge that "bosses" were supporting his candidacy President Taft pointed out that William Flinn of Pittsburgh, "one of the worst municipal bosses that the history of that state knows;" Walter Brown of Ohio, "the only boss in full commission in the state," and William Ward of New York were supporting Mr. Roosevelt. Senator Crane of Massachusetts, whom Mr. Roosevelt has mentioned, President Taft said, had "three times been invited by Mr. Roosevelt into his cabinet" and that Mr. Roosevelt had invited him to manage his presidential campaign in 1904.

"When I consider the eagerness with which Mr. Roosevelt has accepted in his various campaigns the assistance of Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Penrose, Mr. Quay, Mr. Platt, Mr. Forraker and many other men," said the president, "I do not hesitate to say that it involves the most audacious effrontery on his part to attack me because men he characterizes as bosses are now supporting me. This is peculiarly unfair on his part in view of his well known political history and is another instance of his departing from the rule of a square deal."

False Statements In Lorimer Case to People of Illinois.

Third.—In this connection President Taft said Mr. Roosevelt had made it appear that a vote cast for Taft in Illinois would be a vote for Lorimer. "I have not seen Mr. Lorimer for two years and have had no communication with or from him," he said. "I did not ask his support. He did not tender it to me. Any influence he may have given in my favor was not because he liked me, but because he felt more bitter toward Mr. Roosevelt." The president then quoted in full a letter he had himself written to Mr. Roosevelt on Jan. 6, 1911, in which he outlined the steps he was taking to have Lorimer unseated in the senate and stating that Senators Root, Burton, Nelson and others had become interested at his suggestion. He pointed out to Mr. Roosevelt how they could best work together on the case.

"I make this letter public only to show that of all the people in the world Theodore Roosevelt ought to have known and did know that I was not a partisan of Lorimer, did not sympathize with him and never gave Mr. Roosevelt or any one else the slightest reason to suppose I had changed my mind. I submit to the people of Massachusetts that, with his intimate knowledge of the facts, Mr. Roosevelt's linking of my name with Lorimer's for the purpose of inducing the people of Illinois to vote against me on account of their feeling against Senator Lorimer was not giving me a square deal.

Change of Front on Reciprocity.

"Fourth.—Mr. Roosevelt," said the president, "now seeks to take advantage of the supposed feeling among the farmers of the country against the reciprocity agreement with Canada which I made and induced congress to adopt, but which Canada finally rejected. I would not object to this as a legitimate argument in a political controversy against me and in his favor if the fact were not that I consulted him ten days before I made the agreement, stated the arguments pro and con, especially the effect of it on agricultural products, and asked him to confer with his colleagues on the Outlook as to its wisdom and public benefit and let me know his and their judgment. He replied approving the agreement in the most enthusiastic terms and complimenting me for having brought it forward."

The president then made public a letter of his own to Mr. Roosevelt, dated Jan. 11, 1911, and a reply from Mr. Roosevelt the following day. In his letter the president declared he signed the Payne tariff bill not only because it was a better law than the Dingley law, but because it was a concession by the Republican party that downward revision was necessary and because the old doctrine that what was needed was a Chinese wall had been departed from.

Admitting that while it might temporarily have a tendency to reduce the cost of food products, the president said he believed it would in the end tend to a stability of food prices. The president said also, "We shall get a revision, not as heavy a one as I would like, but a substantial one and equivalent certainly to the French reciprocity treaty (between Canada and France) and probably more—on manufactures." He also pointed out that Canada's entire business after the adoption of the treaty would then be conducted through the United States. To this letter Mr. Roosevelt replied:

It seems to me that what you propose to do with Canada is admirable from every standpoint. I firmly believe in free trade with Canada for both economic and political reasons. As you say, labor cost is substantially the same in the two countries, so that you are amply justified by the platform. (Republican, 1908.) Whether Canada will accept such reciprocity I do not know, but it is greatly to your credit to make the effort. It may damage the Republican party for awhile, but it will surely benefit the party in the end, especially if you tackle wool, cotton, etc., as you propose. Ever yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"I submit that Mr. Roosevelt's course on reciprocity is not in accord with the square deal," said the president.

Charges of Fraud.

Fifth.—Concerning the charge that he had "received stolen goods," the president characterized the charge of Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Dixon as "insulting" and "hysterical." He pointed out that the charge with reference to Kentucky had been shown to be untrue in the Kentucky convention itself, where the charges were withdrawn; that in New York the Roosevelt committee had a recourse to the courts, but did not take it, and that in Indianapolis the charge of fraud was made "before the polls were opened."

"The truth is," said the president, "that it has been perfectly evident from the first that the deliberate plan of Senator Dixon has been to claim everything exultingly and with the utmost confidence and to meet the reports of the election of adverse delegates by directing in advance the bringing of trumped up contests. It is hardly necessary to say that this is not in accordance with the square deal.

The Unfounded Charge as to the Use of Patronage.

"Sixth.—I do not deny," said the president, "that under the present system of appointments federal officeholders will be interested in politics and take part therein and will support those to whose appointment they attribute their preferment. Under present conditions, however, and under the policy which has been pursued in this administration there are in office today at least 70 per cent of those who were in office by appointment under Theodore Roosevelt. In view of his candidacy it is natural that a great number of these officeholders should favor him rather than me, and such is the fact, and Mr. Roosevelt cannot be ignorant of it. In spite of the very great activity of a number of such officers against me, not a man of them has been removed."

The president then cited the fact that federal referees in control of patronage in Alabama, Louisiana and Texas besides even governors of states supporting Mr. Roosevelt, all had their officeholders opposing the president. In view of his extreme fairness in the matter the president said: "The influence of federal officeholders in the Chicago convention will be less effective for any one candidate than ever before in the history of the party." The president then inquired if his treatment on this issue by Mr. Roosevelt was a sample of the square deal.

Roosevelt and Cannon.

Seventh.—President Taft said Mr. Roosevelt had charged that "I deserted the progressives and became a reactionary."

He told how, with the approval of Mr. Roosevelt, he had had a meeting with Joseph G. Cannon, the then speaker of the house, with a view to bringing about a revision of the tariff. This occurred before his own inauguration and after he had ascertained that Mr. Cannon could not be defeated for speaker in the house. At that meeting Mr. Cannon promised to help Mr. Taft "redeem the promises of the Republican platform." Subsequently Mr. Taft interviewed the Republican members of the house committee on ways and means to the same end. Mr. Roosevelt also approved of this step. Reviewing the passage of the Payne law, the president then said:

"Has Mr. Roosevelt ever condemned the Payne bill? Does he say he would not have signed it if it had been presented to him under the conditions that I had to meet? He has never said that as far as I know, and the New York platform of 1910, adopted by the convention of which he was a part, indorsed the Payne bill and approved its passage."

The president inquired if this was a square deal. He then reviewed some of the progressive achievements of his administration and went over the amendments to the interstate commerce law in detail, pointing out in each instance that practically every single objection Mr. Roosevelt now made to that law he has himself recommended, including the commerce court.

Repudiates His Own Trust Record.

Ninth.—Stating that he had taken frequent pleasure in upholding President Roosevelt's prosecution of illegal trusts, the president said: "Now I find Mr. Roosevelt coming the other way, denouncing the anti-trust law and denouncing prosecutions under it. He says that the decree in the Standard Oil case is ineffective, that the price of stock has gone up and that my administration is to be condemned because the decree was confirmed by the supreme court. The truth is that the decree as finally entered and enforced was drawn exactly as Mr. Roosevelt's attorney general in the bill, which by direction of Mr. Roosevelt he filed against the Standard Oil company, had asked that it be drawn."

The president then declared that both the decision against the Standard Oil company and the tobacco trust had been more effective than Mr. Roosevelt would admit and that competitive conditions had been restored and better prices were now being paid than ever before to the tobacco growers and the producers of crude oil.

Concerning Mr. Roosevelt's proposed plan to abolish the anti-trust law and regulate the trusts, he said he had offered no constructive plan whatever except for the president to separate the "good" from the "bad" trusts, a process which offered no stability to business and "amounted to nothing in the end but the establishment of a benevolent despotism."

Who Represents the Interests In This Contest?

Tenth.—In reply to the charge that he represents the interests in this contest, the president said the record of his administration afforded the best answer. His long record of prosecutions, without fear or favor, he said, "must show to a fair minded public that this administration has no favorites among lawbreakers or those seeking special privileges."

A Menace to the Whole Business Community.

"Eleventh.—One of the real reasons why Mr. Roosevelt ought not to be selected as a candidate of any party is the natural distrust the whole business community will have in respect to the measures which Mr. Roosevelt will propose in order to effect a revolution in the interest of social justice which he advocates so strongly and defines so vaguely," declared the president. Stating that Mr. Roosevelt's pronouncement with respect to the control of business at first met with favor among certain business interests, the president said the program outlined by his Columbus speech had so greatly alarmed business that it could only contemplate the danger to the security of all business by his threatened undermining of our constitutional government and his attack upon the independence of the judiciary.

"I affirm that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt would extend through the business community a feeling of such distrust as to the future as to interfere with the good times which, if business is let alone and present conditions continue, will expand into the most encouraging prosperity, and this will bring happiness to wage earners who are more injuriously affected by disturbance of business than any other members of the community."

President on Third Term.

In conclusion the president took up the "third term" issue. Quoting Mr. Roosevelt's announcement that he would "under no circumstances" be a candidate again, the president said:

"If he had frankly announced that he had changed his mind no one would be disposed to hold him to a promise of that sort merely because he had made it. The promise and his treatment of it only throw an informing light on the value that ought now to be attached to any promise of this kind he may make for the future. The important fact is that his declaration was the statement of a principle essential to the welfare of the republic."

The president then reviewed Mr. Roosevelt's various claims for support on the ground of merit and concluded that he had offered no substantial, constructive remedy for any evil of which he complained. "We are left to infer, therefore, that 'the job' which Mr. Roosevelt is to perform is one that may take a long time," said the president, "perhaps the rest of his natural life. There is not the slightest reason why, if he secures a third term and the limitation of the Washington, Jefferson and Jackson tradition is broken down, he should not have as many more terms as his natural life will permit. If he is necessary now to the government, why not later?"

Then the president concluded by saying: "One who, so lightly regards the constitutional principles and especially the independence of the judiciary, one who is so naturally impatient of legal restraints and of due legal procedure and who has so misunderstood what liberty regulated by law is could not safely be intrusted with successive presidential terms. I say this sorrowfully, but I say it with the full conviction of its truth."

KEY OF KNOWLEDGE LOST BY PHARISEES

Modern Application of Jesus' Words by Pastor Russell.

"Woe Unto You, Doctors of Divinity; Ye Have Taken Away the Key of Knowledge; Ye Entered Not in Yourselves, and Them That Were Entering Ye Hindered."


PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5.—The Academy of Music was crowded today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on "The Lost Key of Knowledge." Taking his text from Luke xi, 52, he said:—

In the New Testament the word *lawyer* has a very different meaning from our general usage. It applied to those religious teachers of the Jews who made special professions of sanctity of heart and earnest desire to know God's will, as expressed in the Mosaic Law, and to teach the same to the people. The corresponding class of today are designated Doctors of Divinity. Our text, therefore, with this correction, reads, "Woe unto you, Doctors of Divinity, for ye have taken away the Key of Knowledge; ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering ye hindered." When the common people heard Jesus gladly they inquired, "Have any of the Scribes and Pharisees believed on Him? Have the Doctors of the Law endorsed Him?"

The Key of Knowledge Buried.

In our text Jesus charged the Jewish Doctors of Divinity with the responsibility of having taken away the Key of Knowledge, refusing to use it themselves to enter into the great appreciation of the blessings then due, and hiding it from the common people, who trusted them so implicitly. We charge that the same thing is true today. Not only were the Jewish people *typical* of spiritual Israel, and their Age typical of this Age, and their Harvest typical of the Harvest or closing time of this Age, but additionally, now as then, "God's people perish for lack of knowledge."—Hosea iv, 6.

It is this matter of misleading the people, deceiving them, that constituted the basis of Jesus' charge against the Doctors of Divinity of old, and we believe that His judgment is very similar today respecting the Doctors of Divinity of Christendom—"Ye have taken away (ye have hidden) the Key of Knowledge; ye have not entered in yourselves, and them that were entering ye hindered."

Necessity For Knowledge.

Knowledge of God, the Bible declares, is indispensable for the attainment of the great prize of the High Calling. Thus Jesus said, "This is life eternal, that they may know Thee, the only True God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent." (John xvii, 3.) We are not to understand this to signify that anyone who has merely been made acquainted with the fact that there is one Creator, and that Jesus is His Son, is on account of this knowledge to be granted everlasting life.

Our Lord's words do not refer to a knowledge *about* God, but to a knowledge or personal acquaintance *with* God and His Son. And such an intimate acquaintance is not obtained merely by an introduction, but by companionship; it signifies an intimacy of acquaintanceship, a familiarity.

Thus Jesus prayed for us, His followers, "Sanctify them through Thy Truth, Thy Word is Truth." Any who neglect the Divine Word will fail of the sanctifying power and thus fail of the acquaintanceship with God which alone guarantees everlasting life.

To those who have come under the sanctifying influence of His Word our Lord says today, as He said to His Jewish followers eighteen centuries ago, "To you it is given to know the Mystery of the Kingdom of God, but to all outside these things are spoken in parables and dark sayings, that hearing they might not understand, and seeing they might not perceive." The outsiders—the Doctors of Divinity—are not permitted the Key of Knowledge. "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight."—Matthew xi, 25, 26.

What Constitutes the Key?

The Key of Knowledge consists of the faithful study of God's Word, with an honest purpose to know the things that are freely given unto us of God. This implies a consecration of heart, for none others would really desire that they might do the Divine will. And this implies also a faith in our Lord's promise that "he that doeth the will of My Father shall know of the doctrine." (John vii, 17.) It is this consecrated, conscientious Bible study that is lacking today—that is being discouraged today by the great teachers and Doctors of Divinity.

Everything calculated to help Bible study, to get rid of the darkness of the creeds and superstitions of the past, is opposed—but not openly. But, oh, what weeping of disappointment, and what a chagrin and gnashing of teeth will come shortly to the "false shepherds," to the Key-hiding Doctors of Divinity, when they find that with all their endeavors to bolster up shams and superstitions in which they themselves do not believe, the entire fabric of Churchianity will collapse, as the Scriptures predict!

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Connecticut Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

JANUARY 1, 1912.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Reserve for Reissuance,	4,058,783.74
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims,	341,521.28
Net Surplus,	2,117,286.39
Total Assets,	$7,515,091.41

J. D. BROWN, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.

FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.

WHO WILL GET THE $15.00 IN GOLD

The Second Count in The Republican's Piano Contest will be Held Wednesday, May 15th, at 7.30 O'clock. Special Prizes have no Bearing on Who Will be the Winner at the Final Count.

Interest in the Oakland Republican's popular voting contest is now at fever heat, and the contestants and their friends are hustling for new subscribers and renewals in a manner that is very interesting. They realize that the one who wins the beautiful piano will get a prize worthy of their efforts and they are doing all they can to see that their favorite candidate comes home ahead.

That capital prize is certainly worth a lot of hustling goes without saying.

You will have to hurry to get your votes in as the second count in this great contest comes off May 15th, the bonus votes hold good only until then.

Don't wait. Keep right on hustling because, while you are laying off, some one else may be working, and getting the new subscribers that you might have had if you had kept going. Fifteen dollars in gold to the contestant making the greatest gain since the first count. The ballot box closes at 6:00 o'clock and the count will take place at 7:30.

At the same time don't forget the merchants' coupons. Every time you get forty of them you can get an extra bonus of 500. It does not make any difference whether the coupons all come from one merchant or not as long as you bring them in, in bunches of forty.

If never pays to stop even to your get breath.

Just keep on going. Your friends will see that you are doing your best to win and will all turn in and help you.

Nothing comes to him who waits and they who do the hustling are reward in the end.

The second count will be made on Wednesday evening, May 15, by the judges.

Do not forget the prizes the merchants are giving. If not fortunate enough to secure the piano you may receive one of the merchants' prizes and they are well worth working for.

Bear in mind that the ballot box is closed for the second count at 6:00 p. m. on Wednesday, May 15. Be sure and have your votes all in by that time so that you will have a fair chance to show what your standing is.

For the next few days the following bonuses will be given and may be withdraw at any time. Remember, these are positively the largest bonuses that will be given for these subscriptions during the contest, so get busy and get subscriptions while the bonuses are big and your work will count the most. Here are the bonuses:

For every seven new subscribers we will give 10,000 extra votes, making a total of 14,200.

For every seven renewal subscriptions we will give 8,000 extra votes, making a total of 11,500.

For every seven back subscriptions we will give 6,000 extra votes, making a total of 8,800.

Subscriptions turned in for the first count will not count for these bonuses. They will count just the same for the piano at the final count, but these bonuses are good only on subscriptions brought in from now until the offer is withdrawn.

For every 40 merchants' coupons brought to this office and counted by the publisher or his assistant, a bonus of 500 extra votes will be given, a total of 1,500 in all.

These coupons may be collected from any and all merchants who are in the contest.

Remember and have your friends trade with the merchants who are giving the coupons. They are reliable tradespeople.

The following are the enterprising merchants who give coupons.

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thos. Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzburg.

The following young ladies have been nominated in the contest. They are authorized to accept money for subscriptions to The Republican and give a receipt therefor:

DEER PARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Nora Specht	Bertha Thrasher
Maude Shaffer	Bertha Miller
Bernadine DeWitt	Myrtle George
Mabel Chadderton	Annie Delhi
Annie Thrasher	Mary Garrett
Bertha Walter	Nela Friend
Lou Marley	Olive Chadderton
Addie Benard	Bernice Bowers
Edith Hardesty	Jessie DeWitt

OAKLAND

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Ault	Nettie Brenninger
Anna Bell	Blanche Clark
Ella Cleveland	Jean DeBerry
Georgia Davis	Madge Enlow
Bessie Hinebaugh	Lena Ravenscroft
Laura Sanders	Mable White
Hazel Thayer	Alma Turney
Virginia King	Mary Browning
Margaret White	Zaidee Browing
Mary West	Orlie Dunham
Mabel Falkenstein	Josephine Browning
May McRobie	Emma Burkholder

Margaret J. Glotfelty.

MOUNTAIN LAKE HARK.

Misses—	Misses—
Jennie Lee	Catherine Dawson
Bessie Echard	Helice Rathbun
Stella Gibson	Grace Callis
Emma Reams	Edna Dixon
Dottie Doman	Mazie Prevost
Vernie Schrock	Lulu Friend

KITZMILLER.

Misses—	Misses—
U'a Devall	Ida Wilson
Beryl Abernathy	Gladys Hamill
Olive Spiker	Mary Rowland
Gertrude Hartley	

BLOOMINGTON.

Miss Lulu Coffman Miss Eva May Warnick

GRANTSVILLE.

Misses—	Mrs.—
Lottie Stanton	Charles Layman
Bessie Engle	Thomas Fike
Winifrede Bonig	Clarence Loechel
Beulah Getty	
Beulah Bender	

HOYES.

Misses—	Misses—
Auburn Smith	Lulu Callis
Olla Mattingly	Bertha DeWitt
Grace Friend	

NEW GERMANY.

Misses—	Misses—
Pearl Otto	Bertha Warnick
Lotus Warnick	

BITTINGER.

Misses—	
Bessie Wiley	Mrs. J. B. Emory
Amanda Orendorf	

SELBYSPORT.

Hazel Frazee Schlossnagle

STATEMENT showing the condition of The Continental Insurance Company, of New York, December 31, 1911.

Capital Stock Paid Up	$ 2,000,000.00
Total Assets	25,576,579.18
Total Amount of All Liabilities	1,576,747.00
Surplus as Regards Policy Holders	15,999,832.18
Bonds and Stocks Owned by Company	18,182,165.00

Baltimore, February 20, 1912

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract. WM. MASON SHEHAN, Insurance Commissioner.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls, one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN
VALUABLE PRIZES
TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY
THE REPUBLICAN
IN ITS GREAT
PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the aboye principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE. $5.00
DONATED BY
Oakland Pharmacy
The Rexall Drug Store.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00
DONATED BY
Dixon & Kelso,
General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10
DONATED BY
Bolden, Brown & Weimer,
General Merchandise urniture, Carpets
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10
DONATED BY
J. W. HART
Dry Goods, Laces, [illegible]'s, Dress Trimmings
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50
DONATED BY
H. C. SINCELL
Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
THOS. LITTLE
General Merchant
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5
DONATED BY
Arthur Townshend
General Merchant and Country Produce
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
Gonder's Pharmacy
Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00
DONATED BY
S. Lawton & Sons
Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5
DONATED BY
H. CREUTZBURG
General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10
DONATED BY
G. C. Martin & Co.
Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
J. M. Davis & Sons
General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1912.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT.

The Republican primaries held so for show that the rank and file of the party is alive. Never in the history of the party has such a large vote been polled and in many instances the organization has gone down with a mighty crash. Many persons have voted for Mr. Roosevelt, because they were against the organization of Federal office holders that was supporting the President.

An organization is absolutely necessary to a well regulated party, but when it assumes, through hope of personal gain, to the rank and file of a party it becomes an evil and is sooner or later put out of business.

In the case of the organization support of Mr. Taft, many of the members of the party are apparently convinced that selfishness is at the bottom of it, and that if allowed to continue would work an injury to the Republican party. This is unfortunate for Mr. Taft because we are thoroughly convinced that he has made an excellent president and has been misunderstood by the people generally and deceived by those from whom he had a right to expect support.

The advent of Mr. Roosevelt has precipitated a lively discussion of questions of goverment and party policies to which many of the rank and file are glad to turn, and which gives them an excuse for supporting Mr. Roosevelt in order to administer a rebuke to the organizations in the several states. That Col. Roosevelt is a fighter and a politican of the first class, even his bitterest enemies admit. It is this characteristic which draws many of the rank and file to him, because the world loves a fighter who fights for something worth while.

Many members of the Republican party view with alarm any disturbance of the political waters but we have never felt that any harm will come to the party by a lively discussion of the issue or the candidates, because it is a very good way to arouse the voters and thereby check the plans of a selfish and greedy organization. Discussion always sheds light and enriches the store of knowledge. In the present primary many questions are being discussed in the press, in the centers of business, on the streets and beside the family fireside. Never in the history of the country has a party occupied so much of the stage of public discussion as the Republican party is at present. Great good to the party will follow and when the National Convention has named the candidates, be he Taft, Roosevelt, LaFollete, or some one yet unheard of, the rank and file will close up and be ready to march on to victory.

Auto Upset.

While returning home from Oakland last Saturday the automobile driven by Mr. Louis Deifenbach containing Mayor Henry Boning, of Grantsville, and Messrs. Gideon Gnagey and Jacob J. Bender, of the same place, who had spent the day here on business, was upset in the road at a point a mile or two out of Grantsville. The accident occurred at a point on the road where there is a very sharp turn and in rounding it Mr. Deifenbach came upon a carrage in which was Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Bender and several children. The driver gave his machine a sudden turn to avoid a collision and it turned turtle, throwing the occupants out as it was going over, all of whom escaped uninjured.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

One of the most charming club meetings of the year took place yesterday afternoon, when Miss Elsie Rand was hostess for the Tuesday card club. The lovely Rand home on Quintard avenue was thrown open to the guests, and each apartment was most artistically decorated in gorgeous Richmond roses and bridesmaid roses. The score cards were dainty hand painted hearts, with Miss Rand's engagement to Mr. Wesley H. Rudisill announced. This was quite a surprise to her friends and immediately congratulations were showered on the popular bride-to-be. After the game a most delicious menu was served, consisting of a salad course and a rainbow ice, the tall glasses being tied with the rainbow tulle with a lovely little favor of candy in paper boxes, some with glass slippers, others with wishbones placed on top. Miss Rand received her guests in a becoming gown of white lace, trimmed lingerie over blue.—Anniston, Ala., Daily Hot Blast, May 2.

Mr. Rudisill is a son of Rev. and Mrs. L. A. Rudisill, of the Park, and the wedding will take place at the home of the bride June 5th. Wesley's many friends in this county send congratulations.

The annual corporation election for Loch Lynn Heights was held Tuesday, when the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Mayor, H. V. Leighton; councilmen, C. A. Friend and P. T. Lipscomb; treasurer, Warren Rathbun; bailiff, C. P. Martin; tax collector, N. F. White; clerk, Lester C. Yutzy.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League was held Tuesday evening at Haydenhurst, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, G. W. Sterling; 1st vicepresident, Miss Blanche Chance; 2nd, Miss Helen Enlow; 3rd, Mrs. E. E. Friend; 4th, Miss Abbie Chance; secretary, Miss Stella Hamill; treasurer, Mrs. Belle Nine; organist, Miss Beatrice Heyward. At the same time delegates were elected to attend the Oakland District Epworth League convention to be held at Terra Alta, W. Va., in June: Misses Beatrice Heyward, Hellen Enlow and Bessie Echard, and Messrs. P. B. Goff and G. W. Sterling. After the business was transacted refreshments were served to the satisfaction of all—even Albert.

Alma, the youngest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Whitehead, of Aurora, Ohio, died at her home in that place on Sunday. Some time ago the young lady was injured in a distressing assault and she had never recovered from the injury. The family spent several summers at the Park some years ago.

Mothers' Day will be observed in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 11.00 o'clock, when Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton will deliver the principal address. Special music. General invitation.

A men's meeting will be held in the M. E. church Sunday, May 19th, at 3.00 p. m. to be addressed by Dr. Shelton. Young men, 15 years old and up, are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Clayton, of Fairmont, W. Va., arrived here Monday.

Mr. L. P. Carr made his first appearance early this week.

Mrs. Shelton came from Washington city Tuesday. She will remain here for the season.

Rev. Joseph Lee preached in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Miss Sarah C. Harris arrived here from her Virginia home yesterday.

Rev. L. A. Rudisill is re-roofing part of his residence. Messrs. Ed. Smouse and Leonard Schell are doing the work.

Mr. Charles Weimer was taken critically ill at Keyser, W. Va., last Monday and on Wednesday was brought to the home of his sisters here by Dr. H. W. McComas, where is is somewhat better.

The extra water line is being laid in the Park under the direction of Mr. Landon, superintendent of the water company. This assures an abundant supply all over the Park.

Judge Elliott and Dr. Baldwin were here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry May were here last week and remained over Sunday, returning to their home in Hagerstown Monday.

Mr. Bitner, our barber, has put in new chairs and mirrors and now has a shop that would be a credit to a much larger town.

Mrs. W. H. H. Sheets, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is here to put her cottage in order for the season.

Mrs. Tallson, of Wheeling, W. Va., arrived here yesterday.

Rev. H. C. Howard, of Fairmont, W. Va., was in the Park yesterday on the hunt of a cottage for his family for the summer.

New Treasurer in Charge.

Mr. Jerome B. Emory, of Bittinger, who was elected County Treasurer by the voters of Garrett county at the election held last fall, took formal charge of his office Tuesday afternoon and is now the financial head of Garrett county's affairs. Mr. Emory will remain in Oakland until Saturday of this week and then return to his home in Bittinger, expecting to make frequent visits to the county seat during his term of office. He has as his assistant Mr. Harrison Wiley, of Bittinger, who will be in immediate charge of the Treasurer's office and who by his courteous demeanor and business qualifications, has already made quite a number of friends in Oakland.

M. E. Church Exchanges.

The ladies of St. Paul's M. E. church of Oakland, will conduct an exchange at Sturgiss, Pharmacy on Saturday, May 18th.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mrs. Frances Mullen, of Piedmont, relict of the late Andrew Mullen, who for many years, when a resident of this place and active in business life, was regarded as the most subtantial citizen in this end of Garrett county, was a visitor to friends in town on Wednesday. Mrs. Mullen recently returned from Los Angeles, Cal., where she spent the winter with relatives.

Mr. N. U. Bond came down from Oakland on Monday to exercise his right of suffrage at the preferential primary.

Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, of Westernport, were in town Sunday visiting their son-in-law, Mr. John Tibbetts.

Mrs. Lotta Bonner, of Parkersburg, accompanied by her daughter Bernadine, arrived in town Wednesday morning on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Kemp.

Mr. Howard Barnard, of Chestnut Grove, is hitting only the high places—it is a girl.

Mr. Freeland Tibbetts, of Hampshire Heights, who succeeded Mr. Grant Harshbarger as mine foreman for the Masteller Coal Co., spent Sunday with Mr. John Rowland, of Blaine.

Mrs. Sallie Matthews, of Elkins, who who has been the guest of relatives in this place for the last week or ten days left for Brownsville, Pa., on Wednesday morning, where she goes to visit her son, Mr. Harvey Matthews, who holds a very important and responsible position with the P. and L. E. R. R. Co., with offices in that city. En route she will stop off in Cumberland a few days to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Lawrence Garvey, of Franklin, who has been a patient in the Hoffman hospital for the past four weeks ill with typhoid fever, is convalescing nicely and is expected home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Bessie Burleigh and two little children, of Baltimore, arrived in town this week and will be the guests of Mrs. Burleigh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf.

Mrs. Martin McRobie and Master Dayton Buckhannon were taken to the Hoffman hospital this week both recent victims of typhoid fever. No new cases outside of those mentioned have developed recently and it is sincerely hoped that this may be the end of a long an i continuous siege of our trouble that commenced early in June of last year. During that time the town and vicinity has never been entirely free from the infection, some families sorely afflicted with three and four cases.

Mr. Stork, that gay old bird that brings so many pleasant remembrances of his visits, is again busy in our community. Last week he presented Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strout, of Franklin, with a baby girl.

Mrs. Macfarlane and daughter Harriett, of Pennsylvania, arrived in Barnum on Tuesday morning on a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Macfarlane of that place.

Arm Broken.

Mr. Fred Hood, employed at the garage of Dr. Webster Ravenscroft on Liberty street, had the misfortune last Friday evening to sustain the fracture of his arm by the back-firing of an automobile he was attemptiog to crank.

BITTINGER.

The spring Communion Service was held in the Lutheran church in this village last Sunday morning, and was well attended.

The splendid weather during the past week has delighted the farmers as well as the automobile lover, and while the sturdy farmer was busy in the field the pleasure seeker was spinning along the country roads.

Mrs. Fannie Weitzell and Fred. Custer, of Avilton, were visiting relatives here last Sunday.

Daniel Warne, of Avilton, was in this neighborhood last week interesting farmers in the purchase of farm machinery.

Jennings Brothers are rapidly taking up the end of their rail road which reached to this place, and its going will be a decided loss to our merchants and people generally.

Simon and Urner Beachy drove over to Springs, Pa., one day last week on business.

A large part of the maple sugar crop was taken out of this community last week, the product being sold to S. A. Lickleiter, of Salisbury, Pa.

Prof. J. C. Beahm, who is teaching a successful and numerous Normal at Markleysburg, Pa., spent last Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

Prof. Loraditch, of Oakland, passed through here last Saturday in his automobile. He was accompanied by some friends.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer, Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Total Admitted Assets	$25,520,449.41
Liabilities (including Capital)	17,691,121.93
Surplus to Policy-holders	9,829,707.48

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Office of the State Insurance Department.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the above is a true abstract taken from the Annual Statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for the year ending December 31, 1911, now on file in this Department.

WM. MASON SHEHAN,
Insurance Commissioner.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.

SUBURBAN

We are offering 17 Acres of choice land adjoining City of Oakland, on Mountain Lake Park Road; one-half acre of lake used as ice supply in winter.

This property should prove attractive to investors for sub-division.

For complete details address or call on

D. P. MILLER & CO.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

THOMAS B. WILEY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1912.

LYDIA WILEY,
J. B. EMORY,
Executors,
Bittinger, Md.

Big Reduction Sale

SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
May 11 & 13,
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware.
MILLINERY
of all descriptions.
—AT—
HYDE'S
COME IN BEFORE YOU BUY

GRAFTON

Home Coming Celebration
AND
Memorial Exercises
Grafton, W. Va.,
May 27, 28, 29 30, 31 and June 1st,
1912.

BIGGEST WEEK IN HISTORY OF THIS SECTION

Free Airship Flights
Numerous Shows
Other Free Atrractions
Prominent Speakers
Brass Bands
Military Organizations

ONLY NATIONAL CEMETERY IN W. VA.

Come to Grafton and meet your friends of today and those of other days.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 556, Acts of 1908, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

Annual Meeting of the Stock-Holders of the Youghiogheny Power Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Youghiogheny Power Company will be held at the directors' room of The First National Bank, at Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, on Tuesday, May 21st, 1912, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose.

FIRST: Of considering the acceptance of the charter of The Youghiogheny Power Company, as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland, at its session of 1912, and being Chapter 84 of said Acts.

SECOND: For the election of a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and

THIRD: For the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered at a stockholders' meeting.

J. R. TENNANT, Secretary.
May 8th, 1912.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company will be held at the directors' room of The First National Bank, at Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, on Thursday, May 21st, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose

FIRST: Of electing a board of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and

SECOND: For the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered at a stockholders' meeting.

J. R. TENNANT, Secretary.
May 8th, 1912.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.
Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 25,
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.5 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
S. LAWTON & SONS.

ORDER NISI.

Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee vs. Three Fors Coal Mining Co.
No. 1779 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 27th day of April, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in the deed of trust mortgage filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 31st day of May, 1912 provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 24th day of May, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $900.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. $50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

Mr. Julius C. Renninger was in Cumberland last Friday on professional business.

Mr. Scott T. Jones is out today after a two days' enforced housing on account of illness.

WANTED—A good reliable girl to clerk in store. Apply to Oakland Bakery, Oakland, Md.

Mr. Silas O. Wiley has moved to Oakland with his family and will engage in the carpenter business here.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. Wilson Bittinger, of near Grantsville, was in the city Tuesday when he made this office a business visit.

Mr. Edward E. Sollars, of near Oakland, attended the Roosevelt meeting at Cumberland last Saturday night

WANTED—A settled woman as chambermaid and also waitresses. Apply at Mountain Lake Hotel, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Mr. E. L. Beckwith is having the opera house block painted which is a very material improvement to the entire property.

Rev. Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, president of the Park Association, spent Saturday in Oakland and at the Park on business.

Mrs. John A. Grant returned to Oakland last Saturday night from a visit of two weeks to her former home in the Valley of Virginia.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Lieut. Wm. H. H. Friend, of Friendsville, was in the city Tuesday and yesterday when he qualified as Justice of the Peace for District No. 2.

Messrs. Lawson L. and George W. Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oakland with their mother and other immediate members of their family.

Mr. H. A. Rasche has purchased from Mr. C. F. Hammond a lot on Second street extended upon which he will erect a dwelling, probably yet this year.

Miss Marian Selby, of Howard county, arrived in Oakland last Wednesday evening and will remain for some weeks visiting her brother, Dr. B. F. Selby and family.

Dr. H. W. McComas, mayor of Oakland, was in the city Saturday night. He returned home early yesterday morning in an automobile.—Cumberland News.

Great inducements are offered by the Dixie Realty Company to all to attend the sale of the Bradley Farm near Oakland. See advertisement for full particulars.

Mr. F. G. Hyde, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks with a severe attack of rheumatism, is slowly improving and expects to leave his room in a few days.

Dr. Charles E. Shelton, Superintendent of the Park, after spending upwards of a week in Washington on business connected with Park affairs, returned home Monday afternoon.

Mr. Phineas C. Boucher, of Grantsville, one of the election officials of District No. 3, spent Tuesday and yesterday in Oakland on business connected with the primary election returns.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Messrs. G. A. Fraley and A. T. Matthews were each in receipt of Mitchell automobiles Monday afternoon, the cars coming here direct from the factory. The machines are quite handsome and are equipped with all accessories.

Rev. Dr. W. D. Reed, superintendent of the Oakland District of the M. E. church, has gone to Minneapolis, Minn, to attend the general conference of his church now being held in that city. He will be absent from Oakland for upwards of a month.

Dr. Henry W. McComas and his chauffer, Morrel Jamison, went to Cumberland Saturday afternoon where a new Ford roadster was purchased and driven through to Oakland, arriving here at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, making the run in less than three hours.

President Taft passed through Oakland Sunday evening, a passenger on board B. & O. passenger train No. 1. He delivered speeches Monday in Athens Nelsonville, Chillicothe, and Greenfield, O. During his five-minute stay here the President did not leave his car.

Messrs. McComas & Treacy, agents for the Ford machine, received on Monday another carload of these little wonders, which were unloaded Monday afternoon and Tuesday. The car contained six autos, two or three of them having already been disposed of.

Mayor Henry Boning, Messrs. Gideon Gnagey and Jacob J. Bender, of Grantsville, were brought to Oakland last Saturday by Mr. Louis Deifenbaugh in the latter's touring car where they remained a greater portion of the day attending to some business affairs.

Don't fail to read and digest every word of the argument advanced by the Dixie Realty Company in the advertisement of that corporation which appears in this paper today. To buy at this sale a lot or several of them will be a good investment, even though the buyer does not intend to farm the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Umbel, until recently residents of Selbysport District, but who moved a short time ago to Terra Alta, where Mr. Umbel engaged in the meat business, were in Oakland Monday, when they called at this office. Mr. Umbel, while being a native of Garrett county, made his first visit to the county seat Monday.

Mr. John C. Dunham, who was recently appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Goldsborough, qualified as such Monday afternoon before Clerk E. Z. Tower of the Circuit Court and immediately assumed the duties of his office, occupying rooms in the First National Bank Building. Justice Dunham will give all matters entrusted to him immediate attention.

Prof. Edward F. Buchner, of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University was a visitor here one day last week, his mission being in the interest of the new department of technology, for establishing which the recent Maryland General Assembly made a large appropriation. Professor Buchner visited the high school of Garrett county to ascertain if the curriculum will fit local students for this new department, and also to ascertain what technical branches of study will best meet general educational wants and necessities of the State for the future development of the commonwealth's resources.

Don't fail to hear the famous Dixie Twin Auctioneers. They will be at the Bradley Farm auction on May the 28th.

Garrett County Official Election Returns

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

CANDIDATES.	Swanton	Friendsville	Grantsville	Bloomington	Accident	Sang Run	Oakland, 7	Bvans Glade, 1	Bvans Glade, 2	Johnsons	Deer Park	The Elbow	Bittinger	Kitzmiller	Oakland, 11	Total	Majorities.
FOR PRESIDENT																	
Theodore Roosevelt	57	77	75	21	41	76	92	22	12	6	60	20	35	23	154	800	621
William Howard Taft	2	33	29	2	13	4	25	2	8	..	11	1	..	11	38	179	
For Uninstructed Del'n.	..	4	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	7	..	..	2	10	34		
FOR REPRERENTATIVE																	
Gist Blair	1	54	56	5	13	18	36	5	7	6	36	5	16	8	55	321	
Charles D. Wagaman	55	51	42	15	35	59	75	18	12	4	28	14	17	22	139	586	265
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION																	
DeCoursey E. Bolden	55	57	45	19	30	63	63	18	15	5	47	16	27	17	150	627	
James W. Friend	55	78	83	17	46	76	84	18	11	6	36	20	24	19	147	720	
Ephraim W. Kelso	7	34	62	5	28	23	57	13	9	3	33	6	9	21	59	369	
Julius Littman	56	42	40	17	23	48	59	11	10	3	27	14	28	15	131	524	
Charles W. Ream	3	26	43	5	24	24	57	6	9	..	23	5	6	5	61	297	
Andrew Shartzer	5	41	59	3	31	21	58	10	10	5	37	5	15	19	62	384	
Samuel P. Specht	56	62	42	18	31	63	67	14	8	2	61	18	26	21	138	627	

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

FOR PRESIDENT																	
Champ Clark	11	13	2	15	22	6	31	10	14	4	15	1	2	14	37	197	40
Judson Harmon	7	7	42	2	33	4	6	..	7	10	4	11	7	..	17	157	
Woodrow Wilson	4	3	1	3	..	..	17	..	17	1	6	..	3	..	3	55	
For Uninstructed Del'n.	..	7	8	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	13	43	
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION																	
Edward H. Bartlett	11	9	16	8	11	8	28	2	6	2	5	9	4	9	33	161	
Luther J. Brown	9	23	33	11	42	7	36	5	37	12	17	4	6	6	39	287	
Richard T. Browning	8	8	17	11	13	8	21	3	2	1	9	8	2	7	32	150	
Thomas J. Browning	12	23	31	12	42	3	30	4	27	11	15	3	8	5	38	264	
Charles A. Deffinbaugh	10	10	20	8	13	5	28	5	9	3	9	10	3	9	36	178	
Wade H. Hinebaugh	10	23	26	12	45	5	39	6	33	13	15	2	9	2	38	278	
Edmund Jamison	12	10	24	10	10	6	25	6	7	2	16	9	4	10	37	188	
Thomas Little	8	23	28	11	43	6	39	8	35	12	13	3	7	4	36	276	

Messrs. Jacob S. and Mahlon Miller, two of the many excellent citizens of Grantsville District, came up to Oakland Monday afternoon and after transacting some business and remaining here over night, they returned home Tuesday morning.

Revival Meeting at Breedlove.

Meeting at Breedlove, W. Va., conducted by D. L. Reid, of the Corinth M. E. Charge, is still in progress. Twenty-eight conversions up to last Sunday; 19 joined the church; Sunday school organized in Breedlove's Hall with about 75 scholars. Subscriptions of over $200 toward starting a church.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

The members of Garrett Lodge, Knights of Pythias No. 113, of Oakland, will dedicate their new Castle Hall on Thursday, May 30th, (Decoration Day,) with elaborate ceremonies.

All members of the order are invited to join in the dedication of a Pythian home of which we are all justly proud and help make the occasion one long to be remembered in the history of our beloved order.

An elaborate program of exercises will be carried out, to be announced later and we expect to have not only the grand officers of the grand domain of Maryland with us on this occasion but also expect to have some representative of the Supreme Lodge to take part in the exercises.

Let every Pythian make an effort to be present on this memorable occasion.

HENRY LAUER, Chairman.
E. G. NAYLOR,
R. C. TOWNSHEND,
W. L. THOMAS,
ERNEST TOWNSHEND,
Committee.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out and an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post.

A. G. STURGISS, Commander.
J. A. HAYDEN, Adjutant.

Elopement Stirs Fairmont Society.

A romantic elopement occured in Fairmont yesterday a Mr. Oris succeeding in inducing Miss Maria Hood, to go to Oakland, Maryland, with him and there become his wife. Miss Hood is only sixteen years old and her husband is but a few years older. Mrs. Emma Hood, the mother of the girl, is a widow, and is much wrought up over her daughter's marriage. She had no suspicion of the marriage. Miss Hood, now Mrs. Oris, is very well know in Fairmont and moves in a good circle of society.—Morgantown New Dominion.

ATTENTION, MR. FARMER!

In your efforts to improve your soil, to grow better crops, and make farming "worth while," have you been getting the worth of your money spent for fertilizer? Do you realize that when you buy a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **that you are getting more than four times as much** Phosphoric acid for your money as when buying the expensive acid phosphate? Do you realize that

When buying one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE you get fully as much Phosphoric Acid, for one-half the money, as when buying one ton of Ground Bone, which repeated tests show produces no better results than the Ground Phosphate? Do you know that we guarantee that

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade cantains 1,223 pounds of B. P. L. (Bone Phosphate of Lime)? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 560 pounds of Phosphoric Acid? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains **750 Pounds of Lime?** That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 244.6 pounds of Phosphoric? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains [according to a recent test made by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station] 5.37 per cent *available* [2 per cent citric acid test] when applied to the soil direct? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains, according to the analysis, 107.4 lbs. of *available* phosphoric acid for the first crop's use, if applied under proper conditions, and *leaves 452 pounds of phosphoric acid to become available for the use of future crops?* That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains sufficient Phosphoric Acid supply the needs of one acre of land for from five to six years after it is applied, and will become available as it is needed from year to year by the growing plant? That

One ton af our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade will cost, delivered at most any point in the Southern, Central, Northern or New England States, from $8.00 to $10.00 per ton of 2,000 pounds, if bought in carloads in bulk.

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade, which is being sold and used so extensively throughout the country, contains only one-half as much Phosphoric Acid, only half as much Phosphorus, and **less than one-half as much lime,** as one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE?

Are you aware that nearly one-half of this acid phosphate consists of sulphuric acid, a product which is not only valueless as a fertilizer, but which is actually harmful to the soils, as it renders them more acid?

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade containing only 280 pounds of Phosphoric Acid, will cost you just about twice as much as a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **containing 560 pounds of Phosphoric acid?**

We vouch for the truth of these statements, and if you have not figured these things out for yourself it is high time you were beginning to "sit up and take notice." We will be pleased to give you any further information you may desire if you will address

FARMERS GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE CO.,
MT. PLEASANT, TENNESSEE.

D. J. Swartzentruber of Oakland is our agent for Garrett County, Md. He will be pleased to attend your wants. For further information call on him.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

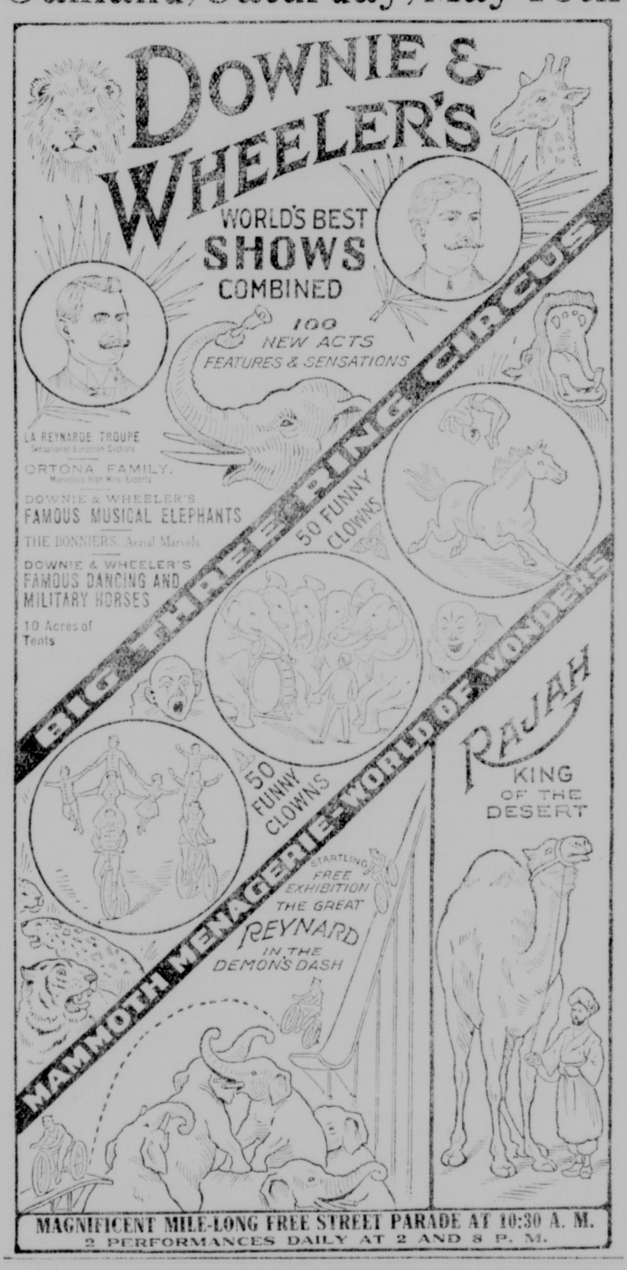
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TAFT'S RECORD ON RECALL OF COURT DECISIONS

Favored the Principle to Oblige "Poison Makers."

NOTORIOUS WHISKY RULING.

Reconciled His Conscience to the Promulgation of a Presidential Order Legalizing Every Demand of the Makers of Imitation Whisky—He "Recalled" Seven Federal Court Decisions to Accommodate the Opponents of Roosevelt and Dr. Wiley.

Now that Mr. Taft is so violent in his opposition to any proposal to permit the people of a state to assert their understanding of the meaning of the constitution made by them when that meaning has been perverted by a judicial ruling, it is well to examine his past record in this particular. Recorded facts prove that President Taft is not opposed to the "recall of decisions" of the federal courts when the recall is made by "a representative part of the people," even though that part consists of one of 100,000,000 Americans.

Here is an "expose" especially interesting at this time. It appears in the editorial columns of the Philadelphia North American:

"Long before Theodore Roosevelt upheld the hands of Harvey Wiley and forced the passage of the pure food law there had been notorious frauds in the making, marking and branding of distilled liquors. But the question seemed pretty well settled by the upholding of the explicit provisions of the national pure food law in the rulings of Dr. Wiley, sustained by repeated messages of President Roosevelt, opinions of Attorney General Bonaparte and decisions of different federal courts.

Merely Common Sense.

"The question was simply one of common sense. There was to be no prevention of or penalty for the sale of any sort of liquor. The rulings meant only that the purchaser was entitled to the privilege of learning from the label whether he was buying what he was paying for.

"Undoctored whisky was to be labeled 'whisky.' A mixture of two real whiskies was to be labeled 'blend.' A mixture of a whisky with something that is not whisky was to be labeled 'compound.' A concoction that smelled and tasted like whisky, but contained no whisky, was to be labeled 'imitation.'

"That was all there was to the provisions of the pure food law governing interstate commerce in whisky. It was such a simple, incontrovertible regulation for square dealing that every American who thought he knew along what lines the administration of William H. Taft would be conducted scoffed at the idea that the question was not a closed chapter.

"When the rectifiers of Cincinnati and Peoria hinted at the influence they could bring to bear upon a Cincinnati newspaper and Speaker Cannon and prophesied the discrediting and the downfall of Wiley we thought them overconfident in proclaiming that they could reopen a contest which had been won and won over and over by the people, by the state food commissioners and friends of pure food before President Roosevelt and the federal courts.

"So there was wonder when there followed President Taft's executive order reopening the whisky branding question settled by Attorney General Bonaparte's successive opinions and President Roosevelt's orders giving executive effect thereto.

Taft's Conscience Reconciled.

"At the time of the ruling in favor of the swindlers by Solicitor General Bowers, in June, 1909, the North American said:

> "The real meaning of this reopened controversy, of course, is that the conspiracy to weaken, break down and nullify the pure food laws is widespread, powerful and persistent. * * * With President Taft rests the responsibility of spreading credence or giving the lie to the general boasting of the druggers of food and drink that the entire toil of Roosevelt and Wiley to safeguard the health of the people is to be obliterated before 1912 for the benefit of certain strong but not altruistic interests.

"Six months' consideration resulted in President Taft's reconciling his conscience to the promulgation of a presidential decision legalizing every demand of the cheating poison makers of the Taft-Cox and Joe Cannon bailiwicks. But this notorious annulment of a portion of the work of Wiley and Roosevelt is not the point of present comment. The focus of present interest is President Taft's aversion toward any questioning of the sanctity of judicial decisions.

"But when the food committee of the National Consumers' league addressed to President Taft an appeal for the 'recall' of Dr. Wiley's resignation and cited certain facts decidedly pertinent to President Taft's horrified denunciations of 'nostrum makers' and 'subverters of the constitution,' who 'lay the ax to the root of the tree of liberty,' who dare question the infallibility of any judicial construction of any law?

"For the Consumers' league makes clear in taking up the Taft decision in favor of the makers of imitation whisky that in this ruling the president recalled the decisions of President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte, Solicitor General Bowers and seven federal courts.

Seven Times Sustained.

"Finding themselves unable to sway the Roosevelt administration in spite of the efforts in their behalf of Secretary Wilson, the whisky poisoners went into the courts. Seven times the Roosevelt ruling was sustained, as follows:

"Aug. 24, 1908, in federal court at Cincinnati.

"Aug. 27, 1908, in same court, strong supplemental opinion refusing a rehearing.

"United States circuit court for southern Illinois, later in the same year, completely sustained the Roosevelt ruling.

"Feb. 4, 1909, United States Circuit Judge Cochran, at Richmond, specifically ruled that the stuff which Roosevelt had ordered to be labeled as imitation whisky was exactly that.

"Aug. 11, 1908, the court of appeals for the District of Columbia broadly sustained the Roosevelt ruling.

"July 7, 1908, the United States district court for western New York completely sustained the Roosevelt rulings.

"The supreme court of the District of Columbia, by decree in a case, 'United States versus four barrels of liquid purporting to be whisky,' held that the contents was an imitation of whisky.

"Oct. 28, 1908, federal court at Baltimore broadly sustained the Roosevelt ruling that imitation whisky was imitation whisky, and must be so labeled.

Alphonso Taft's Opinion.

"What the Consumers' league failed to cite, however, was that President Taft in that one ruling not only recalled seven federal court decisions, but also another which, while it did not emanate from a court, was certainly judicial. For it was handed down by a great and honored jurist who sat in the cabinet of President Grant. This was the eighth decision recalled:

> "Alcohol and whisky are, unquestionably, different articles in contemplation of law, as they are in fact, having different qualities and different values. (Opinion of Alphonso Taft, attorney general, construing section 3449 of internal revenue laws, see Internal Revenue Record, Aug. 21, 1875, volume 22.)

"Just what process of reasoning the president employs to determine positively that he has the right to recall seven court decisions with a single signature, while the recall of one by the sober judgment of millions of citizens in a state would destroy our fundamental national liberties, we are unable to understand, except by remembering that striking portrait drawn by the lamented Dolliver of the amiable person in the White House 'entirely surrounded by men who know exactly what they want.'"

"GRATITUDE" MEANS MALIGNANT ATTACK UPON ROOSEVELT

Taft's Tirade Not New to Men Who Know Him.

When Seeking the Presidency In 1908 He Strove to Appear as a Stanch Progressive—Wore a Mask For Two Years—Has Now Openly Stamped Himself as a Reactionary.

Washington, April.—Stung to the quick by his belated recognition of the long patent fact that the voters of the Republican party had repudiated his candidacy for renomination and are overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt as their candidate for the presidency this year, Mr. Taft has at last thrown aside all restraint and carried out the threat which he has been muttering to his intimates for some weeks to speak out in public his real thoughts about the man who made him president.

In Mr. Taft's tirade against Mr. Roosevelt at Springfield, Mass., there is nothing essentially new to those who have been on anything more than relations of casual intimacy with the president for some time. It is a fact known to not a few of those closely connected with the campaign of 1908 that even at that time the Taft family was displaying that peculiarly malignant temper toward Mr. Roosevelt which so often takes the place of gratitude in the hearts of those who have benefited by a great service rendered by a friend. It is a fact known to not a few persons that at times during the campaign of 1908 the talk about Mr. Roosevelt among members of the Taft family was such as to cause the greatest uneasiness to the managers of Mr. Taft's campaign for the presidency, lest it should become public and work serious damage to the campaign. Those familiar with the true feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt in the Taft family have been surprised that Mr. Taft has concealed for so long his real attitude toward his benefactor.

From the time last fall when the strong sentiment of the country in favor of Colonel Roosevelt began to manifest itself unmistakably, there has been much talk from Taft sources about Colonel Roosevelt's ingratitude to Mr. Taft. It has been assumed by Mr. Taft's partisans that, because Colonel Roosevelt was instrumental in bringing about Mr. Taft's nomination and election to the presidency, he was therefore bound at all times, under all circumstances and at all costs, to support Mr. Taft's administration and Mr. Taft's renomination and election. That assumption is entirely unwarranted and has no logical justification. The fact is that Taft, the president, is not and never for one moment has been the Taft Mr. Roosevelt and his intimate associates knew as secretary of war and whom they supported as a candidate for the presidency.

While Mr. Taft was seeking the presidency he constantly sought to appear as a stanch and true progressive. But on that November night in 1908 when the count of the votes showed that he had been elected to the presidency, he ceased to make any effort actually to be a progressive. For some time he continued to wear a mask as a progressive, but in the last two years of his presidency he has not kept up even that feeble effort to deceive the people of the country. By his constant association with the Aldriches, the Cannons and the Lorimers, by his ready submission to their influence and advice, by his active support of the measures they devised and favored; by his co-operation with them in matters of patronage, and by his unblushing attempt to coerce the real progressives through the brazen use of federal patronage, he has stamped himself openly as the reactionary which he has always been at heart.

A single illustration will suffice for the demonstration of this proposition. In his speech at Cincinnati, in July, 1908, accepting the nomination for the presidency, Mr. Taft took occasion to reiterate his indorsement of Mr. Roosevelt and to enumerate some of the acts which he regarded as the distinctly beneficial achievements of his predecessor. In that speech he said:

"He (Mr. Roosevelt) recommended the passage of a law, which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restricting the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate railways to such as may be authorized by feredal authority. He demonstrated to the people by what he said, by what he recommended to congress, and by what he did, the sincerity of his efforts to command respect for the law, and to save the country from the dangers of a plutocratic government, toward which we were fast tending."

In numerous speeches during the campaign of 1908 Mr. Taft declared his cordial support of Mr. Roosevelt's proposition to secure the enactment of a law controlling the issue of securities by interstate carriers. When he became president, he pretended to make such a law one of the paramount measures of his legislative program. He caused to be prepared, with much advertisement and publicity, a bill purporting to contain provisions aimed at such control of the issue of securities. This bill was drafted by the eminently successful corporation lawyer whom Mr. Taft had placed at the head of the department of justice. The moment that bill was read by the genuine progressives of the senate and house, they denounced its provisions to control the issue of securities as intended really to further the designs of the railroad reactionaries and the special interests whom Mr. Taft has steadily sought to please from the day he was inaugurated.

After a hard fight in the house, the Taft-Wickersham provisions were stricken from the bill and a substitute provision was adopted which at least embodied a recognition of the principle of federal control over the issue of such securties, and was, therefore, a distinct step in advance. When that measure reached the senate, Mr. Taft's allies and cronies there were vastly distributed by this provision. Aldrich, Crane, Penrose, Gallinger and all the other representatives of the special interests in the senate at once protested against it. These were the men with whom Mr. Taft was associating intimately, with whom he was working constantly, and upon whom he was relying for support in the senate.

They were the same men who had most vigorously opposed his nomination when they, like Mr. Roosevelt, believed him to be a real progressive, but already they had learn that his progressiveness was merely a mask worn for the purpose of securing the presidency. They knew now that he was as good a reactionary as any of them and they counted upon his support in defeating this provision for the control of the issue of securities by interstate carriers. They did not count in vain.

With Mr. Taft's knowledge and connivance, they arranged a deal with the Democratic opposition in the senate whereby they not only struck from the bill this provision which was in accordance with the Republican platform and the many speeches of Mr. Taft's campaign, but they stopped the further efforts of the real progressives in the senate to make the railroad bill, of which this provision was a part, a genuinely effective and valuable measure. Then they inserted in the bill as a sop to the public clamor for real legislation a provision for the appointment of a commission which was to determine not the method by which the government was to exerise its right to control the issue of securities by interstate carriers, but whether or not the government had such power. The appointment of this commission was a stultification of the Republican platform and of every speech Mr. Taft had made in support of that platform. It was fair notice to the whole country that from that day forward no faith or credence could be given by the country to any declaration of any Republican platform upon which Mr. Taft might be running for office.

But now, in the face of this incontrovertible fact, and of scores more of exactly similar purport and effect, Mr. Taft has the effrontery to stand before a public audience and denounce Theodore Roosevelt and present himself in the attitude of the one who has the right to feel aggrieved. It is an astounding exhibiton of willingness to deceive the people of the country in the effort to secure office.

THE END OF A PERILOUS RIDE.

Courtship In the Saddle to the Music of Flying Bullets.

By MARTHA M'C. WILLIAMS.

(Copyright, 1912, by Martha McCulloch-Williams.)

If only Esther had not sung "My Maryland, My Maryland," which she loved best of all the war songs. Her untrained voice was so rich and true it carried half across the bush pasture. She had stolen there with salt for the young horses grazing for safety amid the intricate thickets. They had had none for a month. In the third year of the civil war, to man and beast alike, salt was almost a luxury throughout middle Tennessee. The whole region was debatable land. The bluecoats held the railway towns and turned them into fortresses more or less secure. Over the wide green country road about gray horsemen rode and raided almost at pleasure. Thus salt was among the things reckoned "contraband of war" and to be bought only in such niggard quantities as were marked upon the permits from headquarters.

Between bluecoats and gray, horses had come to be the most uncertain of all possessions. Esther sang because she dared not whistle the regular horse call. She knew Princess, her own mare, would come at sound of her voice and most likely bring the herd pellmell at her heels, since she was easily its queen. She was also thoroughbred, jet black, the last foal of a dam never beaten at four miles. Princess was five years old, Esther seventeen. They had grown up playmates and comrades, each full of tricks and delight in the other.

Esther need not have sung. Her foot was scarcely off the rail fence when Princess came charging, mouth slightly open, ears batted. Five yards off her mistress she stopped short, drooped her head, half wheeled and sidled gently until her withers lay under Esther's hand.

Incautiously she thrust her hand within her huddled apron and brought up some salt grains upon her open palm. Princess licked them savagely, thrust her head fiercely against Esther's breast and made as if to paw her with an angry hoof.

Princess truly loved her mistress, but she was mad with salt hunger, almost the strongest known to the beasts of the field. She caught the apron folds and Esther's left hand between her teeth and backed, rearing slightly and pawing, not viciously, but with light flicking hoofs. To save herself Esther flung her free arm about the mare's neck and swung clear of the ground, saying sternly: "Ho, Princess! Stand! Let go!"

Princess kept backing and pawing. The herd caught the sound and came rushing. She wheeled to meet the rush, with Esther still swinging, and let fly at her mates with both heels. In the shock of impact her teeth shut cruelly upon Esther's hand, but still the girl did not cry out.

She hung facing the mare, so saw nothing else until muscular fingers locked themselves in Princess' foretop and gripped her nostrils hard. Instantly her mouth flew open. Esther snatched away her hand and dropped to earth. For a breath she stood silent, then said, with a stamp of her foot, "Princess, I never thought you could be so mean!"

"Aren't you yourself to blame?" Princess' captor said. He was a tall, well made fellow, with a soldierly air for all his citizen's coat, a pair of keen gray eyes set in a brown face and the dust of hard riding all over him. "Give the salt—at once." Esther obeyed in silence. Neither spoke again until the last grain had been licked up and the beasts were biting the earth where it had lain. Then it was Esther who asked a question. "How does it happen you are here?"

"I came for a horse and crept out of hiding to listen to a song," the man said, smiling. "The song assures me I may tell you I am John Sandford, a scout for Forrest—in plain words, a spy. At daylight this morning I found out something my general ought to know at once. Since then I have ridden my horse down. The poor beast is lying by the thicket yonder. I must have something in his stead—something that can go like the wind."

"You shall not have Princess, though she was so bad," Esther said quickly, locking her arms around the black mare's neck. "Marquise, the brown over there, is almost as fast. Father would give her to you gladly, only he has taken the oath, so you must not ask him. He will not mind you taking her."

"I see. I will come and thank him after the war," Sandford said, laughing. "Now tell me the nearest ford and how I can get to it quickest."

"The bend is nearest—only ten miles off—but you cannot cross there. The Yankees keep pickets in a stockade just by the ford. You will have to strike for the Riffle. That is five miles lower down."

"The Riffle! How shall I get there?"

"Go out that way," Esther said, sweeping her arms southerly. "Strike through the woods to the big road. It is only a mile. Follow it to the crossroads, and there take the left"—

She stopped short. Straight from the south came the grumble of drums, undervoiced by the blurred beat of hoofs.

Sandford's head went up. "Mounted infantry," he said.

"If they know would they be after you?" Esther asked. Sandford nodded.

For a minute he stood silent, then cautiously approached the brown mare, sprang lightly upon her back and said: "Those drums sound my boots and saddle, but it is clear I cannot go down the big road. Is there no other way? Think hard! I must be across the river before tomorrow morning."

"Will they hang you if they catch you?" Esther asked.

Sandford laughed. "That does not so much matter," he said, "though I would rather keep on living. What does matter is telling Mr. Forrest the news. If that can be done"—

He stopped, looking down. Esther shivered slightly. "You mean it will help—help us to fight and win?" she asked. She was a vivid patriot, tensely loyal to her south. If she had been a man she would long ago have been away at the fighting. Something of all this shone in her eyes. Sandford looked straight into them as he answered: "It will help us to win a battle. As to the end, God knows. Now tell me the way."

"There is none I can tell you, but I can show you one—a blind trail, woods, roads and cattle tracks," Esther said, scrambling upon her mare's back and wheeling her half about. "Meet me outside the back bars. I shall be there in a little while."

"No, no! You must not think of it. I cannot allow you"— Sandford began. The strengthening drums silenced him. Esther smiled and dashed away.

Twenty minutes after she was at the bars to meet him, sitting straight and light in saddle, as he had known she would ride. Without a word she gave him a parcel. Then he knew she had read the hunger in his face.

"We must follow the old trace. Father showed it to me last year," Esther explained after another mile. The woods were thinning. The trace had led to a ridge top, whence they could see in places the big road running white and straight through the country lowland. Presently they came into a cattle track. Esther frowned to see that it was not freshly trodden, but followed it, unquestioning, until it ran square into a wide new clearing.

"Oh, I forgot! How could I let myself forget?" Esther said, wheeling her



"WILL THEY HANG YOU?" ESTHER ASKED.

horses and motioning Sandford back. "Bill Risley has settled here. He's the only Lincolnite in our end of the county. He and his boys are forever spying. If they saw us they would run right straight to the soldiers"—

"They would not have far to go. Look!" Sandford said, waving his hand downward. Through the low road a winding column swept, a column brave in blue and brass, with drums still beating, colors flying. It was the advance guard—only two platoons.

As Sandford and Esther watched them the same thought shaped itself in both minds. They faced each other smiling. Sandford spoke first, with somehow a curious tightness in his throat. "They can never catch us, and the chances are they cannot shoot to hit us."

"No, they cannot catch us—not under five miles. They could not do it at all, only our horses are full of grass," Esther said, smiling in turn, though her face was white. "You can swim?" she said interrogatively. Sandford nodded. Then suddenly he caught himself sharply, lifted his hat and said: "Young lady, you must go home. Only a madman would let you stay longer. Never mind about me. It's only life or death."

"And maybe a battle lost," Esther said, her color coming in a rush. "I will not go back. Follow me! We must beat them to the crossroads."

Wheeling, she went arrow-wise through the clearing. Down, down they swept into the big road a hundred yards in front of the blue column. Sandford flung his weight forward, shouting to Esther, "Low—stoop low!" at the same time trailing in behind her so as to shield her as much as he might.

Trot! Gallop! Charge! he heard the bugle blow behind. He heard, too, the thunder of quickening hoofs. But the beat was not in rhythm with their own horses—it was slower, more ponderous. If only their beasts held speed in five minutes they would be safe from bullets. Overhead bullets whined fretfully, then struck, cutting roadside bows or kicking up spurts of dry, white dust.

"We are leaving them! Keep straight on!" Sandford panted as they came to the second milepost. Esther answered only by a little shake of the head. "We must turn!" she said as Sandford made to touch her hand. "The road goes uphill beyond the crossroads. We could not keep ahead. We have come too fast."

"Tell me the way and let me go alone," Sandford entreated. Again Esther shook her head.

"I cannot tell you," she said. "No; we must not follow the crossroads—the woods again. Two miles through them we shall strike the river."

The road began to rise. Esther leaned forward half the length of Princess' neck. The horses were dripping sweat, their pace slackening sensibly. She knew that even without the mounting roar of pursuit. Dropping shots still punctuated the roar. Sandford turned to look. The foremost file was just half a mile from them.

"This way!" Esther cried, urging Princess into tangled growth. The mare balked the least bit and even made to rear. A touch of the whip sent her forward, but fifty yards in Esther drew her to a walk, saying to Sandford very low: "Ride slow. If they cannot see or hear us they will not know which road to take."

One horse trod in the other's tracks, quite as though they felt the need of caution. It was slow work, but in an hour they stood still, breathing heavily, in the river bottom meadows that stretched quite to the waterside. The river itself showed shrunken and fitful between high banks. Another big road ran along the margin of it. Over the stream there were frowning bluffs, sheerly precipitous. The roadway was worn down yards below the meadow level. Thus the two who rode across the grass were unaware of what passed along it.

They came swiftly, yet soberly. Sandford raised Esther's hand to his lips.

"You have saved my life—and more," he said slowly, then burst out impetuously: "But please, please, never do it again! No man's life is worth it. All along I have been asking myself, 'What if she were your sister?' You are a heroine, but please go straight home. If I was risking only life I would take you there at all hazards. Even as it is"—

"I am going!" Esther broke in, white to the lips.

They had come to the river road. Glancing along it, they saw squads of bluecoated horsemen dotting its whole stretch. The scout was caught fairly in a trap from which there was but one way out—the river.

"In there!" Esther cried, waving toward the stream. Sandford caught her reins. "With you—not otherwise!" he said. Instantly he urged the animals forward. The nearest bluecoats, fifty yards off, sent a hail of lead after them. Before they could reload the horses were in deep water, breasting it gallantly. Sandford slipped from his horse, dragged Esther out of the saddle and held her in the hollow of his arm, the while with his other hand he guided the horses quartering downstream. Hanging thus, shielded from the bullets, he had a fair hope of escape. But less than midstream a ball ripped through poor Marquise's backbone and sent her screaming to the bottom.

"Hold to the saddle! You must, else I shall go straight back and give myself up," Sandford said imperatively. Soldiers were plunging in after them—stronger swimmers it might be, with fresher horses. He took the checkrein in his teeth and swam beside Princess, giving her her head, but keeping her to the course. Esther clung obediently just where he had set her hands.

And then he knew. Here was the one woman in all the world for him, although he had never heard her name. Across the blinding consciousness he heard a shout, hoarse, happy, many keyed "Sur-r-render, Johnny Reb! Game's up! Thar blows the gunboat!"

He faced about and drew Esther to his breast, whispering, "Darling, forgive!" Princess snatched her freed head high, turned half about and struck bottom. They had been swimming for yards along the margin of a submerged ledge. In a twinkling Sandford had crowded Esther into the saddle and was wading waist deep beside Princess. Half a mile downstream he heard the puffing gunboat.

The ledge ran down to the bluff's end. A shell struck the woods before the swimmers gained them. Oh, joy! Another shot echoed the shell, a shout from out the wooded south bank. And over it there rose the familiar yell, not faint and quavering, but in lusty strength from 500 throats. Mr. Forrest had a knack of being on the spot when wanted. Solid shot soon persuaded the gunboat that it might be better occupied elsewhere.

It panted off between banks of cheering blue and yelling gray. If the graycoats yelled in greeting to their comrade, what shall one say of what they did when the whole story was told? But when, three hours later, in face of the whole brigade, there was a wedding, at which Mr. Forrest himself gave away the bride, nobody made a sound. Every head was bared, and more than half of those looking on saw bride and bridegroom through dim eyes. The bride went straight home, under flag of truce, by way of Bellsboro, where the Federal commander, a lover of true romances, turned out the guard in her honor and gave her a silver cup, her only wedding present.

Mrs. John Sandford has silver a-plenty, but none so treasured as that plain, thin bit. A proud and happy grandmother, she loves to tell the story of it to some little lads whose greatest ambition is to grow up soldiers like grandpapa and grandmamma.

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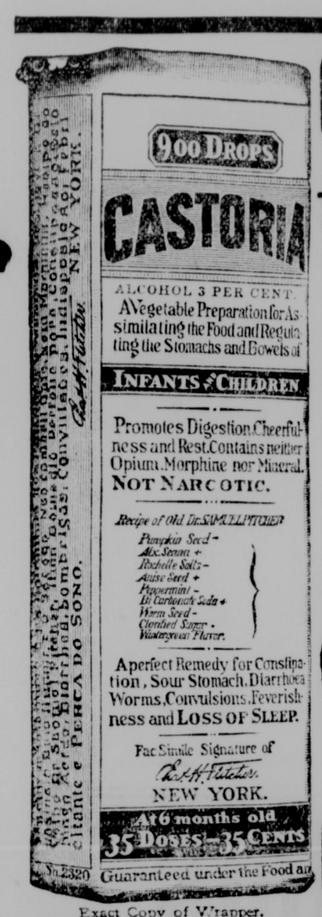
Esther broke in, white

me to the river road.
it, they saw squads of
emen dotting its whole
cout was caught fairly
which there was but
he river.
Esther cried, waving to-
am. Sandford caught
With you—not other-
Instantly he urged the
rd. The nearest blue-
rds off, sent a hail of
m. Before they could
es were in deep water,
llantly. Sandford slip-
horse, dragged Esther
dle and held her in the
arm, the while with his
guided the horses quar-
ream. Hanging thus,
the bullets, he had a
escape. But less than
all ripped through poor
ckbone and sent her
the bottom.
saddle! You must, else
ight back and give my-
lford said imperatively,
plunging in after them—
mers it might be, with
s. He took the check-
eeth and swam beside
ng her her head, but
to the course. Esther
tly just where he had

e knew. Here was the
all the world for him.
d never heard her name.
inding consciousness he
t, hoarse, happy, many
r-render, Johnny Reb!
Thar blows the gun-

bout and drew Esther to
hispering, "Darling, for-
ess snatched her freed
turned half about and
. They had been swim-
ds along the margin of
ledge. In a twinkling
crowded Esther into the
as wading waist deep be-
. Half a mile down-
rd the puffing gunboat.
ran down to the bluff's
struck the woods befo
s gained them. Oh, joy
echoed the shell, a sho
wooded south bank. And
rose the familiar yell, not
uavering, but in lusty
n 500 throats. Mr. For-
nack of being on the spot
d. Solid shot soon per-
gunboat that it might be
ed elsewhere.
off between banks of
and yelling gray. If the
lled in greeting to their
at shall one say of what
en the whole story was
hen, three hours later, in
whole brigade, there was
t which Mr. Forrest him-
y the bride, nobody made
ery head was bared, and
alf of those looking on
nd bridegroom through
the bride went straight
flag of truce, by way of
here the Federal com-
over of true romances,
e guard in her honor and
ilver cup, her only wed-

andford has silver a-plen-
o treasured as that plain,
proud and happy grand
loves to tell the story of
ttle lads whose greatest
o grow up soldiers like
d grandmamma.



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GARRETT COUNTY LEVY, 1912

Annual Levy for Garrett County, Maryland, levied on the 10th day of April, 1912, by the board of County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland.

GENERAL ROAD LEVY.

Election District No. 1,	Swanton	$ 900 00
" " " 2,	Selbysport	1,600 00
" " " 3,	Grantsville	1,200 00
" " " 4,	Bloomington	675 00
" " " 5,	Accident	975 00
" " " 6,	Sang Run	900 00
" " " 7,	East Oakland	1,350 00
" " " 8,	Ryans Glade	1,400 00
" " " 9,	Johnsons	750 00
" " " 10,	Deer Park	1,050 00
" " " 11,	Elbow	750 00
" " " 12,	Bittinger	700 00
" " " 13,	Kitzmiller	500 00
" " " 14,	Oakland	1,250 00
National Road		850 00
Total		$14,850 00

CORPORATIONS.

Mayor and Council of Oakland	$1,100 00
" " " " Deer Park	250 00
" " " " Loch Lynn	100 00
" " " " Kitzmiller	300 00
" " " " Friendsville	300 00
Commissioners of Grantsville	250 00
Mountain Lake Park, subject to order	250 00
Total	$2,550 00

CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Z. Tower, use James Brock	$ 100 00
Same, use Garrett National Bank	600 00
Same, balance	749 45
Total	$1,449 45

COURT FUND.

Estimate to pay expenses for June, September and December, 1912, and March Term, 1913	$2,855 00
Allegany county, Md., removed case, Jeffries vs. Garlitz	67 50
Total	$2,922 50

ORPHANS' COURT.

Estimated to pay Judge	$864 64
E. E. Friend, Register of Will	242 70
Total	$906 34

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Estimated to pay Sheriff's salary, jail cook, prisoners board, &c., subject to order	$2,800 00
Estimate to pay Warden's salary, for the year 1912, subject to order	900 00
Total	$3,700 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Public School Commissioners for support of Grammar schools	$19,295 00
To the Public School Commissioners for support of High schools	8,705 00
To the Public School Commissioners for deficiency in 1911 appropriation	5,000 00
Total	$33,000 00

PUBLIC PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Benjamin H. Sincell, Publishing and Printing, use Garrett Nat'l Bank	$500 00
James D. Hamill, Publishing, use Garrett National Bank	300 00
Chas. A. Delinbaugh, Publishing	125 00
Total	$925 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Estimated to pay same for 1912	$3,600 00

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Estimate to build same for 1912	$6,000 00

FOX AND CAT CERTIFICATES.

Estimate to pay same	$400 00

ALMSHOUSE AND ASYLUM FUND.

Estimate for 1912	$2,400 00

MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

Estimate for 1912	$500 00
Estimate to pay State witnesses before J. P.	$100 00

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Estimate for County Commissioners	$800 00
A. G. Ross, Clerk, Balance	550 00
George W. Legge, Jr., Attorney	150 00
Total	$1,500 00

SPECIAL ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

For Districts Nos. 1, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14	$1,800 00
For Districts Nos. 3, 4, 9, 11 and 12	1,500 00
For District Nos. 2, 5 and 6	1,000 00
National Road	300 00
Total	$4,600 00

NEW ROAD.

Road Case No. 202

George W. Broadwater, examiner, 2 days	$4 00
Walter Warnick, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Cornelius Smith, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Charles McGruder, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Allen Fazenbaker, chainman, 2 days	3 00
P. F. Michael, axeman, 2 days	3 00
P. C. Boucher, surveyor and report	15 00

Road Case No. 203

C. J. Otto, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
John W. Stark, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
Arch. Broadwater, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
J. D. Miller, surveyor	10 00
J. D. Wilhelm, damages	10 00
Thomas Carr, damages	10 00

Road Case No. 204

Truman Mosser, examiner, 2 days	4 00
F. R. Sharpless, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Charles S. Harvey, examiner, 2 days	4 00
A. C. Mason, surveyor, 3 days	15 00
Wm. E. Fitzwater, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Cormany G. Brobst, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Franklin Brobst, axeman, 2 days	3 00
Jas. A. Fitzwater, axeman, 2 days	3 00
Amos H. Reckner, flagman, 2 days	3 00
John L. Fitzwater, damages	102 50
James A. Fitzwater, damages	50
Emily McHobbie, damages	45 00
Amos H. Reckner, damages	50
Cormany and Frank Brobst, damages	78 00
Daniel E. Offutt, damages	50
The Strecker Lumber Co., damages	50

Road Case No. 208

William Miller, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
J. G. Kolb, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
Fred Hoffman, examiner, 1½ days	3 00
C. C. Spelcher, chainman, 1 day	1 50
George Margroff, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Henry Kamp, flagman, 1 day	1 50
Harrison Kamp, axeman, 1 day	1 50
Jonas Margroff, axeman, 1 day	1 50
Norval Speelman, surveyor, 2 days	10 00

Road Case No. 209

Lewis Orendorf, examiner, 1 day	2 00
A. J. Oester, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. D. Miller, examiner, 1 day	2 00
J. D. Miller, surveyor and platting	10 00
John Swauger, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Charles Patter, chainman, 1 day	1 50
Wesley Hare, axeman, 1 day	1 50
D. W. Maust, flagman, 1 day	1 50

Road Case No. 210

Abel DeWitt, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Joe Conneway, examiner, 2 days	4 00
H. C. Fowler, examiner, 2 days	4 00
Christian Martin, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Joel Gnagey, chainman, 2 days	3 00
Daniel Selbrock, flagman, 2 days	3 00
Alex. C. Mason, surveyor, 4 day	20 00
Estimate to build new roads, subject to order	4,000 00
Total	$4,434 50

FOREST FIRE ACCOUNT.

For extinguishing fire on the lands of Cook Lumber Co., et al—	
J. A. Doeth	$7 00
Henry Leatham	2 50
John A. Opel	4 00
Charles Reichenbecker	4 00
Henry Zahner	1 00
John Reichenbecker	7 00
William Kolbelsch	7 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland Railroad Co.—	
D. W. Wilson	1 50
A. H. Simmons	1 00
W. M. Sines	1 00
For extinguishing five on lands of J W Clark, U S Jackson, W H Green, W E F Green, Georges Creek Coal Company, J A Strickland, et al—	
Peter F. Michaels	7 00
Albin Fazenbaker	7 00
Sheridan Green	1 25
W H Green	6 00
U S Jackson	7 00
Lawrence Smith	1 00
David P Hansell	2 40
Erner Warnick	6 00
Elmer Broadwater	6 00
Harry C Michaels	7 00
Clinton Michaels	7 00
Gilbert Colmer	8 00
George W Green	2 00
W H Jacobs	4 00
Edward Green	4 00
W S Green	2 40
Chester A Green	4 00
Clarence Green	6 00
William Jackson	7 00
Jesse Jackson	1 00
Edgar Smith	1 60
Richard Green	1 00
Fred E Green	2 00
Thomas Warnick	3 60
Clarence Warnick	3 00
Charles Magruder	4 00
Waldo Broadwater	2 40
Elmer Hansel	1 20
James R Russell	4 00
Charles A Addison	1 60
Joseph M Myers	6 00
Harvey Smiley	2 00
W Alvey Jacobs	7 60
M Frank Jacobs	4 00
James R Meyers	3 60
Jennings Weese	2 00
George W McMillan	2 00
Ira Green	3 00
D Ira Jacobs	2 00
Charles A Green	2 40
Silas Crowe	8 00
Joseph Broadwater	7 00
C A Barker	1 20
Walter Wier	3 60
G B McMillan	1 60
George Jeffries	1 00
Peter Smith	2 00
James Wier, Jr	3 60
Hugh Wier	3 60
O C Robeson	2 00
Thomas Wier	3 60
J T Green	3 00
Simeon A Green	4 00
George Robeson	1 60
Henry Schriker	1 60
Stanley M Jacobs	10 00
John Strickland	1 00
Hugh Green	80
Gilbert Green	80
For extinguishing fires on lands of James Swann Frick and Western Maryland Railroad Co.—	
W T Steyer	3 00
Samuel G Steyer	1 60
Albert Steyer	1 60
Charles Steyer	1 60
Charles Kidd	2 00
George Steyer	1 60
Isaac Stever	1 00
For extinguishing fire on lands of Francis Nine—	
P Welch	1 00
F Arnold	1 00
A Moon	1 60
R Moon	1 00
A Selter	1 00
John Bittinzer	1 00
Charles Nine	1 40
I M Nine	2 00
L A Nine	2 00
Charles A Janoske	4 25
Harry Stahl	1 00
A J Nutkin	2 00
Irvin Sims	2 00
Earl Sims	2 00
H Knap	1 20
For extinguishing fire on the lands of D W Wilson—	
Earl Mosser	4 00
Roy Mosser	3 60
Floyd Shaffer	2 80
D O Roth	1 60
Lemuel Reed	3 60
Joe Martin	1 00
Haney W Roth	4 00
John Hauser	1 60
Harvey Roth	2 00
Ray Roth	2 00
H C Fowler	1 80
Charles Janoske	1 25
B H Hollen	1 60
E Devers	1 60
D Sisler	1 00
Bob Shaffer	1 60
Frank Mosser	1 60
H A Hauser	3 60
Rube Mosser	1 60
Homer Gnagey	1 60
Darwin Hauser	1 60
Walter Gnagey	1 00
Harry Fowler	1 1 00
W A Hauser	1 60
Forest Hauser	1 60
B C Mosser	2 4 00
Elmer Shaffer	2 80
For extinguishing fire on lands of A D Naylor, Jos Wolf, Edward Offutt, Ravenscroft, James Beechly and State Reserve—	
Clarence Bittinger	1 60
Alexander Bittinzer	7 25
James Delawder	1 20
John M Browning	1 20
Luther Dodge	1 40
Stephen Lewis	1 40
Delpha Groves	1 40
Frank Dodge	1 40
William Lee	1 40
C G Hammond	1 40
Henry Lewis	1 40
Charles Groves	1 40
Simon Lewis	1 40
Garfield Sines	1 40
Frank Ellison	1 40
Joseph Browning	1 20
Arley Groves	1 40
Jos W Beechley and family	7 20
O R Leighton	1 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland R. R. Co.—	
A H Simmons	1 00
Henry Kitzmiller	1 00
For extinguishing fire on Negro Mountian—	
F L Miller	2 00
Patrick Mimmia	1 00
T H Bittinger	2 00
Frank Folk	4 00
Emanuel E Durst	5 00
Carroll Nathan	2 00
Jeff Durst	4 00
Asa Durst	5 00
George Folk	5 00
John Walls	3 00
A D Root	2 00
T A Miller	7 00
Samuel Hallin	5 00
Bruce H. Durst	2 00
W. L. Durst	5 00
Henry Leatham	17 00
For extinguishing fire on lands Western Maryland R. R. Co., D. W. Wilson, W. McC. Brown, J. R. Lipscomb and Silas Arnold—	
D W Wilson	1 25
Silas Arnold	6 00
J F Childs	1 00
John A Kitzmiller	1 00
Edwin Leech	4 00
F H Harvey	3 00
O H Simmons	2 00
Henry Nine	3 00
W J Conneway	1 00
A H Simmons	2 00
G W Montgomery	3 00
A H Arnold	3 00
T B Arnold	5 00
J R Lipscomb	2 00
George Lipscomb	2 00
W W Fike	2 00
David Liller	1 00
David Wilt	1 00
Marcellus Arnold	6 00
David Fike	6 00
D W Wilson	1 25
For extinguishing fire on lands Manor Mining and Manufacturing Co., Hubbard and Columbus Paugh—	
Sanford Moon	1 00
Boyd Moon	1 00
Samuel Moon	1 00
William Harvey	1 00
George White	1 00
Jessie White	1 00
Walter Davis	1 00
Peter Walter	1 00
Ben Tasker	1 00
Rush Hardesty	1 00
James Lish	1 00
Frank Moon	1 00
Zachariah Moon	1 00
George Harden	1 00
Perry Paugh	1 00
Isaac Moon	1 00
James L Harvey	2 00
George Harvey	2 00
Charles Harvey	2 00
John T Moon	2 00
Robert Paugh	2 00
George Kerns	2 00
Isaac Ervin	2 00
Neigh Harvey	2 00
W T Steyer	8 00
For extinguishing fire on lands A A Bittinger, Christian Koch, WM Bowman and A L Teats, et al—	
Benjamin Koch	1 20
Charles Bowman	1 00
William Lyons	1 20
W E Lyons	1 20
J W Lyons	6 00
John Rodeheaver	2 20
Joseph Rodeheaver	2 20
Norman Rodeheaver	1 80
Ami Rodehaver	3 60
For extinguishing fires on lands Grant Bittinger, Lewis Hochman, Ralph Engle, et al—	
Robert Schoonmaker	5 00
George King	3 00
Charler Walls	5 00
Jason Wilburn	2 00
C E Stanton	12 50
For extinguishing fire on lands Perry Bowser and Paul Beachy—	
C E Stanton	50
Total	$668 65

COURT HOUSE BONDS.

To pay Bonds Nos. 41 to 50	$5,000 00
To pay interest from Aug. 1st, 1912, to July 31st, 1913	2,300 00
Total	$7,300 00

ATTORNEYS' FEES.

Julius C Renninger, State's Att'y	$1,059 00
F A Thayer, 2 Misdemeanors	10 00
Gilmor F. Hamill, 2 misdemeanors, 3 felonies	40 00
G Semmes Hamill, Jr., 1 misdemeanor 2 felonies	25 00
George W Legg, Jr., 2 felonies	20 00
Asa T Matthews, 4 felonies	40 00
William R Offutt, 1 felony	10 00
Edward H Sincell, 1 misdemeanor	5 00
Hamill & Legge, 1 "	5 00
Total	$1,214 00

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

J L McRoble, District No.	1		$ 9 90
Wm D Hoye,	"	" 10	11 50
Geo H Brown,	"	" 11	9 90
A L Lee,	"	" 13	50 60
E I West,	"	" 14	72 15
Total			$154 05

CONSTABLES' FEES.

Joseph R Glass, District No. 1, use Garrett National Bank	$ 22 16
Same, balance	6 00
W L Nugent, District No. 2	35 64
N Murphy, District No. 3	3 75
Thomas P Savage, District No. 6	13 90
W A Maffett, District No. 7	134 02
George Marley, District No. 10, special	4 25
F C Browning, District No. 10	19 85
John Dishong, District No. 11	21 82
Stanley M Jacobs, District No 11	11 05
George J Pool, District No. 13, subject to order	128 02
Claude Brown, District No. 14	3 35
B B Nethkin, District No. 14, special	51 45
Total	$455 74

OUTSIDE PENSIONERS.

Sarah Sanbower, for support of Hubert Sanbower, subject to order	$ 50 00
Silas Cuppett, support of Emily Foresyth, subject to order	110 00
Jacob Beeman, support of Elizabeth Spiker, subject to order	96 00
Francis Fike, support Nancy Vansickle and daughter, subject to order	150 00
Esther Glotfelty, support self, subject to order	100 00
Simon Nair, support self, subject to order	60 00
J C Keys, support self and wife, subject to order	60 00
Amelia Turney, support self, stbject to order	70 00
John A Williams, support Mary Kisner, subject to order	120 00
Louisa Crow, support Catharine Crow subject to order	96 00
John Michael, support Bertha Michael subject to order	60 00
W C Jones, support George Woods, subject to order	60 00
Edward Weimer, supppt John Chaney, subject to order	60 00
James McKenzie, support Henry C Brown, subject to order	96 00
Dewitt Mihard, support Delpha Male	46 75
Estimate to pay others	350 00
Total	$1,584 75

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On body of J. Albert Mackert—	
N U Bond, juror	$ 1 00
J W Lantz, juror	1 00
Stephen Ashby, juror	1 00
George D Reckley, juror	1 00
William E Durst, juror	1 00
William P Shaffer, juror	1 00
W R Schrecengast, juror	1 00
Benjamin Wilt, juror	1 00
Thomas Wilt, juror	1 00
C J Belsh, juror	1 00
Nathaniel Rounds, juror	1 00
Charles A Tower, juror	1 00
A S Teats, Coroner	5 00
On body of John McDonnell's child—	
R. McCeller, juror	1 00
Jesse Sharpless, juror	1 00
Wm S Sharpless, juror	1 00
William Sharpless, juror	1 00
Solomon Tasker, juror	1 00
William Abernathy, juror	1 00
H R Sharpless, juror	1 00
D C Sharpless, juror	1 00
George Sims, juror	1 00
Fred Perfenberger, juror	1 00
Noah Stark, juror	1 00
Louis Handson, juror	1 00
Dr H P Copeland,	10 00
J L McRobbie, Coroner	5 00
On body of H. B. Zeigler—	
Wm H H Friend, juror	1 00
J T Garey, juror	1 00
Orval A Welch, juror	1 00
Percy Friend, juror	1 00
J B Greenwood, juror	1 00
J W Friend, juror	1 00
C A Powers, juror	1 00
W H Holeman, juror	1 00
George Hileman, juror	1 00
W W Savage, juror	1 00
S R Frantz, juror	1 00
D S Custer, juror	1 00
Dr A J Mason	10 00
Total	$66 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT

Dr. H. W. McComas, Health Officer	$100 00
Dr. H. W. McComas, Physician to Jail	100 00
Oscar Notes, Janitor. Subject to Order	456 25
The Northern Natural Gas Company, Gas Estimate. Subject to Order	400 00
Mayor and Council of Oakland, Md. Estimates for water. Subject to Order	50 00
Garrett County Telephone Co., for two phones in Court House	20 00
The Falkner Co, Court Dockets and stationery furnished Clerk of Court	103 45
Curlis, Macy & Co, Blank Books &c., furnished Clerk Court, R. of W., Treasurer &c.	170 82
A. G. Sturgiss, Medicine furnished prisoners and paupers	44 00
Dr. R. C. Bowen, medicine and visits to Lauinda Beakley	5 50
Thomas Herne, Hauling	2 50
James D. Hamill, Stationery &c for Court House	28 15
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	25 00
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	9 80
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	14 00
C. A. Tower, Vital Statistics, use Garrett National Bank	10 80
J. M. Davis & Sons, paint, &c., for Court House	14 50
A. D. Naylor & Co, repairs at Court, Jail, sewer pipe &c.,	361 64
Sue B. Laughlin, Vital Statistics	5 00
Wm. H. H. Friend, Vital Statistics	18 80
G. A. Shirer & Co., repairing Court House roof	8 00
F. A. Thayer, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
Renninger & Offutt, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
A. T. Matthews, premium on Court House insurance	200 00
Baltimore Office Supply Company, stationery furnished Clerk of Court	41 30
J. E. Harned, medicine furnished Jail and paupers	25 95
Home Sanitorium, medical aid rendered paupers	178 50
Charles Smouse, repairing road machine	6 00
E. G. Naylor, repairing road machine	24 75
L. C. Fike, Vital Statistics	4 00
J.P. & C.C. Miller, coffins for pauppers	40 00
L. C. Bray, Vital Statistics	10 80
Dr. E. E. Sollars, professional services	10 00
D. Durst, trimming and mulching hedge, Court House grounds	3 00
G. Geissman, coal furnished pauers	14 00
Fries & Sines, coffin for pauper	20 00
Dr. I. N. Broadwater, professional services	5 00
C. B. Zook, tax paid in error, 1911	12 40
J. D. Miller, Vital Statistics	19 60
Bolden, Brown & Welmer, coffins for paupers, &c	85 80
D. E. Bolden, coffin for pauper	15 00
Samuel Sines, Vital Statistics	3 60
Dr. J. W. Laughlin, professional services	5 00
Norval Speelman, surveying and platting Bear creek road	10 00
Julia A. Spiker, tax paid in error	10 54
J. D. Miller, surveying and platting county roads	10 80
Total	$3,163 85

COUNTY TREASURER.

J. B. Emory, coms. on county tax	$1,566 99
Same, " " state "	377 90
Total	$1,944 89

CONTINGENT FUND.

Estimate for discounts, insolvencies, &c	$4,746 05

RECAPITULATION.

General Road Levy	$ 14,850 00
Corporations	2,550 00
Clerk Circuit Court	1,449 45
Court Fund	2,922 50
Orphans' Court	906 34
Sheriff's Office	3,700 00
Public Schools	33,000 00
Public Printing and Publishing	925 00
Election Expenses	3,600 00
Bridge Account	6,000 00
Fox and Cat Certificates	400 00
Alms House and Asylum Fund	2,400 00
Maryland Hospital	500 00
Estimate to Pay State Witnesses before J. P.	100 0
Commissioners' Office	1,500 00
Special Road Appropriations	4,600 00
New Roads	4,434 50
Forest Fire Account	668 55
Court House Bonds	7,300 00
Attorneys' Fees	1,214 00
Magistrate Fees	154 05
Constable Fees	455 74
Outside Pensioners	1,584 75
Coroners' Inquests	66 00
Miscellaneous Account	3,163 85
County Treasurer	1,944 89
Contingent Fund	4,746 05
Total	$104,465 77

To pay this amount it was ascertained that the taxable property as shown by the Assessment Books amount to $11,811,110.00 which at 88 cents on the $100 will amount for County purposes to $104,465.77.

Deducting $1,465,357.00 for Corporations paying direct to the State Treasurer leaves the basis $10,835,753.00 which at 23½ cents on each $100 makes $25,103.13 and this added makes for State and County purposes, $129,568.90.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Warning to Natural Gas Customesr.

Owing to the severe cold weather this winter and the ground being frozen deeper than usual and as the service lines from the street to the houses are not more than twelve or eighteen hicnes in depth, we find in several cases where the frost is deeper than the service lines there is more or less danger of the lines pulling part and causing leaks.

The Gas Company is doing everything possible to prevent any leaks of this kind and will take this opportunity to notify all customers of Natural Gas, to use every precaution against accidents and should they detect the odor of gas at any time, to immediately shut off the gas at the meter and notify the Gas Company at once. We particularly caution you not to look for a leak with a light.

THE NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Burns More Air Less Fuel.

The special features of Rocking grates, pokershake, ventilated lids and liners are only found on the DAVIS STEEL RANGES. Catalogue free setting forth 25 reasons why you should buy a DAVIS. Address

J. M. DAVIS & SONS,
Oakland, Md.

Opportunity for Investment.

All persons who are interested in improving their stock of horses or making an investment by buying stock in a stallion, will surely profit by coming to Oakland and seeing the best three year old imported Percheron colt that has ever been shown in this community. His color is very dark gray; weight, 1935 pounds. For bone and muscle he is unsurpassed.

In taking a share in this horse you are not helping to pay a bonus; share for someone else or $50 for someone helping to sell him. Eight shares at $200 each on three equal annual payments, will buy this magnificent colt. The horse is guaranteed to be a sure foal getter and in case of death we furnish another stallion for breeding free for three years.

The horse is at the stable of L. J Brown for sale of shares or for service.

H. J. SPEICHER & CO.

This is to give notice that there came to my farm early in November two ewes. The owner will please come, prove property, pay costs and damages and take same away.

PETER BOWSER,
McHenry, Md.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.

Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE

ARE INVITED TO COME TO

OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1912.

FREE BAND CONCERTS ALL DAY

Great Auction Sale of Splendid Small Farms and Town Lots.

400 Acres Subdivision of Farms. 400 Acres

Every Farm fronting a Road. Every Lot fronting a Road or Street. Valuable Springs and Many of them. Big Deposits of Lime Stone. All ADJOINING AND A PART OF OAKLAND.

SUMMER HOMES--MANY ATTRACTIVE SITES.

The Elevation [nearly three thousand feet].
Beautiful Views
Fertile Soil.
Splendid Spring Water.
Proximity to Natural Gas.
Nearness to Town.

MAKES EVERY TRACT A WINNER

NO LIMITS.

There is no limit to the amount of land any one person can buy. It is cut up to suit all purses and conditions. All have a chance at auction. You fix the price; we make the terms: one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

DINNER SERVED ON GROUNDS

We hope to have dinner served on the grounds by some local organization at reasonable prices.

Ten Thousand Summer Visitors

Should be attracted to this section every season. Only about 150 miles from the center of population of the U. S. Six hours ride from Ten Million prosperous people. 10,000 people remaining in Garrett county 100 days at an average cost of $2.50 per day would leave $2,500,000 in HARD CASH. This should be our annual payroll. How much of this vast sum would remain in Garrett county? Our fertile "Small Farms" would reap a harvest.

Every Woman, Man, Child

Attending the Sale will have the pleasant diversion of guessing on prices that lots will bring, regardless of their being bidders or buyers. The most interesting Guessing Event will be the Great WATCH GUESSING Contest—for the nearest to the price the Home Place brings. Others will be given at other contests which will be announced at the Sale. One hundred dollars worth of Silver Souvenirs will also be distributed free during the Sale. All attending will have the same chance to get them. All Prizes will be on Exhibition in Gonder's Drug Store one week before the Sale.

Remember, We Sell Rain or Shine.

There is a Great Future in Store for this Glorious Country hereabouts. The World is fast finding out Our Many Great Advantages.

Dont Fail to Hear the Famous Dixie Twins

DIXIE REALTY CO.

Local Headquarters, Gonder's Drug Store. South Boston, Va.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912. NUMBER 11

DIXON & KELSO

WOOL! WOOL!

DIXON & KELSO

Are Offering 25c. Cash

For Wool,

and will pay more if markct advances.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

To the Ladies:

Have you tried one of our

KABO CORSETS?

You run no risk; we guarantee your complete satisfaction, no matter what MODEL Cabo Corset you buy. You may return it and get satisfaction if it is not just what you want.

Saturday's Special

8	5c pgs Lighthouse Washing Powder,	24c.
8	5c " Soapine " "	24c.
3	Cans 10c Pumpkins, - - -	24c.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out and an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post.

A. G. STURGISS, Commander.

J. A. HAYDEN, Adjutant.

Riding Party Reaches Oakland.

Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, accompanied by three guests in the persons of Lieutenants Edward St. John Greble and Byron A. Long, of the army, and Miss Jeanette Allen, daughter of Major and Mrs. Allen, arrived in Oakland on their thousand mile journey from Washington, D. C., to Geneseo, N. Y., where is located Mrs. Wadsworth's summer home. The party was accompanied from Washington as far as Hot Springs, Va., by Miss Helen Taft, from which point she returned to Washington. After remaining in Oakland over night Mrs. Wadsworth and party continued their journey.

Two New Justices.

Governor Goldsborough has commissioned Robert L. Fries and John Shartzer justices of the peace for Garrett county—the former for District No. 14 and the latter for No. 7.

Subscribe for The Republican.

GRAND JURY FOR JUNE TERM.

Drawn Last Saturday by Judge Rob't. R. Henderson.

Judge Henderson on last Saturday drew the following to serve as jurors at the June Term of the Circuit Court:

Albert Steyer, Edward M. Spedden, Jacob L. Echard, Thomas E. Bishoff, George B. Pattison, Benj. Campbell, James Aronhnlt, Edmund Jamison, Thomas J. Garrett, E. C. Wallace, John A. Burch, Simeon A. Green, Albert Markley, Thomas R. Evarts, Louis Hachman, John M. Myers, Philip T. Garthright, O. J. Harvey, Ephraim Thomas, Allen S. Howell, Thomas H. Layman, James W. White, Henry M. Speicher, George P. Marley, John Kolb, Thomas A. McRobie, Charles A. Miller, Martin J. Hughes, James W. Jenkins Asa J. Orendorf, Benj. F. Paugh, W. A. Smith, James Frazee, U. M. Stanton Fred. Gortner, Stephen C. Miller, Fred. Kamp, Jonathan W. Baker, Henry C. Fowler, Jos. F. Sebold, John A. Wilt, Wm. Kildow, George H. Beckman, Godfrey Rosenberger, Tobias Kilmer, Bert C. Feather, Wm. H. Sines, John W. Ream.

Cleaning Days at the Cemeteries

The ladies of the Civic club will have cleaning at the cemeteries Wednesday, May 22nd. All lot holders are expected to come and assist in every way they can. Let us have the cemetery clean for Decoration day.

COMMITTEE.

FRANK RATHBUN ELECTED COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

Mr. Browning will Retire from the Position August 1st.

The new school board for Garrett county met for its first session last Saturday morning. The members are Mr. C. E. Ellithrop, of Bittinger; Mr. P. H. Yost, of near Grantsville; and Joseph T. Glotfelty, of near Oakland.

Mr. Glotfelty was placed in nomination for the presidency of the board and his election immediately followed. He is the new member of the board, receiving his appointment from Governor Goldsborough, having qualified on Saturday morning before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Mr. E. Z. Tower, from whom he received his commission.

The next official to be elected to complete the organization was one to serve as secretary and treasurer of the board, as well as to serve as superintendent of the schools of the county. Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, of Mountain Lake Park, was placed in nomination and unanimously elected. President Glotfelty suggested that the salary of that official be $1,600 per annum, with a clerk-hire allowance of $200 per year. This was put into the form of a motion by Mr. Ellithorp, the minority member, seconed by Mr. Yost and carried. This $1,800 is the same amount spent for administrative services as has prevailed for several years in the county. Mr. Rathbun enters upon his duties at the expiration of the term of Supt. E. A. Browning, which according to the law is August 1st.

The date for the examination of those teachers whose certificates expire this year as well as for those who hold no certificates at all, was set for Friday and Saturday, July 18th and 19th. It was ordered to be held at three places in the county: Oakland, Grantsville and Accident, the same examination for all three places, all subjects thereof being held simultaneously. This date was selected because it is the close of the final normal school of the county. It will be conducted by Supt. Browning, Supt.-elect Rathbun and an assistant.

The annual institute date to be suggested to the State Board of Education was ordered for the week immediately preceding the opening of all the schools of the county—September 9th to the 13th inclusive. This is to be conducted by the superintendent-elect. The date, therefore, for the opening of school next fall is set for Monday, September 16th.

The trustees of the various schools of the county had been appointed the day immediately preceding this meeting by the old board. This list was ordered printed at the office of The Mountain Democrat and will soon be ready for distribution.

The new board entered upon its work with an energy and interest and with a determined spirit to make the educational work of the county the best that it possibly can with the facilities at its command. And this enthusiasm united with the hearty cooperation of all the citizens of the county should keep up and advance the good work of our public schools in making a higher citizenship.

STATE CONVENTION HONORED GARRETT COUNTIAN

Elected Mr. Scott T. Jones Delegate To National Convention.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland, which met in Albaugh's Theatre, Baltimore, Tuesday for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago on June 18th, was largely attended and the proceedings throughout were harmonious.

Resolutions commending the administration of President Taft and pledging the delegates to the National Convention to use every effort in their power to secure the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican standard bearer, were adopted.

Garrett county was honored in the selection of one of her eminent citizens, in the person of Mr. Scott T. Jones as one of the twelve district delegates from the State. Mr. Galen L. Tait, of Montgomery county, is Mr. Jones' associate from the Sixth Congressional District.

The Delegates-at-large from Maryland are Governor Goldsborough, Hon. George L. Wellington, W. C. Carrington and W. H. Warburton.

ROBBERY AT SWANTON

Two Young Men Arrested and Are In Jail.

Two young men, Marshall Thorp and Elmer Wilt, of near Swanton, were arrested at Westernport by a deputy sheriff of Allegany county, on a warrant charging them with having broken into and robbed the Westernport Mercantile Company's store at Swanton on Friday night, carrying away with them jewelry, cutlery, shoes and other goods valued at more the a hundred dollars.

Following the arrest of the parties they were brought to Oakland and placed in jail after a hearing before Justice John C. Dunham to await the action of the grand jury next month.

At the homes of the men much of the plunder they took from the store was recovered.

Will Remodel B. & O. Station At Piedmont, W. Va.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has awarded to Roydhouse-Arey Company, of Philadelphia, a contract for remodeling the passenger station at Piedmont, W. Va., at a cost of approximately $7,000. A large, well finished general waiting room, 28 feet by 50 feet, will be provided with tile floors. Smoking and women's rooms, with tile floors, will also be provided, and ample sanitary toilet facilities. The office and baggage facilities will be improved. These changes will greatly add to the appearance and usefulness of the station at Piedmont.

The plans and specifications were prepared by M. A. Long, the company's architect, who will have direct supervision of the improvement.

Oakland High School.

O. H. S. commencement program, Marvland theatre, 8 o'clock p. m., May 20, 1912:

Orchestra
Invocation—Dr. J. C. Ely
Vocal Solo, "If I were a Rose," Edward Hesselberg—Hellice Rathbun
Recitation, "Knee - Deep - in - June," James Whitcomb Riley — Percy Proctor Kildow
Oration, "The Value of Money"—Walter Wyatt Dawson
Instrumental Solo, "Waving Scarves," Geza Horvath—Eleanor Curtiss Hinebaugh
Commencement Address—Prof. Frank Rathbun
Orchestra
Presentation of Diplomas—Prof. E. A. Browning
Vocal Solo, "When the Flowing Tide Comes In", Harrison Milliard—Mrs. A. B. Riker
Remarks, Dr. A. B. Riker

Locating in Grantsville.

W. J. Wright, for many years one of the leading farmers of Addison township, sold his farm recently to Durst Bros. (George and Clarence) of Elk Lick township, and will make his home for the time being in Grantsville, Md., having rented jointly with Charles H. Bill the old Samuel J. Beachy residence at the west end of Grantsville. Mr. Wright had a public sale April 9th and disposed of over $3,000 worth of personal property, including four horses, which brought in the aggregate $1,001. The purchasers of these fine animals were Guerney F. Shaw of Grantsville, Chas. Schlossnagle and John Hetrick of Cove, and J. C. Wright of Preston county, W. Va. The farm sold by Mr. Wright to the Durst Bros. is known as the old S. M. Ringer place, situated 4½ miles northwest of Grantsville on Negro mountain. Mr. Wright lived there 22 years. Durst Bros. took possession April 10th.

BALTO. & OHIO CO-OPERATING WITH RED CROSS

Has Just Completed A Course of Ffrst Aid To Injured Instruction.

Co-operation with the American Red Cross Society and futhering the ends of its campaign of safety to employes and the traveling public, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has completed a two-week's course of instruction in First Aid to injured at terminal points east of Pittsburg. The First Aid car of the Red Cross, in charge of Dr. M. J. Shields, field representative of the society, conducted meetings which were well attended by railroad men in train service, shop mechanics and other employes who are liable to injury in their work.

The First Aid car visited Pittsburgh, Connellsville, Rockwood, Cumberland, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg and Brunswick, meetings being held in the car, railroad shops, and local halls. At the 25 meetings 2,225 railroad men were present and were instructed in emergency treatment of accidents, how to arrest the flow of blood, apply temporary bandages and splints when fractures are sustained, resuscitate the injured and set up artificial respiration.

The chairmen of the local Safety Committee accompanied the car over each division and with the assistance of the local railroad surgeon organized First Aid corps among the employes for assisting in the practical demonstration of the relief work.

A railroad man was placed on the temporary operating table and bandaged by his fellow employes in the most effectual manner to afford emergency relief until the arrival of a sergeon. Instruction was given in making stretchers out of jackets worn by workmen, the jackets being suspended between crowbars, piping and other material. It was also shown how to cope with an injury from electrical shock, breaking the contact with the wire and rendering temporary aid to the victim. The railroad men were also shown how to properly carry an injured person when there is no material available from which to make a stretcher.

The First Aid campaign under the auspices of the Red Cross Society will be extended to reach every division of the Baltimore and Ohio system. An itinerary of this kind is being prepared. The First Aid car will remain in Washington until the close of the International Conference of the Red cross, May 7 to 17, after which the trip over the Baltimore and Ohio system will be continued.

District Assessors and Sub-Registrars Appointed.

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held last week the following were appointed district assessors: Herman Steiding, J. M. Lowdermilk, James Ross, Jacob Stump, W. M. Frazee, S. G. Savage, David Durst, Abraham Moon, Charles Layman, L. T. Friend, James Merrill, Urner Beachy, L. C. Bray, George W. Legge, Sr.

The commissioners also appointed Dr. N. I. Broadwater physician to the jail and secretary to the Board of Health. Sub-registrars of vital statistics were also appointed as follows: George W. Moon, Louis Littman, Asa E. Riley, J. Milton Fike, L. C. Fike, Henry Baker, John W. Stark, H. M. Kemp, G. L. Michaels, Henry Kahl, Conrad Speicher, Homer Brenneman, Marshall Frankhouser, Samuel Sines, Chas. A. Tower, E. E. Friend, Robert Lathrum, N. B. Harvey, I. W. Abernathy, Thomas H. Layman, Thomas Crowe, S. P. Specht, Mahlon Schooley, Lafayette Moon, George B. Brown, W. H. Jacobs, Jonas Weitzel, Mrs. J. B. Emory, L. C. Bray, Mrs. Sue B. Laughlin, S. K. Adams, M. D. Friend.

Davis Range Exhibit at Accident.

Messrs. J. M. Davis & Sons of Oakland have made arrangements for the exhibition and demonstration of their new famous Davis Range at Accident on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week at Accident, which will be in charge of the junior member of the firm, Mr. John W. Davis, who is now in Accident placing the exhibit and making the final arrangements.

Anti-Saloon League Year Book.

This office is in receipt of copy of the Anti-Saloon League Year Book for 1912. Like its predecessor it is a big book of 256 pages of carefully selected, up to date material respecting all phases of the temperance question. It can be secured at the office of the Anti-Saloon League, Baltimore, and sells for 35 cents.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

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400 Acres Subdivision of Farms. 400 Acres

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SUMMER HOMES--MANY ATTRACTIVE SITES.

The Elevation [nearly three thousand feet].
Beautiful Views.
Fertile Soil.
Splendid Spring Water.
Proximity to Natural Gas.
Nearness to Town.

MAKES EVERY TRACT A WINNER

NO LIMITS.

There is no limit to the amount of land any one person can buy. It is cut up to suit all purses and conditions. All have a chance at auction. You fix the price; we make the terms: one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

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Dont Fail to Hear the Famous Dixie Twins

DIXIE REALTY CO.

Local Headquarters, Gonder's Drug Store. **South Boston, Va.**

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN

VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

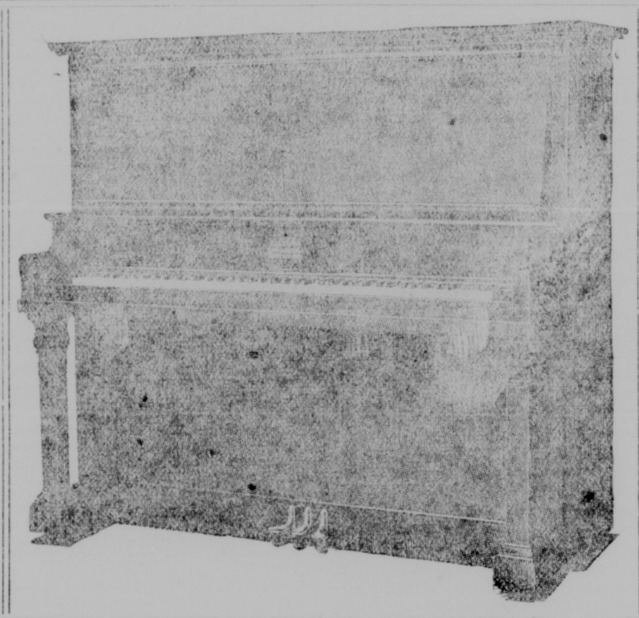
WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise urniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroidries, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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One copy three months..... .40

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912.

FACT AND COMMENT ON FINANCE AND BUSINESS.

We all work for reward. The multi-millionaire often despises money but covets power. Others aspire to social recognition. Most of us strive to gain an increasing amount of material recompense for our services, for the greater the reward the more "comfortable" we can make life for ourselves and those associated with us. The multi-millionaire may be as unselfish as the minister who earns a thousand dollars a year, and apparently gives away twice that sum. Altruism and poverty are not necessarily twin brothers. Neither are plutocracy and grasping greed. Having swung away from the worship of Croesus, we are apt to go to the opposite extreme. The more we see of all classes—the very rich, the moderately so, the less well-to-do and the very poor—the more we are convinced that the size of a man's bank account bears little relation to the quality of his soul.

Is it not just as uncalled for to condemn a man to-day because he is rich as it was to worship him years ago?

But this little excursion does not bring us to the particular point to be discussed. This is the rise in wages that is going on here, there and everywhere. We are so constituted—fortunately—that when we hear of workers demanding more pay our sympathies involuntarily go out to the underdog. "By all means give them an increase" we either mentally or orally remark. The sentiment as laudable. It is most humane. It does credit to our hearts. But what of our heads? Do the public realize that they must pay every extra dollar granted the textile workers, the miners, the railway engineers and every other set of employes?

When the question of advancing wages arise the query each one of us should put to ourself is not "Should the employers grant the increase?" It is "Should we grant the increase asked?" For we—you and I and every other user of the things needful for this life—have in the long run to settle the wage sheet.

We are not arguing against advance—that is not the matter under consideration. We simply want to have bearings of the whole problem properly understood. The burden is not merely one for the employer to bear. You must bear your share. Are you prepared to pay the additional charge that will be made for your food stuffs, your fuel, building materials, etc., etc.,? If so, then you can with good grace advocate the granting of the concessions that are being asked by so many workers in various lines. But do not go on the assumption that the fight is solely between the employer and the employe. You are the employer. The services rendered, the things made, or mined, or transported are not for the use of the individuals or companies paying out the wages; they are for your use and you do the paying.

Have you ever been in a restaurant with some one who took a delight in wasting such things as they didn't have to pay for directly? Remonstrance would bring the retort that it didn't matter, as no charge could be made. No? Who stands the needless, wicked loss? The proprietor? Not for an instant! The cost is written into your bill, and not only into your bill, but into the bill of every other patron. The stuff wasted has to be paid for by somebody, hasn't it?

Each one of us is part and parcel of that great machine, the world, and though we cannot perhaps trace our connection with most of the economic happenings do react upon the condition of each one of us. The "free" bread and butter wasted in the restaurant, like my barber friend's home-made pickles, all enter into economic calculations. So, when we read that this and the next class of labor want more pay, let us ask whether we ought to grant it. If, after realizing clearly our relation to the matter, we still favor the side of generosity, all the more praise is due us. Only remember we cannot "soak" the bosses with-out "soaking" ourselves. All this is very elementary, of course, but it may not be altogether untimely.

Saw Mill Burned.

The sawmill of Brenneman Bros., located near Bittinger, and which had been in operation for several months, was burned to the ground together with a large lot of valuable lumber stacked near the mill, and no one was about the mill at the time of the fire which occured after midnight. The loss will be over one thousand dollars with no insurance.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. Weimer's Deferred Answer to Mr. Robinson's Communication.

To the Editor of The Republican:

DEAR SIR—Mr. Robinson is insisting that I am responsible for the defeat of Senator Speicher's Oakland Local Option Bill, does me too much honor. The facts are as I stated before: The bill was not reported from the Committee on Temperance, and if it had been, a two-thirds vote could have suspended the rules and passed it. If the Temperance committee smothered the bill because of my expressed opposition then my influence with the committee was such that I wish I could have used it in a worthier cause. No member of that committee consulted me about the matter and if I am responsible it is on the ground that a statement from somebody that I opposed the bill threw the committee on Temperance into a state of consternation, in the midst of which they threw up their hands and said: "It is useless to report the bill. Weimer will oppose it; let it die in the committee room and let us see to it that Robinson, the great reporter, officiates at its funeral with special care to show the fatal stab from Weimer's hand."

Robinson has presided at the obsequies of the bill with due attention to my fatal wound, and done this, so he would have us believe at his own expense. This is truly magnanimous. Professional reporters are generally paid so much a column for their effusions, but Robinson writes nearly five columns of matter which he publishes in each of our three Oakland papers at so much per column at his own expense just for the gratification of his righteous feeling that the voters of Garrett county ought to know the angelic purity of Senator Speicher's devotion to temperance and his persistent, unwearied endeavors for legislation in its interests as well as to show Weimer's errors. This lofty patriotism is so unusual that I was led to infer that in some way Senator Speicher had something to do with the matter. Mr. Robinson says that "Senator Speicher is in no way connected with the said article either in inspiring its publication or suggesting and of its statements." He would have us believe that the forty dollars, more or less, required to pay for the printing of the articles was cheerfully paid by himself. I do not believe it. There is a colored gentlemen in the woodpile somewhere. I do not say that Senator Speicher furnished the money. I do not know any thing about it. I do not say that the "wet" opponents of the Local Option Bill whom Senator Speicher served so faithfully paid for this glowing defense of their savior. I do not know where this money came from. It does seem unreasonable that Mr. Robinson should spend so much labor in writing these orticles and then pay so much for printing them just for the pleasure of misrepresenting both Senator Speicher and myself and by so doing seek to make Senator Speicher's perfidious treachery to a pledge, which he denies, redound to his glory and my shame. I admit that such a course on the part of Mr. Robinson is possible.

My conduct with reference to the State-wide Local Option Bill was consistent with my pledge and principles.

1. I did every thing I could to have the bill reported from the Committee on Temperance at an early date so that deliberate action could be taken upon it.

2. I was ready at any time and eager to support the bill.

3. I was opposed to any amendment to the bill.

4. An amendment was offered which would change the bill by providing that Baltimore city, Baltimore, county, Anne Arundel county, Allegany county, St. Mary's county, Charles county, Washington county, Ellicott City and the city of Havre de Grace vote on this question as entire units and not by districts and wards. By this amendment the bill was not changed in the slightest particular excepting for six counties and three cities. It did not affect Garrett county nor any county not mentioned in the amendment. It still left the bill a STATE-WIDE LOCAL OPTION BILL. In all this discussion let this not be forgotten. THIS BILL AS AMENDED PLACED EVERY SQUARE FOOT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE STATE UNDER LOCAL OPTION. I voted against the amendment which was lost.

5. One of the Delegates the then moved to reconsider the amendment stating that if the amendment was not accepted he would move to lay the bill on the table and he had assurance from two others that they would vote with him. These three votes had the balance of power. If they voted against the bill it was lost and no temperance legislation could be secured this year. Many of the delegates like myself regretted the situation, but felt that the bill thus amended would be strong, effective and a splendid temperance advance. Accordingly we voted for the amendment which carried. The bill thus amended passed the house by a splendid majority, the vote being 62 to 37.

It is interesting to note that of the delegates who were supporting the original bill, from the city of Baltimore and from every county or section that was affected by the amendment, every one with a single exception voted for the amendment when it came up the second time. In voting for the amendment and then for the amended bill I felt that I was doing the best that could be done under the circumstances. After conscientiously reviewing the whole situation I am still of the same opinion. Had the bill passed the Senate, Garrett county would soon have been without a saloon. No one will say that the bill I voted for did not provide the means to accomplish this much.

How did the bill fare in the Senate? Before studying this question let it be understood that the Senate was so evenly divided on this subject that on several important contests relative to the fate of this bill ONE VOTE was decisive. It was here that Senator Speicher made his speech before the Senate. That he voted as a "wet" observe his votes:

1. When the amended bill passed the House and before it could be sent to the Senate so that body could take early action, one of the so called "wet" Senators moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday at twelve o'clock noon. This was on Saturday at two oclock P. M. The object of the "wets" in seeking this recess was presumably to kill time and also to give the "wets" a chance to work their plans. The motion carried, Senator Speicher voting with the "wets", see Senate Journal page 1334.

2. Fearing that the "wets" would seek to prevent the bill coming to a vote by consuming time with talk and other filibustering methods one of the "drys" sought to amend the rules so that unlimited debate and amendment could be avoided and the bill brought to a vote. The "wets" opposed this motion. The Chair referred this Order to the Committee on rules, whereupon the author appealed from the decision of the Chair. The "wets" sustained the Chair by a vote of 13 to 12. Mr. Speicher voted with the "wets" and his vote was decisive. This was Monday, March 25, see Senate Journal page 1338,

3. On Thursday March 28 upon an order "That the Committee on Temperance be directed to report immediately to the Senate House bill No. 31 now in that Committee" the order was rejected by a vote of 12 to 15. Mr. Speicher voted with the "wets." See Senate Journal page 1763.

4. When on Friday, March 29, the Local Option bill was reported by the committee, the committee, offered two amendments, the first was as follows: "Nothing in this act shall apply to Baltimore, city Baltimore county, Anne Arundel county, Allegany county, Charles county, St. Mary's county and Ellicott City." Should this amendment pass, the bill which was still a State-wide Local Option bill as it came from the House, would provide that a large area of the State would be without Local Option, an area exceedingly important because therein dwell more than half the people of the State. The amendment passed by a vote of 14 to 13. Senator Speicher voted with the "wets." See Senate Journal, page 1005. If Senator Speicher had voted with the "drys" the amendment would have been lost. His vote was decisive. If Maryland has not now a State-wide Local Option Law it owes that fact to the vote of the Senator from Garrett county, who went to the Senate pledged to vote for and use his best endeavors to have enacted into law a State-wide Local Option bill. Here is an exact copy of his signed pledge.

"We the undersigned Republican candidates for the State Senate and House of Delegates, respectively, hereby pledge ourselves, if elected, to vote for and use our best endeavors to have enacted into law a State-wide Local Option bill.

(Signed) HARVEY J. SPEICHER.
Candidates for State Senate.

How Senator Speicher under such a pledge could vote for the amendment as he did I leave for him to explain to his constituents. It is too much for me. In his speech before the Senate, March 27 Senator Speicher repeatedly denied having made this pledge. He said "I owe to the people of my State and County to make clear to them what the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon said in regard to my election two years ago on a clear pledge to support the Local Option bill is untrue and without any foundation.

Speaking of a conversation he had with a member of the Anti-Saloon League in Oakland before his election he says "I told him the people of my county knew where I was on the temperance question and if they were not willing to trust me in regard to these matters without pledging myself to the Anti-Saloon League people, they had a perfect right to vote for some other candidate, and that you may be able to beat me, but I am not willing to be pledged; that if I go to the Senate to serve my people I am going without having my hands tied." See Senate Journal pages 1661, 1662 and 1663.

These statements in that speech reveal Senator Speicher's consciousness that his vote was an infraction of his signed pledge For the sake of a temporary consistency he denied the signing of his pledge. This may have bamboozled the Senate for the time, but I am mistaken in his constituents if they condone this wrong and its attendant hypocrisy. The pledge with Senator Speicher's signature has not been destroyed. It can be produced at any time.

Amendment No. 2. was as follows: "And the town of Oakland in Garrett county shall be treated as an entire political subdivision." This amendment was adopted. Senator Speicher voted with the "wets." See Senate Journal, page 1889.

Thus amended the bill passed the Senate. It was so utterly crippled and useless that when it was returned to the House for action on the amendments the whole thing was indifferently laid on the table. Now in the light of this conduct on the part of Senator Speicher let up return to his Oakland Local Option bill which provided that the corporate town of Oakland should have the right to decide by ballot whether they want the saloon or not. Mr. Robinson declares that Senator Speicher urged the passage of this bill "In order that whatever might happen to the State-wide bill he would still be able to give the wet territory of his County the privileges they would have otherwise have lost."

It looks beautiful, does it not? Yes, put in that way it looks beautiful, but put in the light of Senator Speicher's record and the facts in the case it stinks. We have looked at the record. What are the facts in the case? It is well known that in the election in Oakland for several years where the question of temperance was involved the "wets" have had the majority. I have in mind now two or three instances where this was strikingly true, and it seems apparent to those who know conditions here that a vote on this question confined to the town of Oakland would mean defeat to the temperance people. Now Senator Speicher either knew this state of affairs or he did not know it. If he did know it his conduct was despicable, if did not know the situation here he should have come to those living here and advised with them. I could have told him at once that his bill was no good; that it would not give relief to Oakland. This is what I meant by saying that he should not have introduced the bill without consulting Oakland people. I admit that I felt outraged by such conduct on the part of the men who had played so false to all our hopes and expectations for temperance legislation against his signed pledge. I did oppose his bill; I could not conscientiously do otherwise. If it were to do over again I would oppose his bill. The only way to make Oakland dry is to have a county-wide local option vote. What the good people of Garrett county want as I understand it is a chance for a county-wide vote as to whether their county seat shall be dry or not. Senator Speicher must have known that and if he did he could have offered a bill striking out the exemption from the splendid county measure which is now in force throughout the rest of the county. This is exactly what the "wets" did not want done. This is exactly what Senator Speicher did not do. If the Senator really wanted Oakland and his own home town to go dry he really ought to have come in out of the "wet."

Early in the season I had proposed to Senator Speicher that I should offer a bill to repeal the exemption of Oakland from the county law, but he promptly assured me that he would not let it go through the Senate on the ground that it was not fair to force the saloons out of Oakland by a vote of the county. In the light of Senator Speicher's record and the facts in the case this Oakland bill does not look so beautiful. It looks like a dirty insulting sop to his temperance constituents who had reason to suppose he had at least manhood enough to keep his signed pledge. The whole action looks like a dastardly reflection on the intelligence of his constituents.

I have explained my conduct as plainly as I know how. I regret, indeed, the defeat of our Local Option bill. I deeply regret that there is no redress for Oakland. I regret that Mr. Robinson has singled me out for his attack and thus brought me under necessity of replying. I regret that in order to show the ground of my conduct I have been obliged to call attention to Senator Speicher's conduct as it has impressed me. I have no personal feeling of unkindness for him. I cannot but feel profound regret that my state and county should have been deprived of a Local Option law by the vote of a senator from Garrett county.

Yours truly,
E. A. WEIMER.

"Taxpayer" Wants to Know Who is Responsible.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Will you be kind enough to enlighten one of your readers as to who is responsible for some of the Governor's appointments for Garrett county? There are others, I am sure, who feel interested to know.

Have we not in the town of Oakland and in Garrett county enough respectable, honest, moral and decent men to fill the offices that come our way?

TAXPAYER.

GRAFTON

Home Coming Celebration

AND

Memorial Exercises

Grafton, W. Va.,

May 27, 28, 29 30, 31 and June 1st, 1912.

BIGGEST WEEK IN HISTORY OF THIS SECTION

Free Airship Flights
Numerous Shows
Other Free Atrractions
Prominent Speakers
Brass Bands
Military Organizations

ONLY NATIONAL CEMETERY IN W. VA.

Come to Grafton and meet your friends of today and those of other days.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 23,
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

ORDER NISI.

Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee vs. Three Fors Coal Mining Co. No. 179 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 27th day of April, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in the deed of trust mortgage filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray be shown or before the 31st day of May, 1912 provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 24th day of May, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $5000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. James A. Sincell, of Grafton, spent Sunday in Oaklaud.

Mr. Jack Grimes, of Deer Park, spent a few hours in Oakland Friday evening.

Mr. F. Furbee, of West Virginia, spent a few days in Oakland this week on business.

WANTED—A good reliable girl to clerk in store. Apply to Oakland Bakery, Oakland, Md.

The dwelling of Mr. D. E. Offutt on Second street is being painted and other wise improved.

Dr. Gilbert Selby, of Cincinnati, O., spent Sunday in Oakland with his brother, Dr. B. Frank Selby.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Col. John Bond, of Brockwayville, Pa., is here for the week as the guest of his brother, Mr. N. U. Bond.

Mr. John W. McCullough, of Friendsville, spent Tuesday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Mr. J. M. Crane, of Kingwood, spent Thursday and Friday in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell.

Miss Tecla Fundenberg returned to Oakland last Saturday night from a visit of two weeks or more to New York City.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Mr. D. E. Bolden, one of the delegates to the Republican State Convention which met in Baltimore Tuesday, returned home this morning.

H. L. Crise, of everywhere, a piano salesman, was brought to Oakland last night and lodged in jail on the charge of beating his board bill at Grantsville.

Mr. A. Totten Matthews went to Baltimore Sunday night to represent the local lodge of Masons at the grand lodge of Maryland now in session in that city.

Mr. N. U. Bond left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for a point in Kentucky, where he went to look after some timber interests in which he is largely interested.

Mrs. J. M. Stanton and children returned home last night from a visit of two or three weeks with relatives and friends in Parkersburg, Mannington and Grafton, W. Va.

The brick work on Mr. C. F. Hammond's residence was begun Monday by a force of seven bricklayers who were brought here from a small town near Meyersdale, Pa.

Mr. Andrew Shartzer sold to Judge Henry Kamp on Tuesday a pair of two year old Belgian colts for the sum of $400. The animals are already well broken and weigh about 1100 pounds each.

County Treasurer Jerome B. Emory, after spending the week in Oakland getting his office in active operation, returned to his home at Bittinger Saturday afternoon in company with School Commissioner Yost.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Glotfelty left Oakland Sunday morning for a point near Merrill, this county, where Mr. Glotfelty is engaged with his brother Frank in logging operations for the North Maryland Lumber Company.

Messrs. Wade H. Hinebaugh, Luther J. Brown and Thomas Little of Oakland and Thomas J. Browning of Thayerville left Oakland yesterday morning for Baltimore, where they went to attend the Democratic state convention.

A delegation of Friendsville people composed of Dr. A. J. Mason, Mr. Harry J. Black, Clarence V. Guard and R. M. Holman, came up to Oakland Tuesday night and attended the regular communication of Oakland Lodge of Masons, returning home the same night.

Hon. and Mrs. S. A. Kendall, who spent the winter in Washington, D. C., returned to their home at Meyersdale, Pa., one day last week. Mrs. Kendall returned to Washington Monday, while Mr. Kendall came over to Garrett county to look after his business interests.

Prof. Franklin E. Rathbun, the recently elected County Superintendent, who will assume the duties of his office about August 1st, after spending Saturday and Sunday in Oakland and at the Park, where he visited his mother, Mrs. C. M. Rathbun, returned to Piedmont Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry W. McComas, two daughters, Nell and Martha, and little son Henry arrived in Oakland from Baltimore last Friday where the winter had been spent by the family. Other members of the household will arrive this week and the family will occupy the home on Second street.

FOR SALE—One fine Kentucky saddle and buggy horse. Not afraid of automobiles. Will work any where. One hand-made Beuna Vista saddle; will hurt neither man nor horse. Buggy and harness and organ. Will sell all cheap for cash. D. L. REID, Corinth, W. Va.

Senator and Mrs. Harvey J. Speicher and youngest son and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speicher and two little daughters came down from their homes at Accident, Md., in their large touring car and spent Sunday very pleasantly as guests of their wives' parents, Eld. and Mrs. Joel Gnagey, who reside a short distance west of this city.—Meyersdale Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller, of Washington, D. C., came to Oakland Thursday night and on Friday they went down to Accident to attend the funeral of Mrs. Catharine Turney, whose death occurred there on Thursday morning at an early hour. Mrs. Turney was aged eighty-four years and leaves surviving her a number of children, among them being Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Charles T. Glotfelty.

The Grantsville correspondent of the Meyersdale Republican related a sad incident in her correspondence with that paper last week when she chronicled the illness of "Miss Wilda Getty, daughter of Banker J. O. Getty, who has been suffering with a severe affection of the eyes which has necessitated her remaining in a darkened room during all the hours of sunlight, only being permitted out of her room after sundown with a protector over her eyes. Miss Getty was obliged to give up school the greater part of the winter owing to her eyes, but after using dark glasses she felt hopeful of improvement. Now, however, a flash of light causes her intense pain and to one of her merry, active disposition, this enforced confinement is exceedingly irksome. Her many friends hope for her speedy and complete recovery.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

CLEAN-UP DAYS.

Today and Tomorrow Have Been Designated by the Civic Club.

The Civic Club, that body of energetic ladies of Oakland whose efforts for the beautifying of Oakland have been crowned to some degree with success, are not weary in well doing, but have redoubled their efforts to make Oakland a "spotless town" by designating today and tomorrow general clean-up days.

By dodgers placed in each dwelling and at the places of business in town property owners and tenants are requested to place all rubbish and the winter accumulation of trash in barrels or boxes and have them in the alleys or other handy places so that the teamsters may not be delayed in collecting the same.

Concerted action by all the residents of Oakland will be appreciated by the ladies and the residents of Oakland who take pride in their properties and the general appearance of the town.

Encountered Snow Storm(?)

When the South Cumberland correspondents of the two Cumberland papers having nothing else with which to fill space they write of weather conditions prevailing in the Glades, which according to the newspaper men of Cumberland extend from a mile east of Mountain Lake Park to and including Oakland. Monday's Cumberland Times, for lack of a space filler, used the following dope relative to the prevailing(?) weather here Sunday night:

Railroad men arriving over the Third Division this morning report that a snow storm was encountered in the Glades near Oakland last night and that upwards of two inches of snow fell during the storm. The snow did not lay on the ground but accumulated on boards and the leaves of trees. The weather was biting cold. On apple trees which are all in blossoms at this place the snow hung in clusters, and it is generally believed that great damage has been done.

O. H. S. Notes.

We feel sure that every person will rejoice with us in the fact that the high school is out of debt. The following bills have been paid:

Piano	$250.00
Papering and painting	28.00
Pictures and framing	29.50
Gas lights	12.00
Window shades, etc.	3.60
Total amount expended	$323.10

The members of the faculty and the student body wish to thank each person who so generously aided in defraying these expenses. We should be glad to have every person in the community see the improvements that have been made in our surroundings.

A diploma of honor will be presented to each pupil who has a record for perfect attendance for the year. At the present time we have three who have been neither absent nor tardy during the school year: Harold Harned, Walter Dawson and George Queer. Also a diploma of honor will be presented to the pupil making the highest average in each class:

Senior, Eleanor Hinebaugh; junior, Preston DeBerry; sophomore, Rose Browning; freshman, Dottie Doman.

The botany class has been very enthusiastic. Mr. Harned has offered a prize to the student who has done the neatest mounting and has the most accurate analysis. The prize to consist of a good magnifying glass and a book, "How to Know the Wild Flowers," by Mrs. William Starr Dana. This is an excellent book, and the person receiving it may justly feel proud. The judges are Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Waters and Mr. Loraditch.

Next Friday evening the principal will entertain the members of the senior class and the faculty at the home of Mrs Waters.

The Oakland Normal school will open June 10th and close July 19th. The instructors will be C. Edward Bender and Capt. Sanner.

The teachers' examination will be held at the close of the Normal.

A base ball game will be played Monday afternoon, between the O. H. S. team and the Terra Alta team at Oakland.

Last week we unintentionally omitted from the list of those neither absent nor tardy the name of Walter Dawson.

Tuesday morning Mr. N. U. Bond visited the school and gave a very interesting talk about life in certain sections of our country, which was greatly enjoyed by all.

The O. H. S. will close Friday, May 17th, and in the afternoon the following program will be given: Song by society; instrumental solo, Dottie Doman; recitation, Elliott Shircliffe; impromptu speeches, four members of the O. H. S.; violin duet, Louis Littman, Glen Martin; wit and humor, Playford Naylor; German song by German class; reading, Ruth Michael; song by school; recitation, Vernon Lyon; song by faculty; recitation, Elizabeth Chance; song by school.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

MISS BERNADINE DEWITT WINS SPECIAL PRIZE.

Second Count Wednesday Night Showed That Much Interest Had Been Taken

Contest to Close June 17. New Bonus Offer. Get Busy and Hustle to Finish.

The second count in the Republican's piano and prize voting contest was held Wednesday and after the checking up had been completed it was found that Miss Bernadine DeWitt had made the greatest gain and was accordingly awarded the Special Prize of $15 in Gold:

May McRobie	93,475
Bernadine Dewitt	104,650
Bernice Bowers	28,000
Bessie Echard	5,500
Margaret Glotfelty	15,000
Blanche Clark	8,575
Laura Sanders	9,400
Madge Enlow	5,650
Alma Turney	2,300
Ella Cleveland	1,225
Jean DeBerry	1,500
Bessie Ault	1,600
Anna Bell	350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275
Josephine Browning	275
Margaret White	250
Maize Prevost	150
Orlie Dunham	100

The next count at which time the contest will close, will be on June 17, and the ballot box will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

From now on the bonuses given will be as follows:

For every 7 new subscriptions, 8,000 extra, a total of 12,200.

For every 7 renewal subscriptions 6,000 extra, a total of 9,500.

For every 7 back subscriptions 4,000 extra, a total of 6,800.

For every 40 merchant's coupons 1,000 extra, a total of 2,000.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

For every three 2-year subscriptions 25,000 bonus, making a total of 40,000.

For every two 20-year subscriptions 75,000 extra, making a total of 135,000.

There will be no more bonus offers made. Nothing better will be presented during the contest.

The three 5-year subscriptions may be for either one, two or three parties.

The two 20-year subscriptions may be for either one or two parties.

Rest assured the piano will please you. That is a certainty. It will take work to win, but the contestants in the Republican contest are workers as they have already demonstrated. Now, let us see who will go to work and win. The sooner they begin to hustle for the finish the more votes they will have on the last day. Remember the busy bee: it starts early.

The election of Prof. F. E. Rathbun, of Mountain Lake Park, to the Superintendency of the public schools of Garrett county, by the School Commissioners, is commendable and is pleasing to the whole people of the county whose servant as a public official Mr. Rathbun will soon become. His election to this most important office is a recognition of his scholarly attainments as well as his executive abilities and the Board of School Commissioners have earned for themselves the approbation of the friends of public instruction in making Mr. Rathbun their choice.

Repairing Pike Bridges.

The work of repairing National Pike bridges is still going on. A stone wall, with handsome cement tops, has just been completed at the small bridge near Tressler's on the east end of town, and is a beautiful piece of workmanship, perfect in every detail. Below the bridge near the side, another wall has been built to prevent the water which passes through the culvert from spreading over the field, thus making the culvert protection of the most compact substantial kind, impregnable to floods. The workmen have moved their toolhouse farther west and are now engaged on the bridge near the sulphur well.—Meyersdale Republican.

THE DEATH RECORD

CONRAD J. QUEER.

Conrad J. Queer, a well known and highly respected resident of Brothersvalley township, died at his home Wednesday morning, May, 1912, of pneumonia, aged 66 years and 14 days.

Deceased was born and raised in this township, and when a young man went to Mountain Lake Park, Md., where he married Miss Emma Kimmel, and resided until about three years ago. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs George B. Hefley, Berlin, Pa., Mrs. C. S. Parnell, Cumberland, Md., Mrs. W. C. White, Mt. Lake Park, Md., and Daniel and Hazel at home. The funeral took place Friday at his late home, conducted by Revs. H. H. Wiant and H. B. Burkholder. Interment in the Odd-Fellows cemetery.—Berlin (Pa.) Record.

The announcement of the death of J. C. Gortner, son of Mr. Fred. Gortner, was received here Wednesday evening. The young man died at Morgantown, W. Va., after an operation for gall stones. The father was telegraphed for but did not arrive at Morgantown until after the death of his son. The remains arrived here today. The young man was about thirty years of age.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

Our workmanship is careful and thorough, whether for repairs or for installing new plumbing. It would pay you to find out more about it.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

PROMPT SERVICE ESTIMATES GIVEN

GEORGE A. BITTINGER CAPTURED

Escaped Jail Bird Overpowered and Returned to Prison by Deputy DeWitt.

Deputy Sheriff George DeWitt of Oakland is entitled to a Carnegie medal or some other reward for bravery for his action, single-handed, on last Friday morning, in capturing and bringing to Oakland George A. Bittinger, twice escaped prisoner from the Oakland jail, when he, with three other prisoners, sawed their way to freedom.

Bittinger was incarcerated several months ago on a criminal charge. He was indicted by a later grand jury for having broken jail—a statutory offense under the Maryland law, but succeeded until last Friday in eluding the officers of the law. Thursday Deputy Dewitt went down into the enemy's country and prowled through the woods, scouting here and there until he was in the vicinity of Bittinger's abode, where he camped until he saw Bittinger return home, armed with a shot gun. Entering the house Bittinger left his gun and started for his barn nearby when the officer pounced out, and then ensued a marathon which led through Savage river with water to the waists of the pursued and pursuer, Bittinger in the lead for quite a distance with the officer a close second. The race was brought to an end, however, with Deputy DeWitt the winner, when he caught Bittinger and overpowered him after a hard tussel to gain possession of the revolver Bittinger drew and attempted to use.

GORTNER.

Mrs. D. J. Slabaugh and granddaughter Edna Shaffer returned the latter part of last week from a visit with her son and family at Piedmont, W. Va.

Noah Lichty has taken a large contract of ditching with his steam ditcher for H. W. Smouse.

Mr. John T. Browning of Oakland, was a business caller at W. C. Welch's Tuesday.

Mrs. H. F. Wortring and little son Harold, of Fairmont, W. Va., have returned to their home after spending a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlossnagle, also with her father-in-law at Brookside.

Misses Addie and Mable Wamsley spent Tuesday night at their uncle's J. W. Sanders.

Mr. James P. Treacy and an automobile agent from Pitsburgh were business callers at W. C. Welch's Tuesday.

P. P. Gortner's have purchased a new Ford automobile.

Mr. Toot Stemple of Aurora, W. Va., spent Tuesday night at this place on business.

A number from Gortner attended the funeral of Mrs. George Blamble at Red House last Monday morning.

H. L. Bowman, wife and two children of Piedmont, W. Va., spent several days recently with Mrs. Bowman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sanders.

Miss Fannie Welch spent Tuesday in Oakland.

There will be preaching services in the Union church Sunday at 10:30 A. M. by the German Brethern, and at 8 P. M. by Rev. Bauman of the U. B. church, also Sunday school at 9:30; every one invited.

Our community was shocked Wednesday morning to hear the sad news of the death of Jocob Gortner, son of Fred Gortner of Loch Lynn. He had spent the winter in Florida, and returned to Morgantown, W. Va., this spring where he was employed. He was well known through out this country, as he had spent most of his life here.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mothers' day was observed in the M. E. church Sunday morning, Dr. Shelton delivering the address, which was very interesting and instructive. White carnations were distributed to all mothers present. The music was a pleasing feature.

The people of Mt. Lake Park and Loch Lynn are highly gratified with the appointment of Prof. F. E. Rathbun as secretary, treasurer and examiner of the school board. Frank will make good.

Next Sunday at 3 p. m. a men's meeting will be held in the M. E. church, to be addressed by Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton. All men and boys over fifteen years of age are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Straucer were week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Gough.

Mrs. Virginia Pierce and son John, of Parkersburg, are here visiting relatives. John had been quite ill but is now much better.

Mr. Tallson and Mrs. Jones, of Wheeling left Monday after spending a week here superintending work on their house and grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermon O. Smith, of Parkersburg, arrived yesterday and took possession of the Dr. Sumner Stone cottage for the season.

Miss Belle Pritchard, of Mannington, came to the Park Monday and opened her handsome cottage on E street.

Mrs. E. L. Stone, of Wheeling, is here having her cottage put in order for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Garthright are improving their H street properties.

Mr. Charles Weimer, noted last week as being seriously ill, is much better and considered out of danger.

Mr. Levi Echard has been quite ill for a week but is now better. He has a good nurse in the person of Mr. C. F. Dawson.

Major and Mrs. J. P. McKee left here Monday for their home in Pittsburgh, after being here a week arranging for a private water supply for their cottages. They will return later with their family to spend the summer.

The streets of Loch Lynn are being put in good condition for the summer under the direction of Mr. Levi Hewitt.

Mr. Geo. T. Sigler, of Florida, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. P. Z. Musgrave. He will be here two or three weeks.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, May 16, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland on

Monday, June 3, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

At 1 o'clock p. m. on the above date, Road Case No. 210 will be taken up for action or rejection. All parties interested are expected to be present. Said road beginning on the Aurora road at the gate of Mr. S. J. Lichty, in Election Dist. No. 8 and running through the lands of Messrs. Lichty, Schrock, Pike, Martin, Gnagey, Best, Roth and Knepp and to intersect the Horse Shoe Run road at the Red House.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 568, Acts of 1904, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

A CALL LOAN.

Tale of Chaparral Banking and a Near Train Holdup.

By O. HENRY.

[Copyright, 1907, by the McClure company.]

In those days the cattlemen were the anointed. They were the grandees of the grass, kings of the kine, lords of the lea, barons of beef and hoof. They might have ridden in golden chariots had their tastes so inclined. The cattleman was caught in a stampede of dollars. It seemed to him that he had more money than was decent. But when he had bought a watch with precious stones set in the case so large that they hurt his ribs and a California saddle with silver nails and Angora skin sauderos and ordered everybody up to the bar for whisky—what else was there for him to spend money for?

Not so circumscribed in expedient for the reduction of surplus wealth were those lairds of the lariat who had women folk to their name. In the breast of the rib sprung sex the genius of purse lightening may slumber through years of inopportunity, but never, my brothers, does it become extinct.



"YOU ARE CARRYING ONE VERY BAD BIT OF PAPER."

So out of the chaparral came Long Bill Longley from the Bar Circle branch on the Frio—a wife driven man—to taste the urban joys of success. Something like half a million dollars he had, with an income steadily increasing.

Long Bill was a graduate of the camp and trail. Luck and thrift, a cool head and a telescopic eye for mavericks had raised him from cowboy to be a cowman. Then came the boom in cattle, and Fortune, stepping gingerly among the cactus thorns, came and emptied her cornucopia at the doorstep of the ranch.

In the little frontier city of Chaparosa Longley built a costly residence. Here he became a captive, bound to the chariot of social existence. He was doomed to become a leading citizen. He struggled for a time like a mustang in his first corral, and then he hung up his quirt and spurs. Time hung heavily on his hands. He organized the First National bank of Chaparosa and was elected its president.

One day a dyspeptic man, wearing double magnifying glasses, inserted an official looking card between the bars of the cashier's window of the First National bank. Five minutes later the bank force was dancing at the beck and call of a national bank examiner.

This examiner, Mr. J. Edgar Todd, proved to be a thorough one.

At the end of it all the examiner put on his hat and called the president, Mr. William R. Longley, into the private office.

"Well, how do you find things?" asked Longley in his slow, deep tones. "Any brands in the roundup you didn't like the looks of?"

"The bank checks up all right, Mr. Longley," said Todd, "and I find your loans in very good shape, with one exception. You are carrying one very bad bit of paper, one that is so bad that I have been thinking that you surely do not realize the serious position it places you in. I refer to a call loan of $10,000 made to Thomas Merwin. Not only is the amount in excess of the maximum sum the bank can loan any individual legally, but it is absolutely without indorsement or security. Thus you have doubly violated the national banking laws and have laid yourself open to criminal prosecution by the government. A report of the matter to the comptroller of the currency—which I am bound to make—would, I am sure, result in the matter being turned over to the department of justice for action. You see what a serious thing it is."

Bill Longley was leaning his lengthy, slowly moving frame back in his swivel chair. His hands were clasped behind his head, and he turned a little to look the examiner in the face. The examiner was surprised to see a smile creep about the rugged mouth of the banker and a kindly twinkle in his light blue eyes. If he saw the seriousness of the affair it did not show in his countenance.

"Of course you don't know Tom Merwin," said Longley almost genially. "Yes, I know about that loan. It hasn't any security except Tom Merwin's word. Somehow I've always found that when a man's word is good it's the best security there is. Oh, yes, I know the government doesn't think so. I guess I'll see Tom about that note."

Mr. Todd's dyspepsia seemed to grow suddenly worse. He looked at the chaparral banker through his double magnifying glasses in amazement.

"You see," said Longley, easily explaining the thing away, "Tom heard of 2,000 head of two-year-olds down near Rocky ford, on the Rio Grande, that could be had for $8 a head. I reckon 'twas one of old Leandro Garcia's outfits that he had smuggled over, and he wanted to make a quick turn on 'em. Those cattle are worth $15 on the hoof in Kansas City. Tom knew it, and I knew it. He had $6,000, and I let him have the $10,000 to make the deal with. His brother Ed took 'em on to market three weeks ago. He ought to be back most any day now with the money. When he comes Tom 'll pay that note."

The bank examiner was shocked. It was perhaps his duty to step out to the telegraph office and wire the situation to the comptroller. But he did not. He talked pointedly and effectively to Longley for three minutes. He succeeded in making the banker understand that he stood upon the border of a catastrophe, and then he offered a tiny loophole of escape.

"I am going to Hilldale's tonight," he told Longley, "to examine a bank there. I will pass through Chaparosa on my way back. At 12 o'clock tomorrow I shall call at this bank. If this loan has been cleared out of the way by that time it will not be mentioned in my report. If not I will have to do my duty."

With that the examiner bowed and departed.

The president of the First National lounged in his chair half an hour longer, and then he lit a mild cigar and went over to Tom Merwin's house. Merwin, a ranchman in brown duck, with a contemplative eye, sat with his feet upon a table, plaiting a rawhide quirt.

"Tom," said Longley, leaning against the table, "you heard anything from Ed yet?"

"Not yet," said Merwin, continuing his plaiting. "I guess Ed' ll be along back now in a few days."

"There was a bank examiner," said Longley, "nosing around our place today, and he bucked a sight about that note of yours. You know I know it's all right, but the thing is against the banking laws. I was pretty sure you'd have paid it off before the bank was examined again, but the son of a gun slipped in on us. Tom, I'm short of cash myself just now, or I'd let you have the money to take it up with. I've got till 12 o'clock tomorrow, and then I've got to show the cash in place of that note or"—

"Or what, Bill?" asked Merwin, as Longley hesitated.

"Well, I suppose it means be jumped on with both of Uncle Sam's feet."

"I'll try to raise the money for you on time," said Merwin, interested in his plaiting.

"All right, Tom," concluded Longley as he turned toward the door. "I knew you would if you could."

Merwin threw down his whip and went to the only other bank in town, a private one run by Cooper & Craig.

"Cooper," he said to the partner by that name, "I've got to have $10,000 today or tomorrow. I've got a house and lot here that's worth about $6,000, and that's all the actual collateral.



HE WAS LIFTED FROM HIS FEET AND THROWN FACE DOWNWARD.

But I've got a cattle deal on that's sure to bring me in more than that much profit within a few days."

Cooper began to cough.

"Now, for God's sake don't say no," said Merwin. "I owe that much money on a call loan. It's been called, and the man that called it is a man I've lain on the same blanket with in cow camps and ranger camps for ten years. He can call anything I've got. He can call the blood out of my veins and it'll come. He's got to have the money. He's in a devil of a—well, he needs the money, and I've got to get it for him. You know my word's good, Cooper."

"No doubt of it," assented Cooper urbanely, "but I've a partner, you know. I'm not free in making loans. And even if you had the best security in your hands, Merwin, we couldn't accommodate you in less than a week. We're just making a shipment of $15,000 to Myer Bros., in Rockdell, to buy cotton with. It goes down on the narrow gauge tonight. That leaves our cash quite short at present. Sorry we can't arrange it for you."

Merwin went back to his little bare office and plaited at his quirt again. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he went to the First National and leaned over the railing of Longley's desk.

"I'll try to get that money for you tonight—I mean tomorrow, Bill."

"All right, Tom," said Longley quietly.

At 9 o'clock that night Tom Merwin stepped cautiously out of the small frame house in which he lived. It was near the edge of the little town, and few citizens were in the neighborhood at that hour. Merwin wore two six-shooters in a belt and a slouch hat.



"WHAT'S THE WORD, ED?" GASPED MERWIN.

He moved swiftly down a lonely street and then followed the sandy road that ran parallel to the narrow gauge track until he reached the water tank, two miles below the town. There Tom Merwin stopped, tied a black silk handkerchief about the lower part of his face and pulled his hat down low.

In ten minutes the night train for Rockdell pulled up at the tank, having come from Chaparosa.

With a gun in each hand Merwin raised himself from behind a clump of chaparral and started for the engine. But before he had taken three steps two long, strong arms clasped him from behind, and he was lifted from his feet and thrown, face downward, upon the grass. There was a heavy knee pressing against his back and an iron hand grasping each of his wrists. He was held thus, like a child, until the engine had taken water and until the train had moved with accelerating speed out of sight. Then he was released and rose to his feet to face Bill Longley.

"The case never needed to be fixed up this way, Tom," said Longley. "I saw Cooper this evening, and he told me what you and him talked about. Then I went down to your house tonight and saw you come out with your guns on, and I followed you. Let's go back, Tom."

They walked away together side by side.

"'Twas the only chance I saw," said Merwin presently. "You called your loan, and I tried to answer you. Now what'll you do, Bill, if they sock it to you?"

"What would you have done if they'd socked it to you?" was the answer Longley made.

"I never thought I'd lay in a bush to stick up a train," remarked Merwin, "but a call loan's different. A call's a call with me. We've got twelve hours yet, Bill, before this spy jumps on to you. We've got to raise them spondulics somehow. Maybe we can— Great Sam Houston! Do you hear that?"

Merwin broke into a run, and Longley kept with him, hearing only a rather pleasing whistle somewhere in the night rendering the lugubrious air of "The Cowboy's Lament."

"It's the only tune he knows!" shouted Merwin as he ran. "I'll bet"—

They were at the door of Merwin's house. He kicked it open and fell over an old valise lying in the middle of the floor. A sunburned, firm jawed youth, stained by travel, lay upon the bed puffing at a brown cigarette.

"What's the word, Ed?" gasped Merwin.

"So so," drawled that capable youngster. "Just got in on the 9:30. Sold the bunch for fifteen straight. Now, buddy, you want to quit kickin' a valise around that's got $29,000 in greenbacks in its in'ards."

Ironclad Warships.

The idea of the ironclad warship is at least as old as the reign of Napoleon. It was suggested to Napoleon, patented in this country during the war of 1812 and suggested again later to the French government, but in each case failed to receive recognition. At the beginning of the Mexican war successful experiments were made with it under the auspices of the United States government, but again the matter was, strangely enough, allowed to drop. Shortly afterward, however, the French government finally took up the idea, and French ironclads in the Crimean war did good service against the Russian forts. But the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac was the first real encounter between real ironclad ships.—New York American.

GENTLE REPROOF MOST SUCCESSFUL

How St. Peter Was Punished For Denying His Lord.

Some Mistaken Methods Called to Attention Regarding Evangelistic Work. Undershepherds Admonished to Feed the Flock of God.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Washington, D. C., May 12.—"Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me more than these?"—John xxi, 15-17.

The context shows that these words were addressed by the Redeemer to St. Peter on the occasion of His third manifestation to His disciples after His resurrection. This was presumably three or four weeks after the Master's resurrection from the dead.

During all those thirty days the mental attitude of all the Apostles and the other disciples can be better imagined than described. They were perplexed; they had had evidences of the Master's resurrection; they had had the Scriptures called to their attention which proved that this was necessary and that God had previously so arranged. They had hoped for further conferences with Jesus and that He would tell them definitely what to do.

Instead, left to themselves, they were thoroughly disheartened. They had left all to follow Him, to tell the people that He was the long promised Messiah, and that He would soon set up His Kingdom, which would bring blessings to Israel, and, through Israel, to all the families of the earth, in harmony with the Abrahamic Covenant. Now apparently all these hopes were dashed.

They Toiled All Night.

Their first night was a discouraging one—they caught nothing. In the morning they beheld a stranger on the shore. The stranger suggested casting the net on the other side of the boat. And although the suggestion seemed foolish, having been so unsuccessful, yet they did so, and immediately the net was filled with fishes! It did not require long for them to learn the lesson. They knew instinctively that the unknown stranger was their Master.

All interest had just centered in the fishing business, but now boats, fish and nets all lost their value in the estimation of these fishermen! Here was their risen Lord, for whose third appearance they had been waiting now nearly three weeks! Fearing that the Master would disappear before he could get to Him, St. Peter plunged into the sea and swam ashore. To his surprise the stranger already had fish, and had them cooked, and all were invited to join in the breakfast on the shore of Galilee.

The stranger had not the clothing by which they had known their Lord, neither did He have the marks of the nails in His hands and feet, that they might thus identify Him. This was a different manifestation. They knew Him as did those with whom He walked to Emmaus who recognized Him in the blessing of the bread, and not by His features or clothing or wounds. They recognized that none other than He could perform such a miracle.

"Lovest Thou Me More?"

The stranger addressed St. Peter particularly, saying, "Lovest thou Me more than these"—these boats and nets? St. Peter answered, "Lord, Thou knowest that I affectionately love Thee." He used a word expressing fondness of love. Jesus replied, "Feed my lambs."

Then came the question a second time, "Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me?" A great pressure was felt by St. Peter. Why did the Master so particularly question his love? St. Peter answered, "Lord, Thou knowest that I affectionately love Thee." Jesus this time replied, "Tend My sheep." For the third time Jesus said to Peter, "Simon, son of Jonas, *dost thou* affectionately love Me?" Here Jesus used the same word that St. Peter had used, as though He questioned the affection and depth of St. Peter's love. Ah! the third time must have sent the memory of Peter back to the scene in Pilate's Judgment Hall, when he denied his Master the third time. And now Jesus for the third time had asked him respecting his love, and whether it was really a love of affection! St. Peter's choking reply was, "Lord, Thou knowest all things! Thou *knowest* that I affectionately love Thee!" The Lord's reply was, "Feed My sheep."

Our Mistaken Methods.

Have not Christians in general overlooked this important lesson, namely, that the chief work of the ministers and under-shepherds of the Lord's flock during this Age is to "*feed the* flock?" Is it not true that comparatively *little* feeding is being done? On the contrary, the thought usually received by new converts is, Now you are saved, go, evangelize, and bring others to Christ—especially bring money, for with plenty of it we can convert the world.

The advice to St. Peter should be heeded. The "*lambs*" should be *fed* until they become "*sheep*." The *sheep* should be *tended*, cared for, guided, instructed; and the sheep should also be *fed* with the stronger "meat" than that which the lambs could appropriate.

THE BLUE LINEN GOWN.

A Lost Bag and a Chase For the Owner.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

"Main floor—all out!" An elevator gate crashed open and sharp heel taps rapped across the tesselated floor, and a girl paused beside Fielding. He caught a glimpse of an exquisite profile under the drooping brim of a wide hat and a soft roll of dusky hair and a perfect figure gowned in blue linen. Then the girl fluttered away and boarded a downtown car.

Fielding's eyes came back and discovered something lying at his feet. He picked it up just in time to save it from the snatching grasp of a ragged street lad.

"Me mother lost it," asserted the boy brazenly as he hovered near.

Fielding smiled as he looked at the dainty bag of blue linen and white leather, heavily stitched and bearing a small monogram in gold in one corner. He tossed a quarter to the boy and studied the monogram closely. The intertwined letters were A and E.

With sudden recollection that the girl was getting farther away from him every moment, he jumped on the next South ferry car, stuffing the bag in his coat pocket.

He had scarcely ridden two blocks when a northbound open car passed swiftly. He caught a glimpse of a blue linen gown and large hat before it whizzed from sight. In another instant he was on the ground and crossing the street to catch the following car.

He made it easily and with a degree of satisfaction, for he felt no doubt that the owner of the blue bag was on her way back to the Riggs building to search for her lost property.

Fielding leaped from the car and dashed across the street in spite of a policeman's warning hand.

She had turned and was walking through the lobby when he reached her



"OH, YES, INDEED, IT IS MINE."

side. He removed his hat and mopped his dripping face.

"I beg your pardon," he ventured to the crown of her big hat.

She stopped and turned a surprised face to his—not the exquisitely beautiful face he had hoped and expected to see, but the plain and intelligent countenance of his head stenographer, Miss Murphy.

"What is it, Mr. Fielding?" she asked, with surprise.

"I—I thought it was some one else," stammered her employer dazedly. "You see, I was looking for some one in a blue gown, and I thought you were she."

Miss Murphy looked suspiciously at his flushed countenance and noted his incoherent speech.

"Lots of girls are wearing these blue dresses," she reassured him; "most any one would have made the same mistake. Terribly hot, isn't it?" She bowed respectfully and caught an elevator going up.

Fielding stood in the doorway once more, hot and bewildered with his fruitless chase and angry with himself for having been so easily led astray by a blue gown and a large hat. Come to think of it, Miss Murphy's gown had lacked the peculiar attractiveness of that other, and her hat was a black one, while the one he sought was a soft white leghorn—not that Fielding knew a leghorn hat from a beaver or any other sort—he simply knew black from white.

He decided that there was a bare chance he might get a glimpse of the right girl if he once more invaded the lower downtown district. The owner of the blue bag must have missed it by this time, and every moment was only making his search for her more difficult. Of course he could advertise the bag, but that would be quite different from meeting the divinity herself and delivering the bag into her surprised and grateful hands!

Fielding forgot heat and hunger and weariness as he pursued his search for the blue gown. While he waited for a southbound car he caught a glimpse of a girl in a blue gown entering a jewelry store close by. Her hat was white and flapping, and he could not see the color of her hair, but her figure was everything to be desired and admired.

It was the work of an instant to enter the store and cautiously survey this girl in the blue gown, when a pink and white baby face, surrounded by puffs and sausages of pale golden hair, confronted him haughtily. He hurriedly made exit and boarded the first car that came along, trying to forget the anxious eyed jeweler who had rushed to the door in his wake.

Block after block the car jerked its way down to the Battery. Fielding, hot and eager and feeling very much of a fool in his obstinate quest. His afternoon was quite spoiled. There would be no shore dinner at the yacht club, no pleasant run through the Jersey roads. When the car reached the terminus he would take the subway and make a dash for home and a tub and then search for a bite to eat, for he was ravenously hungry.

At the Battery the green park lured his tired eyes from the hot streets, and he strolled for a few moments, watching the crowds hurrying to and from the ferries, his glance alert for the wearer of a blue linen gown. His common sense told him that the flower-like face of the girl he sought would not be among these crowds, but rather uptown.

Just then he saw her—unmistakably the one he sought. She was entering the door of the aquarium, and Fielding—old New Yorker that he was—who had never been inside its doors, was quickly after her.

Quietly, unobtrusively, he followed her from case to case, now and then catching a glimpse of her sweet face and again seeing nothing save the brim of her pretty hat. At last in the upper gallery he stood close beside her while they watched the darting golden forms of tiny tropical isles.

Apparently she had not noticed his presence until he spoke in a low voice, and then she started and flushed rosily.

"I hope you will pardon me," he was saying, hat in hand, "but didn't you drop this bag in front of the Riggs building this afternoon?" He drew the bag from his pocket and held it forth.

"Oh, yes, indeed. It is mine," she said, with a joyful little laugh. "I missed it after I had boarded my car, and as I didn't know just where I had lost it I concluded not to bother about it. It contained nothing but my cards. Thank you very much."

She turned away with a graceful little gesture that indicated the interview was at an end, and Fielding, mentally cursing himself for an idiot that he had not investigated the bag and at least discovered her name, moved slowly in the opposite direction.

Absorbed in these melancholy thoughts and with the excitement of his quest at an end, he was leaning over the rail, gazing moodily at the performing seals on the floor below, when he heard the sound of a familiar laugh and his name uttered.

"Jack! Where did you come from? I've been waiting hours at the office for you."

His sister Eleanor panted indignantly toward him, her eyes wide with surprise. "Where is Alice—I thought you didn't know her?"

"I don't know her—whoever she is," he said a bit crossly. "What's up, Nell, and why were you waiting for me at the office?"

"You know I've been expecting Alice Evans to visit me. Don't say you have forgotten, Jack Fielding! She came this morning, and where do you think the child wanted to go the first thing? Why, the aquarium, of all places, and I had never been here myself! So I told her we'd go down to your office and you would take us to luncheon, and then we three would go down to the aquarium together!"

"Exactly!" said Fielding impatiently. "Well, we went to the Riggs building, and we must have passed you when we went up in the elevator, for they said you'd just gone down, and as they didn't know whether you had gone for the day or not we decided to wait. Alice became tired after awhile and said she couldn't stand the heat another minute, so she agreed to come down to the Battery and wait for us. When an hour passed and you hadn't returned I just came on! Now, where is Alice and where did you meet her?"

"Did she have on a blue linen and is she—is she—beautiful" demanded Fielding eagerly.

"Yes—to everything," said his sister with a curious glance. "I always say when you saw her you'd fall down!"

"She's here, then—see, yonder!"

Together they walked along the gallery, and then there was an exquisite moment for Fielding when Eleanor introduced the girl in the blue gown and her little gloved hand rested in his for a brief instant.

One day, long afterward, Jack Fielding told the girl in the blue gown how much he loved her.

"You see, dear," he concluded tenderly, "it must have been foreordained that we were to be more than ordinary acquaintances or I would never have been started on that mad chase in the hottest day of the year after your blue gown!"

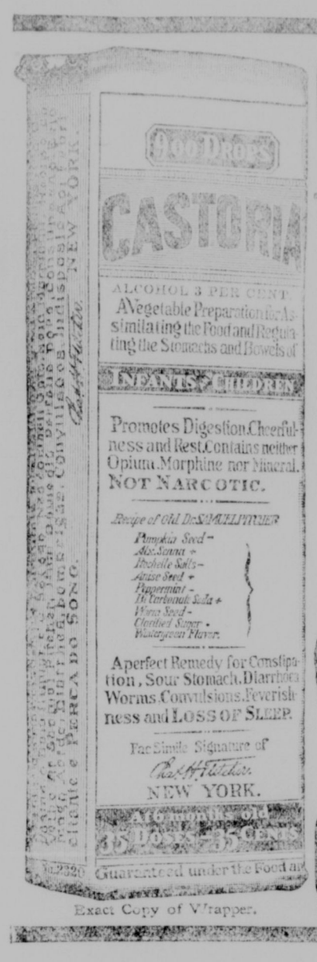
"Very true," said Miss Evans demurely.

"And what are you going to tell me, dear?" he questioned anxiously.

A sweet smile curved her tender lips and her brown eyes sought his with the look that comes only once with its beautiful revelation—it's gracious surrender.

"Now that you have found me," she whispered softly, "you must keep me forever."

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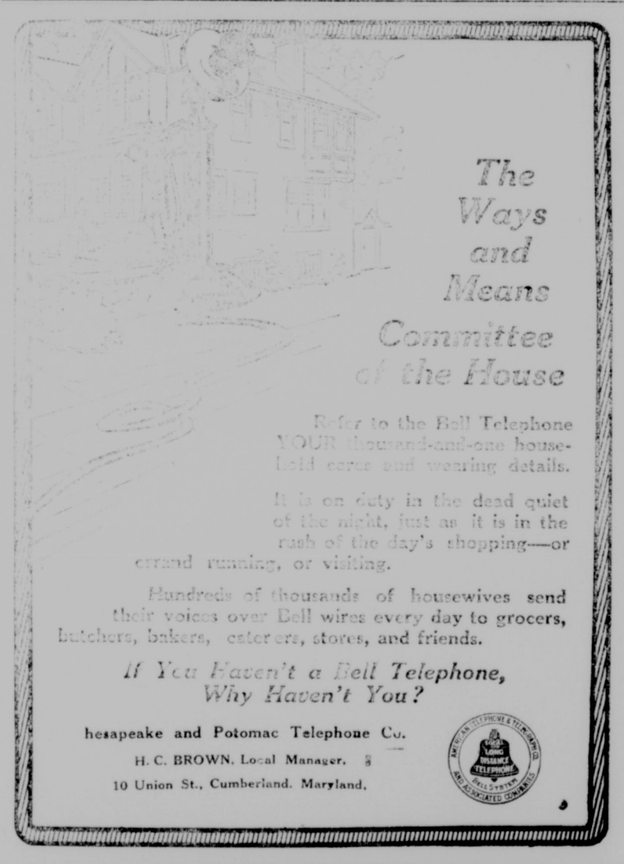
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THE TEMPLE BELL.

A Mysterious Disappearance and the Explanation.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

Hedges and I toiled up the dry bed of Furnace creek and left Death valley.

"Hark!" said Hedges in a strange voice.

Across the hidden jagged ranges came a sweet musical echo. It was repeated again and yet again to my astounded ears.

"It's a bell," I almost screamed at him, "a bell here—a church bell in Death valley!"

With a choking cry Hedges reeled from my side. I heard the stamping of his mule and then the sharp clatter of small hoofs among the stones.

"Come on!" he shouted back at me. "Once in India I heard it and"— His voice died away in the darkness, and when the sound of hoofs ceased altogether I was left alone with the intermittent sound of the bell.

I stood listening, listening, until at last my feet moved toward that spot in the gloom where my burro was picketed. I felt for and found the remaining bag of ore which Hedges had left to my share, and I flung it across the back of the beast with eager hands.

A great clearness was in my mind, and in my heart was a yearning pity for the poor—the poor of the world, at whose feet I longed to pour my sack of gold—and I hastened forward eager to give all that I had to charity.

The bell rang softly as I approached, and every chime fell straight on my pitying heart. A faint red glow was reflected on the rocks ahead, and around the bend of a huge bowlder I came upon the temple in the wilderness.

The red light came from the sanctuary lamp hanging within the tiny building. It tinged the gray rocks with a strange, unearthly coloring and gave to the white walls of the temple a delicate rosiness.

My knife ripped a hole in the canvas sack, and then, staggering because



HIS GRAY HEAD BENT ABOVE SOME FRAGMENTS OF GREENISH METAL.

of its great weight, I lifted the gold and poured the precious lumps into the alms basin.

As the last lump of ore clanked into the basin the clearness in my head seemed to snap as if some one had struck me a sharp blow. I felt myself sinking, sinking to the marble floor. It seemed years before I felt its cooling touch on my cheek, and then all was dark.

* * * * * * *

When I awoke stars were shining out of a black sky, and I heard a hoarse whinny from the burro near by. I was lying on my back, and my temples throbbed dully.

The white temple had disappeared. My eager search among the rocks was unavailing.

Thus I found myself a beggar at the gate of Death valley.

I knew that Furnace Creek ranch was somewhere—it must be near, and without food and with only a small canteen of water I set forth on a journey that I knew must end in death.

The next day I met Hedges. He was riding slowly toward me with eyes fixed on the ground. Behind him trailed a pack mule. His bag of ore had disappeared.

"Medford!" he almost sobbed as I trudged painfully into view. He slipped from his mule and ran toward me with outstretched hands. "What is the matter, old man? Why didn't you follow me that night? I had to go. You see, I had heard the bell before!"

I stared at him from hopeless eyes, and he read the truth.

"You didn't—you followed the bell?" he stammered.

"Yes," I said thickly.

"And your gold—the ore?"

"I gave it—gave it to the poor of the world," I said bitterly. "I had to do it."

He nodded understandingly. "I will tell you my experience, Peter, after you have eaten. I have food here and materials for a fire. I will make some coffee."

"Where have you been?" I asked.

"I found the ranch. I left my sack there and loaded with food to return for you. Don't say another word until you have rested."

Late in the afternoon when the sun was drawing down behind the dark range Hedges told his story:

"Five years ago, before I met you, Medford, I traveled for a large dealer in precious stones. I went to Calcutta on the track of a pair of magnificent pigeon blood rubies, the property of a gambling maharajah, who was hard pressed by his creditors.

"These I bought, together with several other splendid stones, the combined value of which was $200,000.

"I walked into Calcutta from the maharajah's palace just as dusk was falling. Perhaps the pressure of my revolver against my breast gave me assurance, for it is a dark and lonely road, but there was a fascination in watching the dying of the red glowing Indian sunset and the coming of the velvet black darkness jeweled above with stars and pointed here and there with gleaming lights from scattered dwellings.

"I was crossing a bleak stretch of wild ground, rank with parched grass and weeds, when I first heard the temple bell—the same bell that you heard last night and from which I ran away.

"It seemed as if all the poor downtrodden, plague stricken natives of India called appealingly for alms. It mattered little that the jewels were not my own. I tore them from my belt with feverish impatience and threw them into the alms basin, and they disappeared. Then something happened, and I went down, down!

"When I regained consciousness I was still lying in the parched grass, and a parish dog was licking my face. The stars shone overhead, but the temple was gone—marble walls and floor, luring bell—all gone!" Hedges buried his head in his hands and was very still.

"And what did you do?" I asked after a long silence.

"I raved like a madman," returned Hedges, lifting his head fiercely. "I ran into the city and found a man whom I knew, and he put great forces to work and discovered nothing. No one had seen or heard of such a temple, and they believed I had been drinking and been set upon by robbers.

"I would be breaking stone now if I had not had a rich relative who lent me the fortune to replace the stolen gems. I am repaying him now."

"Of course I am ruined," I said.

"Half of what I have is yours, Peter, and you can pay me back," he said quickly.

I held up my hand. "I couldn't, Hedges. You know I am grateful. I am engaged to marry Ethel Lambert, as you are aware. I have nothing but my profession, no capital whatever, and I made this journey down into hades for the gold to get a start. I have lost it and must begin again. I cannot ask her to wait much longer, and the professor"—

"Is Professor Lambert a stiff on money?" demanded Hedges. "I thought him quite the other way, you know."

"He isn't a bit mercenary," I said hastily, "only I haven't got the face to take Ethel from her luxurious home into the poor quarters I can now afford, and so"—

"So you'll both be miserable forever after," interrupted Hedges dryly. "Let's go back to San Francisco and see Professor Lambert before you do anything desperate."

We resumed our journey the next day and several weeks afterward found me dressed once more in civilized garments, shaven and shorn, ringing the professor's doorbell. I did not ask for Ethel, though my eyes were aching to see her, and so I was taken through the house and into the long passageway that led to the laboratory.

Professor Lambert was a metallurgist. I found his gray head bent above some fragments of greenish metal on the table.

When he had warmly greeted me I told my unlikely story, knowing it was scarcely credible, yet when I had concluded the professor took me by the hand and led me into a back room.

Then he told me the story of how he had experimented with bell tones, hoping to carry out a theory of his own that some day he might produce a bell whose tones might find a response in human hearts. He hoped to attain a pitch of tone whose vibration might strike a chord of human sympathy in every heart, that the hearing of it might promote good fellowship and love and end in universal peace—a very pretty theory.

The one casting he had made had resulted in producing that strange bell whose call was to sacrifice, to give all in response to its command. Startled at the production and still uncertain as to its value, he was shocked to awake one morning and find that his assistant had disappeared and with him the bell.

Secretly he had pursued the man. His agents had trailed the thief from country to country, and even after I had fallen senseless in the little chapel and had been thrown into outer darkness by the adventurer the detectives had fallen upon the temple and carried it and the thief triumphantly to San Francisco and justice.

A train of burros carried the stage setting from place to place. Wherever men walked in solitary places with gold or silver or precious stones the temple might be found.

"Your gold ore is in that sack in the corner," concluded the professor, with a smile. "And now suppose you go down and see Ethel."

Eager as I was to meet my sweetheart, I waited long enough to telephone the strange story to Hedges, patiently waiting in the hotel to share his golden store with me, before I went to claim my happiness.

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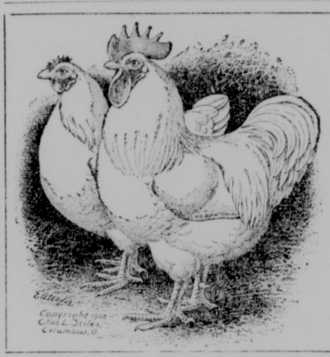
JANUARY 1, 1912.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Reserve for Reissuance,	4,058,783.74
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims,	341,521.28
Net Surplus,	2,117,286.39
Total Assets,	$7,515,091.41

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Agents Wanted.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

GRANTSVILLE

Dr. G. C. Keller, of Winchester, Va., spent a few days of last week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Getty. While here he cast his vote at the presidential primary election for his chosen candidate. It is rumored that he expects to remove to Grantsville and resume his practice of dentistry. Welcome, Doctor.

We see also that our old friend Jonas E. Gnagey has registered and has become a citizen of District No. 3, after an absence of about twenty years.

The normal school is being successfully conducted by Prof. R. R. Sanner, with an enrollment of ten pupils. What the school lacks in quantity will be made up in quality.

Miss Marie Jordan, daughter of Arthur Jordan, is slowly improving after a serious illness of nearly two months. Miss Gibson, a trained nurse, has been in attendance since her sickness and by her careful nursing Marie is being restored to health.

Mr. Thomas H. Bittinger, the newly appointed Justice of the Peace, was to Oakland and took the oath of office. Persons being in need of the law can be supplied at the usual rates as he is now a full fledged J. P.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Gnagey spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Edward Sausman, of Jennings.

Mr. Albert Bowser has moved on the C. D. Hershberger farm, about two miles east of Grantsville.

Miss Wilda Getty has been confined to a darkened room on account of serious trouble of the optic nerves.

Mr. Charles Younkin unloaded two car loads of buggies last week.

BITTINGER.

Considering the weather and the press of work on the farm, the vote cast at the recent primary in this district shows a growing interest among our citizens, and it is hoped that this interest will continue to increase, until every voter will exercise his right to take part in the selecting of candidates for public office, as well as in voting for their choice at the general election.

Dr. Henry McComas, of Oakland, passed through this village last Monday evening in his automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf, who recently returned from a winter's stay at Virginia Beach, Virginia, have resumed housekeeping on the old homestead in this village.

Jacob Brenneman spent last Sunday with his brother, William Brenneman, on the east side of Meadow Mountain.

C. E. Ellithorpe attended the reorganization of the School Board at Oakland last Saturday.

The Otto & Orendorf Lumber Company, of Springs, Pa., will shortly move their mill to this place and begin cutting the Elias Orendorf timber.

Rev. C. H. Shull spent a day in Oakland, last week, returning to his home here on Tuesday.

The Lutheran Annual Conference will meet at this place on May 28th, and the the young people are busy preparing some special music for that occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Beachy were shopping in Accident last Monday afternoon.

Coming In All Its Entirety.

Downie & Wheeler's World's Best Shows Combined will exhibit in Oakland, Saturday, May 18 one day only. A gigantic amusement enterprise. A whole city of people employed. The strange colony of people, handsome horses, rare wild animals and golden caravans are scheduled to arrive in the early hours of Saturday morning, transported upon Downie & Wheeler's own new special train of cars. Circus day will begin with a grand glittering free street parade, at 10.30 a. m.—a vision of beauty and splendor, defying all competition or comparison. The show has $50,000.00 invested in chariots, tableau floats, musical vehicles, fanciful and historic costumes and expensive odd things of distinctive parade use. It is now well understood that Downie & Wheeler's Circus Combined carry as many people, horses, wild animals and show properties as any other show traveling. The agent of Downie & wheeler's Show was in town, contracting with grocers, bakers, creameries, etc., for the immense quantity of food to be delivered to the show grounds in the early morning. There is no question but that a tremendous crowd of people will be in the city, as eterybody will want to see the new big Combined Double Circus. Its hundreds of special and extraordinary features will afford a day of rare enjoyment and valuable instruction to everybody.

WANTED—A settled woman as chambermaid and also waitresses. Apply at Mountain Lake Hotel, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

The big Bradley Farm has been cut up into little farms and will be sold at public auction May 28.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer, Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

ATTENTION, MR. FARMER!

In your efforts to improve your soil, to grow better crops, and make farming "worth while," have you been getting the worth of your money spent for fertilizer? Do you realize that when you buy a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **that you are getting more than four times as much** Phosphoric acid for your money as when buying the expensive acid phosphate? Do you realize that

When buying one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE you get fully as much Phosphoric Acid, for one-half the money, as when buying one ton of Ground Bone, which repeated tests show produces no better results than the Ground Phosphate? Do you know that we guarantee that

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade cantains 1,223 pounds of B. P. L. (Bone Phosphate of Lime)? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 560 pounds of Phosphoric Acid? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains **750 Pounds of Lime?** That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 244.6 pounds of Phosphoric? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains [according to a recent test made by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station] 5.37 per cent *available* [2 per cent citric acid test] when applied to the soil direct? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade cantains, according to the analysis, 107.4 lbs. of *available* phosphoric acid for the first crop's use, if applied under proper conditions, and *leaves 452 pounds of phosphoric acid to become available for the use of future crops?* That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains sufficient Phosphoric Acid supply the needs of one acre of land for from five to six years after it is applied, and will become available as it is needed from year to year by the growing plant? That

One ton af our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade will cost, delivered at most any point in the Southern, Central, Northern or New England States, from $8.00 to $10.00 per ton of 2,000 pounds, if bought in carloads in bulk.

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade, which is being sold and used so extensively throughout the country, contains only one-half as much Phosphoric Acid, only half as much Phosphorus, and **less than one-half as much lime,** as one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE?

Are you aware that nearly one-half of this acid phosphate consists of sulphuric acid, a product which is not only valueless as a fertilizer, but which is actually harmful to the soils, as it renders them more acid?

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade containing only 280 pounds of Phosphoric Acid, will cost you just about twice as much as a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **containing 560 pounds of Phosphoric acid?**

We vouch for the truth of these statements, and if you have not figured these things out for yourself it is high time you were beginning to "sit up and take notice." We will be pleased to give you any further information you may desire if you will address

FARMERS GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE CO.,
MT. PLEASANT, TENNESSEE.

D. J. Swartzentruber of Oakland is our agent for Garrett County, Md., He will be pleased to attend your wants. For further information call on him.

I wish to have all the orders I can get for Rock Phosphate in by May 20th for buckwheat, so please send me a postal card and state how many sacks of 150 lbs. to a sack. This will cost 66c per sack, cash, from the car at Oakland. This fertilizer has proven to do just as much good as Double Eagle or any other kind that has been tried side by side with this. 300 lbs. per acre is usually put on. Thank you for an order. D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER, Oakland, Md., R. 2, Box 66.

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"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
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J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1338 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Edward H. Sincell, Mortgagee, vs. Henry Nuby and wife.

Ordered, this 10th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Edward H. Sincell, Trustee-Mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of May, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 3rd day of May, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $110.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Youghiogheny Power Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Youghiogheny Power Company will be held at thedirectors' room of The First National Bank, at Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, on Tuesday, May 21st, 1912, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose,

FIRST: Of considering the acceptance of the charter of The Youghiogheny Power Company, as amended by the General Assembly of Maryland, at its session of 1912, and being Chapter 84, of said Acts.

SECOND: For the election of a board of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and

THIRD: For the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered at a stockholders' meeting.

J. R. TENNANT, Secretary.
May 8th, 1912.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Maryland Coal and Coke Company will be held at the directors' room of The First National Bank, at Friendsville, Garrett county, Maryland, on Thursday, May 21st, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose

FIRST: Of electing a board of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and

SECOND: For the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered at a stockholders' meeting.

J. R. TENNANT, Secretary.
May 8th, 1912.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

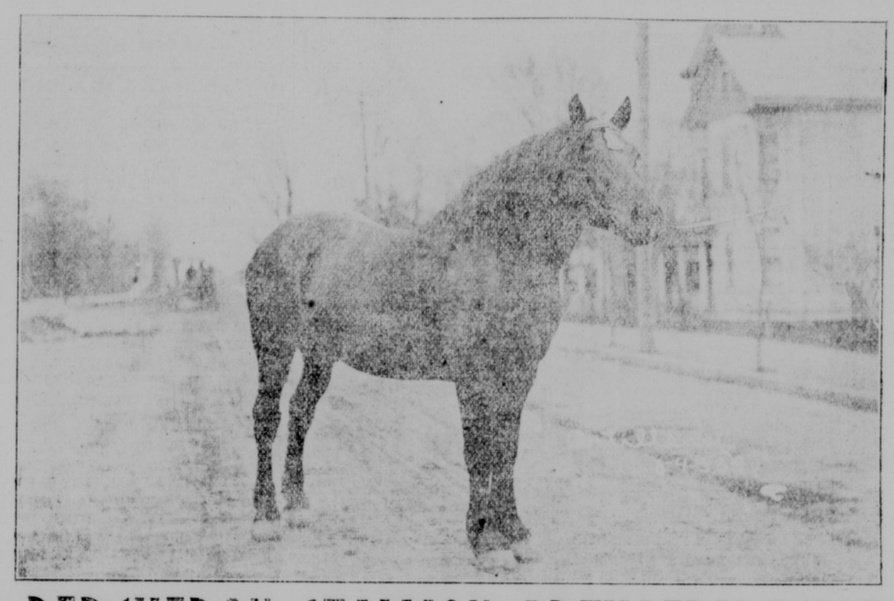
M. E. Church Exchanges.

The ladies of St. Paul's M. E. church of Oakland, will conduct an exchange at Sturgiss, Pharmacy on Saturday, May 18th.

FOR SEASON 1912.

The Best and Most Popular Breed of Horses.

MARTIN'S BRILLIANT BRED



PERCHERON STALLION ARTILLERY 54339

Sired by the Great Breeding and Show Stallion Champion Major 41208 [48866]

who won first in the three-year-old class Ohio State Fair, 1903; and first in the four-year-old class Ohio State Fair, 1904, and other prizes too numerous to mention. One of the greatest and best bred horses that ever came over the water and weighs 2250 pounds.

PEDIGREE: Sired by Major 41208, (48866); he by Victoria 2449, (42905); he by the great and only Besigue, 19602, the greatest breeding show horse in all France; he by Brilliant 3rd, 11116, (2919), a stallion for which the late Mr. M. Dunham paid $4,000 in France. Brilliant 3rd, (2919), proved an excellent investment in the effect that he exercised on the breed, and was certainly worth the amount paid for him. Brilliant 3rd was one of the greatest prize winners of his day, as was also his sire Fenelon (38) who sold for $6,000, the most noted of the sons of Brilliant (755). Brilliant 1271, (755), commonly called Dunham's Brilliant, because he was imported by the late M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., and stood at the head of the celebrated Oak Lawn Stock Farm for 12 years, and was shown from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and never met defeat, and is entitled to the well earned name of King of Percherons. He by Brilliant 1899 (656), by Coco II 714, by Vaux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean Le Blanc 739.

DAM: Gentile 31498 (43242), by Moulle (35212), Brilliant III, 11116, (2919), by Fenelon 2882 (38), by Brilliant 1271 (755), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (723), by Mignon, 715 by Jean Le Blanc (739).

SECOND DAM: Brilliant (7014), by Brilliant 1899, (756), by Coco II (714) by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean Le Blanc (739).

THIRD DAM: Brilliantee, belonging to M. Guillemin.

You will notice in Artillery's breeding that he runs to Brilliant on his sire side. Brilliant on his dam side, and his grandmother was a sister to Brilliant, a pedigree seldom equalled and never excelled, and he is a demonstrative sire of high class colts and without a doubt the best draft stallion in the country.

ARTILLERY is a black, 7 years old, weighs 1800 pounds, he is a low down, wide out horse, with the very best of feet and legs and stands on them the very best; he is absolutely sound; there is just as much in the breeding of a draft horse as a road horse to produce the right kind of results; here is one bred right and the size is right, color is right, disposition right and from the right family and will make one of the best breeders in the State of Maryland and worth a dozen of the short bred ones as a sire.

The Highly Bred Hambletonian Stallion NORVON 30781,

Sire of Prince B 2.29 1-4.



NERVON'S sire is the great Norval 2.14¾ trotting to W. H. Sulky, who in turn is a great sire of trotting speed, having many more trotters to his credit than any other son of the noted Electioneer 125, sire of one hundred and sixty, including Aron 2,07¾, Sonol 2.08¼, Palo Alto 2.08¾, Norval 2.14¾, is the sire of W. G. Lewis 2.06¼, Champion three heat gelding of the world. Countess Eve 2.09¼, Nervon G 2.09½, Flowing Tide 2.09¼, Donough 2.10¼, Annie Leyburn 2.10¼, Jubilate 2.11¾, Norval King 2.12¼ and 109 others in two thirty.

NORVON'S DAM is Violette by Onward 2.25¼, champion brood mare, sire of 1910 and 1911, sire of 200 in 2.30 list, including Onward Silver 2.05¼, Margaret O 2.05¼, Beauzetta 2.06¾, Pearl Onward, 2.06¼, Gazette 2.07¼, Colbert 2.07⅞, Pelatus 2.09¼, Col. Thornton 2.09½, Major Mason 2.09¾, Cornelia Belle 2.10.

SECOND DAM Carrie T by Almont 33 sire of 37 in 2.30 list, including Westmont 2.13¼; sons of Almont 33, has sired 610 in 2.30 list, including Flying Jib 2.04 Chehalis 2.04¼, Delnorte 2.08, Ella T 2.08¼ daughters of Almont 33, produced 136 in 2.30 list, including Emma E 2.09, Winslow Wilkes 2.09¾.

NERVON is a show ring winner, a sire of speed with no opportunity, a sire of great roadsters from ordinary dams. He is a beautifully made, up headed, rich bay stallion, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1200 lbs.

This horse was bred by Col. R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance with a fine disposition, deep, strong shoulders, strong back, very strong loins and stifles, strong bone with good feet and legs. His blood lines are of the best as will be seen by his Pedigree. Being the Electioneer and Wilkes cross he is only bred in the purple but is a show horse as well, having been shown ten times and only beaten once. He won first premium at the Ohio State Fair. He is a sure foal getter of large, fine colts. Can show 2.40 and with proper training will trot fast. He is worthy of consideration by good breeders. Come and see him.

Terms: Artillery $12 Norvon $15 to insure living colt.

Persons parting with mare after having been served will be held for service. The best of care will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

For further particulars call on or address.

T. S. MARTIN,
Martin's Livery, Oakland, Md.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912. NUMBER 12

DIXON & KELSO

WOOL! WOOL!

DIXON & KELSO

Are Offering 25c. Cash For Wool,

and will pay more if market advances.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

To The Farmers:

We want your Produce—Are anxious for it—Will pay the highest Market price in Trade or Cash.

We want nice Potatoes as soon as we can get them. Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Etc.

We Want Wool At the Highest Prices Going.

Special Bargains for Saturday

Are meeting with popular favor. The way to MAKE money, is to SAVE money, you do this by buying at **The People's Store.** Saturday we offer you

Four Packages Tiger Oats for 25cts.

Eight Packages Light House Washing Powder for 29cts.

Sixteen lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CLASS OF 1912 WAS GRADUATED MONDAY NIGHT

Commencement Exercises Were Held In The Maryland Theatre.

The graduating exercises of the Oakland High School of the class of 1912 were held in the Maryland Theatre last Monday night which were attended by a large crowd of parents and patrons of the school and the friends generally of education in Oakland.

The feature of the evening was an address by Mr. Frank E. Rathbun, recently elected Superintendent of the public schools of the county. Mr. Rathbun's effort was a scholarly one and it greatly pleased all who were in attendance at the exercises.

The program opened with a selection by the Oakland orchestra, followed by an invocation by Rev. Dr. J. C. Ely of the Presbyterian church. Miss Hellice Rathbun rendered very beautifully a vocal solo, "If I Were a Rose," followed by an impersonation of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "Knee Deep In June," by Percy Procter Kildow. The oration was delivered by Walter Wyatt Dawson, who chose as his subject "The Value of Money." Miss Eleanor Curtiss Hinebaugh, rendered most artistically a piano solo from Horvath. Prof. E. A. Browning, the retiring County Superintendent, presented the diplomas to the graduates. Mrs. A. B. Riker rendered a vocal solo, "When the Flowing Tide Comes In," which was followed by an address by Rev. A. B. Riker and a selection by the orchestra.

The graduates were Misses Eleanor Curtiss Hinebaugh, Mildred and Roda Welch, and Messrs. Percy Procter Kildow, Walter Wyatt Dawson, Vernon Lyon and Ralph Sanders, all most excellent young ladies and young gentlemen.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE 32 OF OHIO'S 42 DELEGATES

Taft's Home State Cives Its Preferential Vote to The Colonel.

The final blow to the aspirations of President Taft to succeed himself in the White House, was delivered Tuesday when his native State of Ohio gave its preferential vote to Colonel Roosevelt, who will have at least thirty-two of the forty-two delegates in the National convention. In addition the Colonel will have all of the six delegates-at-large from Ohio, giving him 38 of the 18 votes for the nomination from Ohio.

In the election of Tuesday President Taft failed to show marked strength in any section of the State except his home county of Hamilton. There the vote was approximately two to one in his favor.

The farming districts and those portions of the State which are settled by agriculturists were against Taft almost without exception, owing undoubtedly to the farmers' resentment of the President's attempt to effect reciprocity with Canada.

On the Democratic side the State is being claimed by both Harmon and Wilson, with the probabilities that the voters favored Harmon as their choice.

NEW PENSION MEASURE.

Provisions of the Law Enacted Affecting Old Soldiers.

The enactment into law of House Bill No. 1 of the present Congress, as amended by the Senate, is a matter of importance to all Civil and Mexican War soldiers and sailors. The pension bureau estimates its beneficiaries at 420,965, the average annual increase per pensioner being $61.28 under the new law, and the approximate annual increase of the pension appropriations is placed at $25,797,702.

The features of the bill follow:

Any person who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United State during the Civil war, who has been discharged honorably, and who has reached the age of 62 years or over, is entitled to receive a pension as follows:

Age 62—90 days, $13.00; 6 months, $13.50; 1 year, $14.00; 1½ years, $14.50; 2 years, $15.00; 2½ years, $15.50; 3 years, $16.00.

Age 66—90 days, $15.00; 6 months, $15.50; 1 year, $16.00; 1½ years, $16.50; 2 years, $17.00; 2½ years, $18.00; 3 years, $19.00.

Age 70—90 days, $18.00; 6 months, $19.00; 1 year, $20.00; 1½ years, $21.50; 2 years, $23.00; 2½ years, $24.00; 3 years, $25.00.

Age 75—90 days, $21.00; 6 months, $22.50; 1 year, $24.00; 1½ years, $27.00; 2 years, $30.00; 2½ years, $30.00; 3 years, $30.00.

Regrets His Departure.

The Piedmont Independent, in its last issue, paid the following tribute to Prof. Frank E. Rathbun, the recently elected superintendent of the Garrett county public schools, who will assume active charge of the office on or about August 1st:

The town of Piedmont is about to lose not only a good school superintendent, but a good citizen and upright christian gentleman as well. Prof. F. E. Rathbun, who has had charge of our public schools for the past five years, is, we are sorry to say, about to leave us, to take up the management of the public school affairs of Garrett county, Maryland. During the stay of Mr. Rathbun among us he has won many warm friends, whose good wishes will follow him to his new field of labor. We regret to lose Mr. Rathbun, but as the position which he has offered to him will be far in advance of the one which he holds here, we cannot blame him for taking advantage of it and bettering his condition. We can only say that our loss will be Garrett county's gain. After the first of August he will be in full charge of the school system of Garrett county.

Entertained.

The graduating class and the teachers of the Oakland High School were entertained at the home of Mrs. Lou Waters on last Friday evening, May 17, by Prof. Bender.

Miss Daisy Grant rendered several musical selections and Prof. Bender sang two solos. Afterwards refreshments were served. The teachers present were: Misses Daisy Hanna, Mae Arnold and Mr. Loraditch. The graduating class is composed of Eleanor Hinebaugh, Walter Dawson, Vernon Lyon, Mildred and Rhoda Welch, Ralph Sanders and Proctor Kildow.

MR. GILMOR S. HAMILL ELECTED AS DELEGATE

To the Democratic National Convention To Be Held in Baltimore.

At the State Democratic Convention, held in Baltimore last week, another honor came to Garrett county in the election of Mr. Gilmor S. Hamill of Oaklank, as one of the District Delegates to the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in June.

With the selection of Mr. Hamill as a delegate to the Democratic Convention Oakland and Garrett county has been twice honored within the past week or two in that she will have representation in both national conventions, Mr. Scott T. Jones, of Oakland, having been elected a delegate to the Republican convention in Chicago.

PROGRAM OF WEST VA. SYNOD

Of The Lutheran Church at Bittinger On Thursday.

The Conference of the West Virginia Syond will convene at Bittinger, Md., in The Lutheran church, Rev. C. H. Shull Ph. D., pastor, on May 28th., at 8 p. m.

Ministers and delegates will be met at Swanton Md. at 5 p. m.

PROGRAM.

May 28th.—7.30 p. m. Song Service. 8 p. m. Sermon by Rev. C. L. Ritter.

May 29th.—9.45 a. m. Song Service. 10 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Probst. 10.45 a. m. Business. 1.30 p. m. Business. 7.45 p. m. Song service. 8.00 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Wm. H. Berry. Sermon at Jennings same evening by Rev. W. S. Dysinger.

May 30th.—9.45 a. m. Song Service. 10 a. m. Sermon by Rev. O. C. Dean, alternate, Rev. P. J. Wade. 2.30 Ball Game. 7.45 Song service. 8.00 Sermon by Rev. E. Manges.

Note.—Song services will be conducted by Dr. Robinson of Accident, Md.

THE DEATH RECORD

IRA F. STEINER.

Mr. Ira F. Steiner, for many years connected with the financial department of the B. & O. Railroad in Baltimore, died at his home in that city Tuesday. His funeral will occur this afternoon at Frederick, Md. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Alice Kepner, of Oakland, and by one son, Donald Steiner, by a former marrage.

JOHN JOHNSON.

John Johnson, aged about 75 years, died at his home in Oakland Tuesday night after a brief illness of acute indigestion. His funeral will occur today with interment near Yough Lake.

Sermon to Old Soldiers.

In accordance with the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic the old soldiers will attend divine services in a body on next Sunday morning when a sermon will be delivered to them by Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker in St. Paul's M. E. church. The veterans will assemble at Sturgiss drug store on Alder street at ten o'clock and march from thence to the church, where the service will be conducted commencing at 10.30 o'clock. Upon the occasion special music will be rendered. A general invitation to the public is extended.

Married.

STEYER—FRIEND—At Pomona, California, on April 26th, Miss Dora Friend of that city, and Mr. George N. Steyer, formerly of Garrett county, but for the past year or more a resident of Selma, California, were united in marriage. After June 10th the couple will be at home at Parlier, Cal.

MEMORIAL DAY IN OAKLAND.

Annual Decoration of the Graves of the Honored Dead.

Crook Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, desires that there be a general turnout of the citizens, public school children, Knights of Pythias and all other organized bodies of the town, and visitors from the surrounding country are also invited to participate with the Post on Memorial Day, Thursday, May 30th, in decorating the graves of the noble dead who have answered the last roll call and are now resting in our cemeteries.

Crook Post will assemble at Sturgiss' drug store at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 10.30 proceed to the cemetery where the beautiful ritual of the order will be carried out and an address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker.

Donations of flowers will be thankfully received and can be left at Sturgiss' drug store.

By order of the Post.

A. G. STURGISS, Commander.

J. A. HAYDEN, Adjutant.

GOVERNOR AND ROADS COMMISSION TO VISIT GARRETT

Party Will Arrived Tomorrow Morning and Make a Tour Throught to Grantsville.

With the appointment of Mr. Andrew Ramsay, of Mount Savage, Allegany county, the reorganization of the State Roads Commissions under the present administration of affairs in Maryland is completed, Mr. Ramsay having been appointed Tuesday by Governor Goldsborough, following the appointment of Mr. Walter E. Miller, of Wicomico county, and Senator Goslin, of Caroline county, also made on Tuesday. Chairman O. E. Weller, of Baltimore county, was appointed by the Governor several months ago. All Republicans with the exception of Senator Goslin.

It was thought that Mr. N. U. Bond of Garrett county, would be named by the Governor as a member of the Commission, a petition to that effect, with the signatures of every leading Republican in the county, attached thereto, having been forwarded to the Executive some days ago.

The Commission will arrive in Oakland tomorrow morning on train No. 3 from Baltimore and from here will go by automobile over the State road through to Grantsville and on to Frostburg from that point, expecting to make a complete tour of every county in the State and inspect the work already completed and that under way which is under State supervision or contract. It is planned by the Governor and the commission to have the National Road through Maryland completed in two years.

Illness of Senator Wellington.

We regret to note the serious illness of former Senator George L. Wellington, who was stricken at his home in Cumberland after his arrival there from Baltimore last Sunday evening. This morning, while his condition is somewhat improved over that of yesterday, he is still quite an ill man. His Garrett county friends hope for his speedy recovery.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Last week was the wettest in the history of Friendsville.

Many people have their gardens to plant yet on account of so much rain.

Quite a number took in the show at Uniontown last week.

Earl Stotler, accompanied by Rev. O. C. Dean, W. A. East and Lloyd Reckner, drove his automobile to Uniontown Friday.

Miss Izetta Fox was visiting at Selbysport lately.

Ben. Frantz will move into the Lewis property which he has purchased.

The Masons of this burg were on a visit to Oakland last week.

Ward Friend, wife and and family returned to Friendsville from Texas last week. They will make this their permanent home.

Just keep your eyes on Friendsville for the next few months and you will surely know that we are on the map.

The young men of our town are greatly disappointed on account of losing their ball ground and find it hard to get another. The citizens should look into this matter for a town without a ball team is nowhere and it keeps our boys at home.

The band is practicing its Memorial Day music and they have some fine music too.

A meeting will be held in the Bank Building by the Power Company this Tuesday and great things are predicted.

A. M. Frederick, of Fairchance, who with his wife has been staying at W. Frederick, Jr.'s, has been very sick.

C. V. Guard lost a very valuable horse a few days ago.

J. G. Kolb was plastering at Cove last week.

The town council met in reguiar session on Monday evening. The road and street committee's report was adopted. The street supervisor made his report work done. It was decided to collect of taxes in arrears immediately.

Announcement.

I have opened a fancy, staple and green grocery store in the Jarboe Building, and will always keep a well selected stock of groceries in season.

Prompt deliveries will be my motto. A share of your patronage is earnestly solicited. ART WHITE.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

May 26—Corinth, 10.30 a. m.; Crellin, 8 p. m.; Wesley Chapel, 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Two appointments will be filled by a substitute.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE

ARE INVITED TO COME TO

OAKLAND, MARYLAND,

TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1912.

FREE BAND CONCERTS ALL DAY

Great Auction Sale of Splendid Small Farms and Town Lots.

400 Acres Subdivision of Farms. 400 Acres

Every Farm fronting a Road. Every Lot fronting a Road or Street. Valuable Springs and Many of them. Big Deposits of Lime Stone. All ADJOINING AND A PART OF OAKLAND.

SUMMER HOMES--MANY ATTRACTIVE SITES.

The Elevation [nearly three thousand feet].
Beautiful Views.
Fertile Soil.
Splendid Spring Water.
Proximity to Natural Gas.
Nearness to Town.

MAKES EVERY TRACT A WINNER

NO LIMITS.

There is no limit to the amount of land any one person can buy. It is cut up to suit all purses and conditions. All have a chance at auction. You fix the price; we make the terms: one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

DINNER SERVED ON GROUNDS

We hope to have dinner served on the grounds by some local organization at reasonable prices.

Ten Thousand Summer Visitors

Should be attracted to this section every season. Only about 150 miles from the center of population of the U. S. Six hours ride from Ten Million prosperous people. 10,000 people remaining in Garrett county 100 days at an average cost of $2.50 per day would leave $2,500,000 in HARD CASH. This should be our annual payroll. How much of this vast sum would remain in Garrett county? Our fertile "Small Farms" would reap a harvest.

Every Woman, Man, Child

Attending the Sale will have the pleasant diversion of guessing on prices that lots will bring, regardless of their being bidders or buyers. The most interesting Guessing Event will be the Great WATCH GUESSING Contest—for the nearest to the price the Home Place brings. Others will be given at other contests which will be announced at the Sale. One hundred dollars worth of Silver Souvenirs will also be distributed free during the Sale. All attending will have the same chance to get them. All Prizes will be on Exhibition in Gonder's Drug Store one week before the Sale.

Remember, We Sell Rain or Shine.

There is a Great Future in Store for this Glorious Country hereabouts. The World is fast finding out Our Many Great Advantages.

Dont Fail to Hear the Famous Dixie Twins

DIXIE REALTY CO.

Local Headquarters, Gonder's Drug Store. South Boston, Va.

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN

VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another. Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00
DONATED BY
Oakland Pharmacy
The Rexall Drug Store.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00
DONATED BY
Dixon & Kelso,
General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10
DONATED BY
Bolden, Brown & Weimer,
General Merchandise
urniture, Carpets
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10
DONATED BY
J. W. HART
Dry Goods, Laces,
Notions, Dress Trimmings
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50
DONATED BY
H. C. SINCELL
Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
THOS. LITTLE
General Merchant
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5
DONATED BY
Arthur Townshend
General Merchant and Country Produce
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
Gonder's Pharmacy
Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00
DONATED BY
S. Lawton & Sons
Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5
DONATED BY
H. CREUTZBURG
General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10
DONATED BY
G. C. Martin & Co.
Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00
DONATED BY
J. M. Davis & Sons
General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. Robinson Repties to Mr. E. A. Weimer.

Cumberland, Md., May 20, 1912.
To the Editor of The Republican:

DEAR SIR:—After all these weeks of breathless anxiety and expectation; after arousing the curiosity and interest of your readers by regular announcements that "not this week, but next week," he would make reply to my queries anent his attitude on the Oakland Local Option Bill and the cause of its defeat; that he would proceed to meet the criticism which a month or more ago he had invited, intimating the while that he meant to rout his detractors horse, foot and dragon, visit dire disaster upon his critics, cover his enemies with confusion, drive them through the ropes "beaten to a frazzle" by his clear-cut and lucid explanations, literally annihilate them with the sledge-hammer-blows of his irresistible logic and argument—after whetting our appetite for sensational disclosures and keeping us keyed up to the highest tension, almost to the snapping point, for weeks and weeks—Hon. E. A. Weimer, of Garrett county, lightning-change political artist, funny local option comedian and versatile legislative vaudeville acrobatic star of the 1912 session of the Maryland General Assembly, becomes sponsor for a most remarkable and unusual literary deliverance. The mighty king with his forces has marched up the hill—and then he marched down again; behold, the proverbial mountain has labored and brought forth a real mouse—tail and all.

Mr. Weimer's effort in some quarters may be considered a response, but by no geometrical, chemical or any other process can it be made either a defence or a reply to my article published in your paper some weeks ago, in which I charged him with being responsible for the defeat of Senator Speicher's meritorious Oakland Local Option Bill, in that he prevented its passage by the House of Delegates; and in which I not only made the charge, but produced the evidence, the proof of my every statement.

Mr. Weimer's diatribe—I can find no better word through which to convey the proper estimate of his effusion in The Republican of May 16th—his diatribe really discusses an entirely new proposition while ignoring totally the real issue involved—take up a subject which is as foreign to the subject of my article of May 16th to which Weimer assumes to "reply," as the sinking of the Titanic is to the O'Malley bribery charges, or the electrocution of Rev. Richeson is to Delegate Weimer's frequent Washington conferences with certian gentlemen at intervals during legislative session. The subject—and the only subject—under discussion was the Oakland Local Option Bill, and Weimer's responsibility for its failure to pass the House after Senator Speicher had put it through the Senate. Mr. Weimer took exception to my news-article in the Oakland newspapers at the close of the Legislature; in which I charged him with being the responsible party; he tried to discredit my knowledge and information on that point in The Republican of April 11th; I "pulled the proof" on him and clinched the facts in my article dated April 16th, and to these strictures he now essays to "reply." Instead, however, of meeting the issue fairly, honestly and honorably, the Garrett Delegate utilize nearly 12 inches of his more than 50-inch "reply" in figuring out whether I paid for the publication with my own money, or whether Senator Speicher or some "wet" person is paying for it; 10 inches are used to explain Mr. Weimer's "conduct with reference to the State-wide Local Option Bill," and the remainder of the valuable space, more than half of it, is devoted to a vicious attack upon Senator Speicher and his record—not his record upon the Oakland Local Option Bill, but his record upon the Anti-Saloon League Bill, which Weimer persists in substituting for the Oakland Bill, the only one that has been at issue in this entire controversy.

Weimer's feverish anxiety to know whether or not I am paying the expense of publication in this discussion with my own money is about as germane to Weimer's anti-temperance conduct as the question of whether Anti-Saloon League Anderson, Weimer himself, or some anti-Speicher crooked Republican politician is paying the bills on the other side as well as writing the article, while Weimer subserviently signs them. Whether I use my own cash to pay my own publishing bills; or whether someone other than Weimer is both writing his articles and paying for their publication; or whose money was spent in Weimer's numerous junkets during the session; or—a few other questions I might ask if I cared to embarrass the Garrett County Statesman by going beyond the legitimate limits of this discussion; these are matters in which the people of Garrett county have little or no concern. What they really wanted to know was, whether Weimer, the temperance advocate and evangelist, was responsible for the defeat of the bill that would have given Oakland local option, in face of his temperance proclivities and professions, and this has the been proven, I believe, to their entire satisfaction. The interest of the people next centered upon Weimer's promised "explanation" of how it happened, his well advertised intention and inferred ability of clear himself of these nasty charges—and finally, their interest has been amply satiated by their Delegate's ignoble attempt to squirm and wriggle out of the stocks which hold him, and his efforts to mitigate his own disreputable conduct, to evade the consequences of his own folly, by seeking to besmirch the good name of one his most prominent fellow-countians, and to detract from that gentleman's public record as a co-representative of the good people of Garrett county in the Legislature of Maryland—a public record which, from my close scrutiny, continued observation and careful investigation, I must conscientiously state reflects great credit upon the people of his sections who sent him there, and which does honor to himself through arduous work, sincere effort and successful achievement. Senator Speicher of Garrett county, represented his people with marked ability and rare fidelity, and the confidence reposed in him has been immeasurably justified. I regret exceedingly, that I cannot thus endorse the record of Delegate Weimer, however much I might desire to proclaim "the angelic purity of that gentleman's devotion to temperance," or whatever my personal inclination to enumerate and magnify Senator Speicher's "error."

The people are now interested to know, since it has been shown that Weimer alone is responsible for the defeat of the Oakland Local Option Bill, (indeed, finding subterfuge, evasion and misstatement unavailing he has made full confession), they want to know why did he do it, if he is the sincere, the good, the consistent temperance-advocate-from-principle he pretends to be—if he was not himself "O'Malleyed" by the "wet" interests during the exciting closing days and hours of the local option fight, when no man of Weimer's calibre and stamina particularly, was above suspicion? Here is where the interest of the people lies, and nothing can confuse them or distract them from a straightforward and manly explanation; and there being nothing forthcoming in this case, the odium rests where it first was placed, and no one false cry of "Stop, thief!" can direct public attention elsewhere.

Thus would Weimer pass over lightly the tragedy of the Oakland Local Option bill—the primary and only subject of this controversey—and he would attempt to ring in the Anti-Saloon League Bill and Senator Speicher's connection with that measure, in order that he might escape the denunciation rightfully due him; he would attempt to justify an uncalled-for, an unwarranted and an absolutely undeserved attacked upon Senator Speicher, when the State-wide Local Option Bill is not and never has been a part of, or a consideration in, this controversy which Weimer himself inaugurated.

With Weimer's wanton and vicious assault upon Senator Speicher through that gentleman's actions and attitude when the Anti-Saloon League's Local Option Bill was pending in the Senate, I have nothing to do. In my personal opinion Senator Speicher's high standing his own county, amongst his own people, and the high regard in which he is held by all public men and legislators make a defense for him unnecessary—assault and criticism may well be passed over in dignified silence when they emanate from a source of incompetent, so irresponsible, so insipid, so mawkish as in the case in point. Should the distinguished Senator himself desire to recognize Mr. Weimer by dignifying his dirty flings in a reply, all well and good. But, admitting that the provocation to participate in Weimer's pastime of dabbling in the mud-bucket is strong, Senator Speicher, either as a private citizen or as a public man, requires no advocate before his people when Delegate Weimer is his accuser. Nevertheless, there are one or two points in the Weimer screed to which I cannot refrain from referring very briefly:

The whole structure of Weimer's attack upon Senator Speicher is built upon the illogical hypothesis that the Senator betrayed his Garrett county constituents, at least those of them who favored the passage of a local option bill, because, forsooth, his vote on several occasions happened to be the vote which decided the question then being voted upon; viz: 14 to 13; 13 to 12, etc. But it could be argued with quite as much consistency and perhaps more accuracy, that either of the other 12 or 13 Senators of the majority vote, had likewise decided the question, the fact that the Senator from Garrett had voted with the majority proving nothing is it does not also prove that Senator Speicher's idea and opinions upon matters of legislation before the Senate ran parallell with those of a majority of the other intelligent, honest and conscientious Senators from various sections of the State who declined to be bulldozed or intimidated by Mr. Anderson or other temperance fanatics. Instead of trying to prove that Senator Speicher voted insincerely or corruptly because he was in the majority, the true inference is that the Senator was right; because, while there doubtless are exceptions, the majority is more frequently right than wrong, and upon this principle of majority rule because the majority is assumed to be right, the great system of a republican from of government is based. It is safe to say, by way of further illustrating the point, that Delegate Weimer is never in better company nor does he do himself greater honor, than when he finds himself with a majority, however, seldom that happy circumstances may exit.

Mr. Weimer criticizes Senator Speicher—nay, he denounces him roundly (if impotently)—for, as he alleges, defeating the Anti-Saloon League Local Option Bill in the Senate, and the very next moment with eyes cast heavenward, he lays the solacing unction to his selfish little soul that he (Weimer) did a very wise and judicious thing by defeating the Oakland Local Option bill in the House himself, at least permitting it to go by default when he could easily have had it passed, as he has admitted. Is there anything quite as inconsistent as this within the knowledge of the most trained and experienced reader of these facts? Do you, people of Garrett county, know of anything or anybody quite as heartlessly selfish or egotistical as Weimer in this exposition of his perfidy? Indeed, he measures up closely to the lamented Brann's "Meanest Man in America," whose selfishness and inconsistency, it was said, had so shrivelled his manhood that it would "rattle around in a mustard seed like a buchshot in a tin boiler," and "whose milk of human kindness, if it were churned, would produce limberger cheese."

I have reached the one logical conclusion that Weimer must be merely the tool of some Garrett county politicians who have determined to go after Senator Speicher's political scalp, and who are starting out by first trying to belittle and discredit one of the best and most commendable public records ever made by a representative from Garrett county in the Maryland Senate, or in the House of Delegater, either, for that matter, Delgate Weimer's, of course, always excepted—in his own mind. Observing the full force and effect of the Senator's coup in putting through a bill giving local option to Oakland (the only "wet" territory remaining in Garrett county) regardless of what became of the Anti-Saloon League's Local Option Bill; appreciating the result of his cleverly-conceived flank movement against the "wet" interests Senator Speicher made when he introduced and passed his Oakland bill, and jealously desirous of preventing whatever additional applause and commendation this splendid move would merit, it was decided to checkmate the Senator's plan by allowing the Oakland bill to die in the House committee, if possible, but to kill it on the floor if necessary; and who, mark you, did they engage to do this mean piece of business? Why, Weimer, of course. And then as soon as the session was over, they were to go after Senator Speicher and discredit him, if they could, before his people regardless of his splendid record in the Maryland Senate, and at the same time cover up their track in the matter of the Brutus-thrust at the Oakland bill, thus killing two birds with one stone. And who, again, started this newspaper controversy which has degenerated into a muck-raking demonstration? Why, Weimer, of course. And who has lent himself to the vile attacks, the libellous insinuations and the baseless charges—who is attempting to heap infamy and disgrace upon the upright, consistent and conscientious State Senator from Garrett county? Why, Weimer, of course. And Weimer now complains that I am mistreating him, in exposing the gaping wound he inflicted upon the Oakland Local Option Bill, pointing out his "errors," while parading the righteousness of Senator Speicher before the public!

Well, what can a man of Weimer's standard expect at the hands of reputable citizens and newspapers when he deliberately resorts to such pretexts in order to satisfy personal prejudices or serve the individual ambition of unscrupulous politicians and conscienceless political camp-followers? In all sincerity, I would not be surprised to learn that they have promised to run Weimer himself for the State Senate next year in opposition to Senator Speicher, provided that that gentleman should consent again to serve his people in the Upper House at Annapolis. They may promise Weimer the Senatorship, but I question the quality of their support or their ability to "deliver the goods." The result of such a comedy if enacted is already apparent.

(Continued on Page Eight)

GORTNER.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lichty were hastily summoned to the bedside of their daughter Mary, who has spent the past few months in Canada and is suffering from appendicitis

Mrs. C. L. Wamsley has been on the sick list for a few days.

Senator Speicher, of Accident, was a business caller at W. H. Smouse's Monday.

Miss Pauline Sanders spent the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Yutzy, at Crellin.

Miss Barbara Gortner, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Mary Davis and brothers spent Monday evening with P. P. Gortner and family.

Geo. DeWitt, Misses Mabel Frankhouser, Gertrude Fisher and Anna Brenneman, of Oakland, spent Sunday at J. H. Sander's.

Miss Bridget C. Maroney, of Oakland, spent several days recently at Gortner.

Mrs. D. J. Swartzentruber has been suffering from a very severe case of "pink eye." We are also sorry to note the illness of Miss Fannie Welch.

Hauger Brothers, of Terra Alta, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at W. C. Welch's.

Misses Anna Gortner, Laura Sanders, Leola Schlossnagle and Messrs. Ernest and Harvey Gortner and Harvey Smouse attended the high school commencement in Oakland Monday night.

A large crowd attended the funeral of J. C. Gortner at the Union church at Gortner last Sunday. He was a young man in his thirty-third year, and was highly respected and loved by all who knew him. He always won many friends wherever he would go. He was converted a number of years ago, and joined the United Brethren church. His funeral was conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. S. Bauman. The family of the departed one have our sincere sympathy.

"O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day.
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And taken his own away."

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

GRAFTON

Home Coming Celebration

AND

Memorial Exercises

Grafton, W. Va.,

May 27, 28, 29 30, 31 and June 1st, 1912.

BIGGEST WEEK IN HISTORY OF THIS SECTION

Free Airship Flights
Numerous Shows
Other Free Atrractions
Prominent Speakers
Brass Bands
Military Organizations

ONLY NATIONAL CEMETERY IN W. VA.

Come to Grafton and meet your friends of today and those of other days.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

ORDER NISI.

Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee vs. Three Fork Coal Mining Co. No. 1579 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 27th day of April, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, under a power of sale contained in the deed of trust mortgage filed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray be shown on or before the 31st day of May, 1912 provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 24th day of May, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $5000.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill

John M. Davis — George W. Legge

John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull

Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mrs. F. G. Hyde was in Terra Alta last week.

Mrs. Louis Bush spent Monday in Terra Alta with friends.

Mr. Wellington Crane spent today in Oakland among his host of friends.

Miss Nellie Bonner was visiting Dr. Kemp and family at Bloomington last week.

Mrs. D. E. Offutt is on a visit to relatives in Cumberland and near-by points.

Mr. Fred A. Thayer went to Cumberland yesterday morning where he spent the day on professional business.

TOMATO PLANTS, transplanted stock; strong, sturdy and well rooted; choice varieties. J. R. CRAIG, Ottawa, Md.

Dr. and Mrs. Howell, of Clarksburg, arrived in Oakland last Friday and are occupying their home on Second street.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Mr. Frederick A. Thayer, Jr., went to Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday to visit his brother, Mr. Ralph Thayer, where he will spend several days.

Mr. G. Semmes Hamill has received from the Factory a new 40-h. p. Pullman automobile. The car is one of the handsomest now in Oakland.

Misses Frances Hamill and Douglas Sincell have returned home from Washington where they were students during the winter and spring months.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large grain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY, Hutton, Md.

Prof. C. Edward Bender, of the Oakland High School, leaves today for Williamsburg, Pa., expecting to return to Oakland during the first week in June.

Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park, will preach at St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend this service.

Mr. Robert L. Fries, who was recently appointed Justice of the Peace, has secured the office rooms recently vacated by Mr. Edward I. West, in the Jarboe building on Alder street.

Mr. Charles B. Cropp, after spending about two weeks in Oakland with his family returned to Wheeling, W. Va., Tuesday afternoon where he is engaged with the American Casualty Company as Stage agent.

Mr. Stewart F. Hamill has broken ground for a dwelling which he will erect on a vacant lot opposite the Rest on Sixth street. The building will be on the bungalow style and will be modern in every respect.

Miss Vespa Conway, until recently head nurse in the Home Sanitorium, which position she resigned a few weeks ago in order to devote her time to private nursing, was called to Uniontown yesterday afternoon to take charge of a case.

Miss Sue I. Shirer arrived in Oakland last Monday night from St. George's West, Bermuda, where she has been employed as bookkeeper in Shore-Hills Hotel, which has closed for the summer months. Miss Shirer will return to Bermuda in the fall.

FOR SALE—One fine Kentucky saddle and buggy horse. Not afraid of automobiles. Will work any where. One hand-made Beuna Vista saddle; will hurt neither man nor horse. Buggy and harness and organ. Will sell all cheap for cash. D. L. REID, Corinth, W. Va.

On page eight of this paper we publish the local laws applicable to Garrett county which were passed by the recent Legislature and signed by Govenor Goldsborough. There are seven acts in all which will be published the required number of times in these columns.

Mrs. Charles F. Hammond will leave tomorrow for Charlottesville, Va., to attend the commencement exercises of the University of Virginia from which school her son Mr. Roy Hammond will graduate. Mrs. Hammond will be accompanied to Charlottesville by her sister, Miss Grace Smoot, of Newburg, W. Va.

Boxes for the reception of waste paper, placed at the corners of streets in Deer Park, will be provided by Mayor Hennen. That part of the town east of the B. & O. track is to receive attention, and by Memorial day, when a big crowd is expected, Deer Park will be attired in its very best. The road scraper has arrived.

Preparations are being made in Deer Park for a proper observance of Memorial Day. Some good speakers will be present, and the Deer Park band will take part in the exercises, and, in addition, a choir of young ladies will sing patriotic songs. The observance this year is to be a straight out demonstration of Union sentiments.

The ladies of the Civic Club of Oakland have been quite busy the past several days superintending the removal of rubbish and old tin cans and other litter which has been in evidence since spring opened. The work is being systematically and exceptionally well done, and the results are self evident. No portion of the town, said one of the ladies, was in better condition than that section bordering Water street.

The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce special composed of a large number of Pullmans bearing members of the business men's association of the Iron City, passed through Oakland yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, lingering, however, for the engine to be supplied with water, when it went on the way westward. More than three billions of Pittsburgh's moneyed interests were represented on the train.

We have for publication a communication of considerable length from the pen of State Senator Speicher anent the controveasy brought about by the failure of the State-Wide Anti-Saloon League bill in the Legislature, but which we cannot publish this week on account of lack of space coupled with the fact that our columns are now overcrowded with matter relative to the same. We shall publish Senator Speicher's communication, however, in the next issue of this paper.

LITTLE BOY DEAD

As the Result Of Injuries Sustained Yesterday Afternoon.

Carlton, aged four years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy O. Winters of near Oakland, died this morning at two o'clock as the result of internal injuries received yesterday when he fell from a heavily ladened wagon which was being driven by his father, the rear wheel of the vehicle passing partially over his body and inflicting such injuries to his abdomen that made his recovery almost impossible.

The little boy was an extremely bright child and his untimely and tragic death falls as a heavy blow upon his parents.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Bert Wolf of Palmer, W. Va., en route home from a business trip to Tunnelton spent a few days with relatives in this place.

Mrs. Marion Chamberlaine on her way home to Baltimore city from Los Angeles, Cal., where she spent the winter, is resting from the worry of her long and tedious journey by spending a few days with friends in this place, Dr. Kemp and family.

"Slugger" Miller, a miner employed by the Bloomington Coal Co., was caught under a fall of bone coal and slate while at work in his place on last Saturday afternoon and narrowly escaped being crushed to death. He sustained numerous bruises about the body and limbs. His left hand was badly lacerated and bruised.

Mr. John C. Brydon, of New York City, is in town on business.

The special train over the W. M. R. R. carrying W. M. and P. & L. E. R. R. officials preceeding No. 4 as an extra, had a very narrow escape from derailment and a probable plunge down an embankment into the Potomac river on on last Saturday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. About a quarter of a mile west of Hampshire station, Enginer Deffinbaugh of the special, noticed a mass of rock and earth on the track that had slipped down from the mountain side. He applied the emergency but had not time to stop his train and it plunged into the obstruction fortunately doing but slight damage to the front of the engine, as the speed had been greatly reduced. The officials were shaken up to some extent and were very much excited over their narrow escape. The train crew got to work with shovels and with conductor Summers as boss, soon had the obstruction removed, delaying the train about an hour. The slide not only interfered with the track but cut out the telegraph wires and for an hour this special with its load of officials from two roads was completely lost to the railroad people. This naturally caused a great deal of anxiety in the dispatcher's office at Cumberland and much excitement among railroad employees at that point, until superintendent Berry, walked from the slip to Hampshire, the nearest station and telephoned the Junction the condition of affairs. Fifteen minutes after the special and passenger train No. 4, had gotten past the slide, tons and tons of earth, rock and trees came down on the track, completely obstructing traffic of all kind until Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Mr. G. C. Pattison, prominent in the coal and mercantile business in this place, is in the East on a business trip.

Since last June, soon be one year, our town and vicinity can now be said to be entirely free from typhoid fever. The last two cases, Mrs. William Guy and little Mary Forbach have passed the canvalescent stage and are up and around their homes.

"The bottom has fallen out," that is the answer the coal men give you, when you inquire about the cause of the dull times in the coal trade. No orders and no price for the coal when you get an order. The outlook for summer's work is far from encouraging.

Mr. Daniel Smouse, one of our prominent young business men, was a visitor to the county seat on Tuesbay, having been called there on important business.

An insurance inspector or adjuster was in town Tuesday inspecting our water pressure and our means of fighting fire, with a view, we understand, of lessening the rate on some of the business places, which the owners claim are rated too high. We understand the fire marshal and his assistant gave him an exhibition of our squirting machinery, which startled the New Yorker and he returned home with some ideas of fighting fire that he never dreamed of before.

Great preparations are being made for the monster Junoir Order carnival to be held in its hall May 31 and June 1 st. The grand entree preceeding the opening of the dance on the evening of May 31 st with its varied fancy costumes of gorgeous hues will be as dazzling in tinsels and splendor as a circus parade. The first cotillion will be lead by Mess. Jacob Stump and Grant Harshbarger. Mr. Daniel Smouse is master of cermonies and is sparing no efforts to make the carnival one of the greatest affairs the town has ever witnessed. Come early and get your eyes focussed on the sights. You will enjoy every minute of your visit. It is for a worthy cause and a worthy order doing good in our community every day. Don't forget to come and give us a lift.

Our fever patients Mesdames Garvey and Macrobie and Master Dayton Buckhannon in the Hoffman hospital are reported as getting along nicely with the exception of the young Buckhannon boy, who lies in a critical condition.

GRANTSVILLE

Mrs. Harriet Augustine, who has been a sufferer from dropsy for several years, died at her residence at Keysers Ridge on Thursday last. Intermeut in the cemetery at Addison, Pa.

It has been rumored that a syndicate composed of sportsmen from Frostburg contemplate buying the dam on Red Run, owned by Isrell Glotfelty, who it will be remembered was paralyzed on the road to Frostburg last September, and has been helpless since then. The Company will repair the dam and restock it with trout which two years ago was filled with rainbow trout from the White Sulphur Hatchery.

The persoual effects of the late C. D. Hershberger were disposed of at public sale on Saturday. Mr. Chas. Bender purchased the automobile which was bought several years ago and is yet in good condition.

Mr. P. C. Boucher went to Savage last last week and surveyed a lot for the church of the Brethren.

Mr. J. U. Stanton is painting his house.

Mr. Hayward Broadwater, who is staying with his uncle, Mr. Fearson Maust, spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilead Broadwater.

Miss Bess Engle, the assistant post mistress, spent part of last week in Frostburg.

Mr. John Engle, a student at Buckhannan, W. Va., is home on a vacation.

Mrs. Philip Miller is visiting her son Henry Miller, who is manager of the Stone House Farm.

The Standard Mill has resumed operation after being idle since last fall. It is owned by a syndicate of capitalists from Elk Lick, Pa.

John Butler an aged citizen of Jennings, died Monday morning aged about eighty years. Two sons and one daughter survive him. His wife having died some years ago. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at New Germany Reformed Church.

BITTINGER.

The first annual conference of the recently organized West Virginia Synod of the Lutheran church will meet in this village next week, beginning on Tuesday evening, May 28th, and continuing until Thursday evening. A good attendance of ministers and delegates from the several charges is expected and a good time anticipated.

Simon Orendorf, who is engaged with Daniel Otto in the lumber business, over in Somerset county, Pa., spent last Sunday with his wife at this place.

C. E. Ellithorp was marketing produce in Lonaconing last Saturday.

On last Sunday afternoon, while driving near this village, John Hetrick's horse ran away with Mr. Hetrick in the buggy. Mr. Hetrick was thrown out and sustained slight bruises about the back, but otherwise the result was rather fortunate, as neither horse nor buggy were injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the bridle bit.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Yommer and their two children drove up to Deer Park last Saturday to visit Mrs. Yommer's mother, Mrs. David Miller.

James and William O'Brien and families, of North Glade, were visiting at Joseph Buckel's last Sunday.

Mahlon Brenneman, of McHenry, attended church here last Sunday, and visited relatives before returning to his home.

On last Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Sallie Brenneman and two grand-daughters, of McHenry, passed through this village en route to visit relatives over in Pennsylvania.

FAIRVIEW.

Having seen no items from this vicinity, will send you a few.

Mr. Ashford Warnick, who was kicked by a horse some time ago, is still confined to his bed.

Farmers are busy planting corn and shearing sheep.

The bush chopping and clearing at D. Simpson's last Saturday was well attended and the party at night was a grand affair. Music, singing and games wert indulged in until midnight. Among those from a distance were Misses Annie and Susie Barclay, of Lonaconing, and Miss Mocks, of Maryland, and Will and James Barclay and Robert Cook, of Lonaconing.

Stanley Broadwater and sister Elsie were visiting their sister at Franklin.

Misses Rhoda and Oma Weitzell and brother Oscar were pleasant callers at Donald Simpson's Sunday.

Misses Flora Simpson and Alice Ross took a trip to Grantsville Monday last.

Miss Bertha Warnick, who has been at Elkins, W. Va., for some time, is at home waiting on her father.

John Seibert expects to purchase an automobile this summer.

Dr. Robinson passed through our village yesterday. He is attending Mr. Warnick.

Wm. Bowers purchased a fine Holstein cow last week.

Oscar Simpson purchased two fine Jersey calves from Jesse Broadwater.

Howard Wilt was a pleasant caller at Simpson's Sunday.

Mr. Wesley Bowers was calling on Miss Martha Broadwater Sunday eve.

Stephen Wilt and Harry Broadwater took in the party Saturday night.

Our Sunday school is progressing fine with Horace Warnick and Ambrose Fazenbaker as superintendents.

D. Simpson, who has been suffering with a felon on his finger, is somewhat better.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mrs. M. E. Pierce arrived Monday and is occupying her cottage.

Dr. Shelton's lecture to men Sunday afternoon was much onjoyed by those present. The funeral of young Gortner prevented many young men from being in attendance.

The Mountain Lake hotel and grounds are being put in the best condition by the lessee, Mr. W. C. Dunnington.

The Chautauqua hotel is being generally repaired.

Dr. Davidson's cottage is being rerooted and repaired.

Mr. Edward Chance will have charge of the ice business on the grounds this season.

Mr. Lawson Loar and family, of Grafton, took possession of the W. H. H. Sheets cottage yesterday.

Haydenhurst has been newly painted by Hayden Brothers.

Dr. Thistle's cottage is being painted by Mr. George Dawson.

The marriage of Mr. Wesley Rudisill and Miss Elsie Rand will occur at Parker Memorial church, Anniston, Ala., Wednesday evening, June 5th.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1592 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Urias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al. Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Urias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of June, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,200.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to lo ate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer, Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

Our workmanship is careful and thorough, whether for repairs or for installing new plumbing. It would pay you to find out more about it.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

PROMPT SERVICE — ESTIMATES GIVEN

A CAR LOAD OF

PAROID ROOFING

Just received, that we are offering at Car Load Prices.

The United States Government has been using PAROID ROOFING for the last 14 years. Last year it ordered more than a MILLION Squares

GUARANTEES—Guarantees of all sorts are used to sell ready roofing of unknown value but read one of them and you find that it becomes invalid if any of its many conditions are not fulfilled. Your customers stands every chance to lose on such guarantees. Your best guarantee on any thing you sell is your reputation but beyond that your standing guarantee, "If it is not right we will refund your money," is the strongest guarantee that can be made—it covers everything. That's why we say to you and ask you to say to your customers:

"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
F. W. BIRD & SONS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

MORERI II, 20279.



Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

DRY VALLEY'S INDIAN SUMMER.

How Springtime Returned to a Middle Aged Sheepman.

By O. HENRY.

[Copyright, 1907, by the McClure company.]

Dry Valley Johnson shook the bottle. You have to shake the bottle before using, for sulphur will not dissolve. Then Dry Valley saturated a small sponge with the liquid and rubbed it carefully into the roots of his hair.

Dry Valley had been a sheepman. His real name was Hector, but he had been rechristened after his range.

Many years of living face to face with sheep on their own terms wearied Dry Valley Johnson. So he sold his ranch for $18,000 and moved to Santa Rosa to live a life of gentlemanly ease.

Dry Valley bought a four room cottage in the village and a library on



WITH MAGNIFICENT INSOLENCE.

strawberry culture. Behind the cottage was a garden of which he made a strawberry patch.

When his strawberries were beginning to ripen Dry Valley bought the heaviest buggy whip in the Santa Rosa store.

In the house next to Dry Valley's lived a widow with a pack of children that gave the husbandman frequent anxious misgivings. In the woman there was a strain of the Spanish. She had wedded one of the name of O'Brien.

Between the two homesteads ran a crazy picket fence overgrown with morning glory and wild gourd vines. Often he could see little heads with mops of black hair and flashing dark eyes dodging in and out between the pickets, keeping tabs on the reddening berries.

Late one afternoon Dry Valley went to the postoffice. When he came back, like Mother Hubbard, he found the deuce to pay. The descendants of Iberian bandits and Hibernian cattle raiders had swooped down upon his strawberry patch.

Dry Valley slipped into the house, got his whip and charged the marauders. The lash curled about the legs of the nearest, a greedy ten-year-old, before they knew they were discovered. His screech gave warning, and the flock scampered for the fence like a drove of javelis flushed in the chaparral. Dry Valley's whip drew a toll of two more elfin shrieks before they dived through the vine clad fence.

Dry Valley, less fleet, followed them nearly to the pickets. Checking his useless pursuit, he rounded a bush, dropped his whip and stood, voiceless, motionless, the capacity of his powers consumed by the act of breathing and preserving the perpendicular.

Behind the bush stood Panchita O'Brien, scorning to fly. She was nineteen, the oldest of the raiders. Her night black hair was gathered back in a wild mass and tied with a scarlet ribbon. She stood with reluctant feet, yet nearer the brook than to the river, for childhood had environed and detained her.

She looked at Dry Valley Johnson for a moment with magnificent insolence and before his eyes slowly crunched a luscious berry between her white teeth. Then she turned and walked slowly to the fence with a swaying, conscious motion, such as a duchess might make use of in leading a promenade. There she turned again and grilled Dry Valley Johnson once more in the dark flame of her audacious eyes, laughed a trifle schoolgirlishly and twisted herself with panther-ish quickness between the pickets to the O'Brien side of the gourd vine.

Dry Valley picked up his whip and went into his house. He stumbled as he went up the two wooden steps. The old Mexican woman who cooked his meals and swept his house called him to supper as he went through the rooms. Dry Valley went on, stumbled down the front steps, out the gate and down the road into a mesquite thicket at the edge of town. He sat down in the grass and laboriously plucked the spines from a prickly pear one by one. This was his attitude of thought, acquired in the days when his problems were only those of wind and wool and water.

A thing had happened to the man—a thing that, if you are eligible, you must pray may pass you by. He had become enveloped in the Indian summer of the soul.

Dry Valley had had no youth. Even his childhood had been one of dignity and seriousness. At six he had viewed the frivolous gambols of the lambs on his father's ranch with silent disapproval. His life as a young man had been wasted. And now in his sear and yellow leaf one scornful look from the eyes of Panchita O'Brien had flooded the autumnal landscape with a hardy and delusive summer heat.

But a sheepman is a hardy animal. Dry Valley Johnson had weathered too many northers to turn his back on a late summer, spiritual or real. Old? He would show them.

By the next mail went an order to San Antonio for an outfit of the latest clothes, colors and styles and prices no object. The next day went the recipe for the hair restorer clipped from a newspaper, for Dry Valley's sunburned auburn hair was beginning to turn silvery above his ears.

Dry Valley kept indoors closely for a week except for frequent sallies after youthful strawberry snatchers. Then, a few days later, he suddenly emerged brilliantly radiant in the hectic glow of his belated midsummer madness.

A jaybird blue tennis suit covered him outwardly almost as far as his wrists and ankles. His shirt was oxblood, his collar winged and tall, his necktie a floating oriflamme; his shoes a venomous bright tan, pointed and shaped on penitential lasts. A little flat straw hat with a striped band desecrated his weatherbeaten head. Lemon colored kid gloves protected his oak tough hands from the benignant May sunshine. This sad and optic smiting creature teetered out of its den, smiling foolishly and smoothing its gloves for men and angels to see. To such a pass had Dry Valley Johnson been brought by Cupid, who always shoots game that is out of season with an arrow from the quiver of Momus. Reconstructing mythology, he had rised a prismatic macaw from the ashes of the gray-brown phoenix that had folded its tired wings to roost under the trees of Santa Rosa.

Dry Valley paused in the street to allow Santa Rosans within sight of him to be stunned and then deliberately and slowly, as his shoes required, entered Mrs. O'Brien's gate.

Not until the eleven months' drought did Santa Rosa cease talking about Dry Valley Johnson's courtship of Panchita O'Brien. It was an unclassifiable procedure—something like a combination of cakewalking, deaf and dumb oratory, postage stamp flirtation and parlor charades. It lasted two weeks and then came to a sudden end.

Of course Mrs. O'Brien favored the match as soon as Dry Valley's intentions were disclosed. Being the mother of a woman child and therefore a charter member of the Ancient Order of the Rat Trap, she joyfully decked out Panchita for the sacrifice. The girl was temporarily dazzled by having her dresses lengthened and her hair piled up on her head and came near forgetting that she was only a slice of cheese. It was nice, too, to have as good a match as Mr. Johnson paying you attentions and to see the other girls fluttering the curtains at their windows to see you go by with him.

Dry Valley bought a buggy with yellow wheels and a fine trotter in San Antonio. Every day he drove out with Panchita. He was never seen to speak to her when they were walking or driving. The consciousness of his clothes kept his mind busy; the knowledge that he could say nothing of interest kept him dumb; the feeling that Panchita was there kept him happy.

He took her to parties and dances and to church. He tried—oh, no man ever tried so hard to be young as Dry Valley did. He could not dance, but he invented a smile which he wore on these joyous occasions, a smile that in him was as great a concession to mirth and gayety as turning handsprings would be in another. He began to seek the company of the young men in the town, even of the boys. They accepted him as a decided damper, for his attempts at sportiveness were so forced that they might as well have essayed their games in a cathedral. Neither he nor any other could estimate what progress he had made with Panchita.

The end came suddenly in one day, as often disappears the false afterglow before a November sky and wind.

Dry Valley was to call for the girl one afternoon at 6 for a walk. An afternoon walk in Santa Rosa was a feature of social life that called for the pick of one's wardrobe. So Dry Valley began gorgeously to array himself; and so early that he finished early, and went over to the O'Brien cottage. As he neared the porch on the crooked walk from the gate he heard sounds of revelry within. He stopped and looked through the honeysuckle vines in the open door.

Panchita was amusing her younger brothers and sisters. She wore a man's clothes—no doubt those of the late Mr. O'Brien. On her head was the smallest brother's straw hat decorated with an ink striped paper band. On her hands were flapping yellow cloth gloves, roughly cut out and sewn for the masquerade. The same material covered her shoes, giving them the semblance of tan leather. High collar and flowing necktie were not omitted.

Panchita was an actress. Dry Valley saw his affectedly youthful gait, his limp where the right shoe hurt him, his forced smile, his awkward simulation of a gallant air, all reproduced with startling fidelity. For the first time a mirror had been held up to him. The corroboration of one of the youngsters calling, "Mamma, come and see Pancha do like Mr. Johnson," was not needed.

As softly as the caricatured tans would permit, Dry Valley tiptoed back to the gate and home again.

Twenty minutes after the time appointed for the walk Panchita tripped demurely out her gate in a thin, trim white lawn and sailor hat. She strolled up the sidewalk and slowed her steps at Dry Valley's gate, her manner expressing wonder at his unusual delinquency.

Then out of his door and down the walk strode, not the polychromatic victim of a lost summertime, but the sheepman rehabilitated. He wore his old gray woolen shirt, open at the throat, his brown duck trousers stuffed into his overrun boots, and his white felt sombrero on the back of his head. Twenty years or fifty he might look, Dry Valley cared not. His light blue eyes met Panchita's dark ones with a cold flash in them. He came as far as the gate. He pointed with his long arm to her house.

"Go home," said Dry Valley. "Go home to your mother. I wonder lightnin' don't strike a fool like me. Go home and play in the sand. What business have you got cavortin' around with grown men? I reckon I was locoed to be makin' a he poll-parrot out of myself for a kid like you. Go home and don't let me see you no more. Why I done it, will somebody tell me? Go home and let me try and forget it."

Panchita obeyed and walked slowly toward her home, saying nothing. For some distance she kept her head turned and her large eyes fixed intrepidly upon Dry Valley's. At her gate she stood for a moment looking back at him, then ran suddenly and swiftly into the house.

Old Antonia was building a fire in the kitchen stove. Dry Valley stopped at the door and laughed harshly.

"I'm a pretty looking old rhinoceros to be gettin' stuck on a kid, ain't I, Tonia?" said he.

"Not verree good thing," agreed Antonia sagely, "for too much old man to likee muchacha."

"You bet it ain't," said Dry Valley grimly. "It's dum foolishness, and, besides it hurts."

He brought at one armful the regalia of his aberration, the blue tennis suit, shoes, hat, gloves and all, and threw them in a pile at Antonia's feet.

"Give them to your old man," said he, "to hunt antelope in."

Just as the first star presided palely over the twilight Dry Valley got his biggest strawberry hook and sat on the back steps to catch the last of the reading light. He thought he saw the figure of some one in his strawberry patch. He laid aside the book, got his whip and hurried forth to see.

It was Panchita. She had slipped through the picket fence and was halfway across the patch. She stopped when she saw him and looked at him without wavering.

A sudden rage—a humiliating flush of unreasoning wrath—came over Dry Valley. For this child he had made himself a motley to the view. He had tried to bribe Time to turn backward for himself. He had—been made a fool of. At last he had seen his folly. There was a gulf between him and youth over which he could not build a bridge even with yellow gloves to protect his hands. And the sight of his torment coming to pester him with her elfin pranks—coming to plunder his strawberry vines like a mischievous schoolboy—roused all his anger.

"I told you to keep away from here," said Dry Valley. "Go back to your home."

Panchita moved slowly toward him.

Dry Valley cracked his whip.

"Go back home," said Dry Valley savagely, "and play theatricals some more. You'd make a fine man. You've made a fine one of me."

She came a step nearer, silent and with that strange, defiant, steady



HE LOOKED THROUGH THE VINES.

shine in her eyes that had always puzzled him. Now it stirred his wrath.

His whiplash whistled through the air. He saw a red streak suddenly come out through her white dress above her knee where it had struck.

Without flinching and with the same unchanging dark glow in her eyes Panchita came steadily toward him through the strawberry vines. Dry Valley's trembling hand released his whip handle. When within a yard of him Panchita stretched out her arms.

"God, kid!" stammered Dry Valley. "Do you mean"—

But the seasons are versatile, and it may have been springtime after all instead of Indian summer that struck Dry Valley Johnson.

VICTORIOUS CHRIST HEADS PROCESSION

Leads Multitude of Captives From Death's Prison.

At Boston Pastor Russell Pictures the Release of Death's Prisoners and Shows From Scripture That in the Triumphal Procession Four Grades Will Participate.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Boston, Mass., May 19.—Pastor Russell spoke here today in the Boston Theatre. In one of his two discourses he used the following text: "When He ascended up on high, He led a multitude of captives." — Ephesians iv, 8.

This grand expression respecting the glorious outcome of the Savior's work is quoted by the Apostle Paul from the Psalms (lxviii, 18). The figure thus thrust before our mental eye is that of a great Conqueror whose victory is being heralded. With the Romans we know that it was a custom that generals returning from wars were granted what were termed "Triumphs"—or triumphal processions.

Let us permit our mental eye to feast upon the scene of our text. Jesus, in fulfilment of the Divine Program, had left the heavenly condition and descended to earth, taking a bondman's form or nature in order "that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for every man;" that He might rescue Adam and his race from the death condition—under Divine sentence and under the power of Satan.

Therefore, the Redeemer counted not His life precious to Him, but freely delivered Himself up, and died, "the Just for the unjust," that He might *bring mankind back into harmony with God*. His humiliation ended in death, but His *triumph* began when God raised Him from the dead by His own power, and set Him at the right hand of His own Majesty—"far above angels, principalities and powers and every name that is named."

Leading Forth the Captives.

With most conquerors, in olden times, the captives were made slaves. Not so, however, will be the result of Jesus' victory. First of all in the procession are the saints—*"the Church of the First-born."* Then will come a company, more numerous, but less heroic—*"a great multitude,"* uncrowned, but with "palm branches," not antitypical Priests, but antitypical Levites, associates and servants of the Royal Priesthood, the Bride.

Then will follow (Hebrews xi, 38-40) other faithful ones of the past, *the Ancient Worthies*. The Prophet speaks also of the *"rebellious house."* The classes previously specified were not rebellious, but gladly and willingly forsook all to do the will of the Father and to attain the liberty of sons of God, as the first-fruits of the triumph of the Lamb.

But during the thousand years of Christ's reign He will lead forth the "rebellious house"—the world of mankind—not all of them, we may be sure, for some, the Scriptures positively declare, will die the Second Death, because, after realizing their deliverance, they will love sin and will therefore be destroyed as enemies of God.

"He Gave Gifts Unto Men."

In this prophetic reference to our Lord's ascension it is declared, not only that He would lead forth a multitude of captives, granting them freedom, liberty, blessings, but also that He would confer gifts.

The Apostle proceeds to explain the matter and tells us what gifts are meant. He says, "And He gave some Apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers." It behooves us to notice that the Apostle does not intimate that Jesus gave to some Methodism, to others Presbyterianism, and to others Roman Catholicism, etc. No, when we held such thoughts it was because we failed to see, first, that there is but the "one Church of the Living God, whose names are written in heaven," and second, that that one Church is not any of the various sects and parties, but includes the saintly in all of these, "For the Lord knoweth them that are His."

Noting carefully the Apostle's argument we perceive that the Master did not give these gifts for the conversion of the world. He does specify, however, what they were for, namely, "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the Body of Christ"—the Church, the Bride. Is it supposable that the Apostle erred in this statement and that the fact is the reverse—that these gifts were provided for the conversion of the world, and that the Apostle thoroughly misunderstand the matter? No! We are to be taught by the Apostles, and may be sure that there is no mistake.

The Lord from time to time has raised up evangelists, pastors and teachers for this glorious service of preparing the "chaste virgin," the Church, to be the Bride in glory, but the Apostolic office, as represented in The Twelve, specially provided by the Father, has continued and needs no replenishment. We still have their instructions as fully as the early Church, "that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto every good work."

Saloons and Crime.

The number of prisoners in the West Virginia penitentiary on March 1, 1912, exclusive of federal prisoners, was 1,173. About 480 prisoners received each year, according to a statement of Warden M. L. Brown. Mr. Brown also states that a large majority of these prisoners come from six license counties. The part liquor has in keeping this institution full, is clearly set forth in the following statement from the warden.

In my judgment, at least 75 per cent. of all prisoners sent to this institution owe their downfall either directly of indirectly, to the use of intoxicating liquors. The more intelligent prisoners place the percentage even higher than this. I think that is a conservative estimate.

Number of prisoners committed to the West Virginia penitentiary from the several counties of the several counties of the state, for the period beginning September 30, 1908, and endinng September 30, 1910, together with the population according to the last census, and classified as "wet" and "dry".

From 33 "Dry" counties with population of 534,518, 179 prisoners.

From 23 "Wet" counties with population of 686,601, 677 prisoners.

The proportion of immates in the penitentiary from prohibition counties is three and one-third for every thousand of population, and from license counties, the proportion is ten to every thousand of population.—The American Issue.

Big Premiums Offered By The Maryland Horticultural Society. For Maryland Week Show, November 18-23, 1912, Baltimore, Md.

The preliminary schedule of premiums for the annual fruit, floral and vegetable show, held in connection with the Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Society, has been issued. The meeting and show will be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, a little earlier this year than heretofore, the date being November 18-23.

The premiums in all classes have been greatly increased and the show this year promises to be even greater than last. All growers of fruit should be sure to spray to produce quality, as a special rule made by Executive Board proniibts exhibiting fruit that is cloudy or infected by fungus or insects perts.

Growers of fruit and vegetables should decide now the class in which they expect to enter, and give special attention to those crops.

The class of home-made horticultural products has been reclassified and the premiums increased. The aim of the Society is to make this exhibit especially educational and attractive to woman.

This show is the greatest advertisement of Maryland Horticultural resources and all growers should plan to compete for the prizes. Copies of the premium list and further information can be secured by addressing T. B. Symons, Secretary, College Park, Md.

Blossom Blight Appearing.

Blossom blight is appearing to a serious extent in many plum and peach orchards and on wild goose plum and other American varieties over 90 per. of the fruit clusters are dead, including the leaves adjoining them, and in many cases this will soon work back into the wood and cause a twig blight.

This trouble is induced by the brown rot fungus which later causes the loss of so much peach and plum fruit in wet seasons. The fungus lives over winter in the mummified fruits, and from those partially buried in the ground; at the same time the trees are blooming, small brown, mushroom-like bodies are sent up, which scatter their spores through the air to the blossoms, causing them to blight if the weather is warm and moist, especially if they have been slightly injured by frost. In fact the disease is often mistaken for frost injury when it first appears. Possibly, also, the severe injury to the wood of fruit trees the past winter may have made them blight easier.

Fortunately, this disease is not of frequent occurrence on the blossoms, as it is difficult to spray at such a time as to prevent the injury. A spray with 4-4 50 bordeaux mixture, just as the buds begin to swell, will protect against infection from spores on the tree, but unless the rotton fruits are collected and not allowed to become covered with destroyed earth, there is no protection from the cloud of spores they give off just when the blossoms are open and when spraying of any kind would seriovuly reduce the set of fruit.

J. B. S. NORTON.
StatePathologist.

In Memoriam.

Delphine Bateman, nee English, was born in Bradford county, Pa., May 20th, 1849, and died at her home near Swanton April 15th, 1912, aged 62 years, 10 months and 26 days. She was a daughter of James H. and Sarah M. English. In the year 1867 she was married to Levi Bateman, and to this union were born three children, two daughters and one son: Sarah Myrtle, deceased, Hugh, now of Swanton and Carrie May, deceased, and also an adopted son living with Hugh at the home. Ten years ago she came from Penfield, Pa., to Bond, Md., with her son where they lived until about two years ago when they moved to Oakland and afterwards to a farm near Swanton where they lived until her death. She has been a great sufferer for years and especially the last year of her life. She was a faithful christian, being a member of the Presbyterian church at Penfield for fifteen years. After coming to Bond she joined the Methodist church and lived a consistent christian until her death. She was laid to rest in the North Glade cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Cuppett in the North Glade M. E. church.

Dear mother, it is hard to give thee up.
To have thee in our home no more;
But as we drink grief's brimming cup
Into the chalice balm shall pour.

And in the years that yet remain,
For us to serve beneath the sun,
Our faith and hope will banish pain,
Till joy the strife with grief has won.

For thou awaitest on the farther shore,
To gladly welcome dear ones here below,
And we shall hold thee to our heart once more,
When through the portal of the tomb we go.

A FRIEND.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p .m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11:00 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

The members of Garrett Lodge, Knights of Pythias No. 113, of Oakland, will dedicate their new Castle Hall on Thursday, May 30th, (Decoration Day,) with elaborate ceremonies.

All members of the order are invited to join in the dedication of a Pythian home of which we are all justly proud and help make the occasion one long to be remembered in the history of our beloved order.

An elaborate program of exercises will be carried out, to be announced later and we expect to have not only the grand officers of the grand domain of Maryland with us on this occasion but also expect to have some representative of the Supreme Lodge to take part in the exercises.

Let every Pythian make an effort to be present on this memorable occasion.

HENRY LAUER, Chairman.
E. G. NAYLOR,
R. C. TOWNSHEND,
W. L. THOMAS,
ERNEST TOWNSHEND,
Committee.

M. E. Church Exchanges.

The ladies of St Paul's M. E. church of Oakland, will conduct an exchange at Sturgiss, Pharmacy on Saturday, May 18th.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the estate of

THOMAS B. WILEY,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1912.

LYDIA WILEY,
J. B. EMORY,
Executors.
Bittinger, Md.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

SUBURBAN

We are offering 17 Acres of choice land adjoining City of Oakland, on Mountain Lake Park Road; one-half acre of lake used as ice supply in winter.

This property should prove attractive to investors for sub-division.

For complete details address or call on

D. P. MILLER & CO.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

re they lived until her
been a great sufferer
ally the last year of
a faithful christian.
of the Presbyterian
d for fifteen years.
Bond she joined the
and lived a consistent
death. She was laid
rth Glade cemetery,
were conducted by
e North Glade M. E.

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e with grief has won.

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A FRIEND.

Services.

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Sunday as follows:
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45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
, Monday, 8 p.m.
Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Wednesday, 8 p. m.
ally invited to attend

. B. RIKER, Pastor.

'S LUTHERAN.
Sabbath as follows:
t 9:30 a. m.
00 p. m.
Sunday 7 p. m.
Wednesday 8 p. m.
aching at 11:00 a. m.
come.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

E PARK M. E.
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11 a. m. and 8 p. m.;
at 10 a. m.; Junior
n.; Epworth League,

Wednesday 8 p. m.
iday, 8 p. m.
MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

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LAUER, Chairman.
NAYLOR,
TOWNSHEND,
THOMAS,
T TOWNSHEND,
Committee.

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Paul's M. E. church
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to Creditors

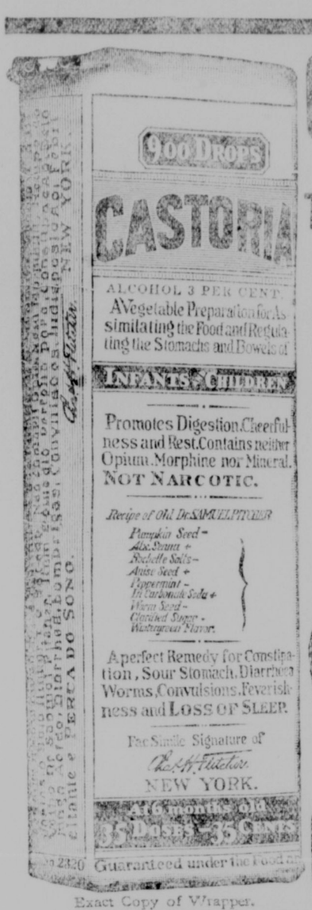
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y hand this 11th day of

LYDIA WILEY,
J. B. EMORY,
Executors.
Bittinger, Md.

OVED

LLER'S
ER SHOP
from the Ravenscroft
he Litzinger Building
formerly occupied by
rmacy.
ethod of thanking all
d customers for past
pectfully invite all to
y new location.
ectfully,
HARLES LILLER.

URBAN
ing 17 Acres of choice
City of Oakland, on
e Park Road; one-half
used as ice supply in
y should prove attrac-
rs for sub-division.
te details address or
ILLER & CO.,
and Real Estate,
ERLAND, MD.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

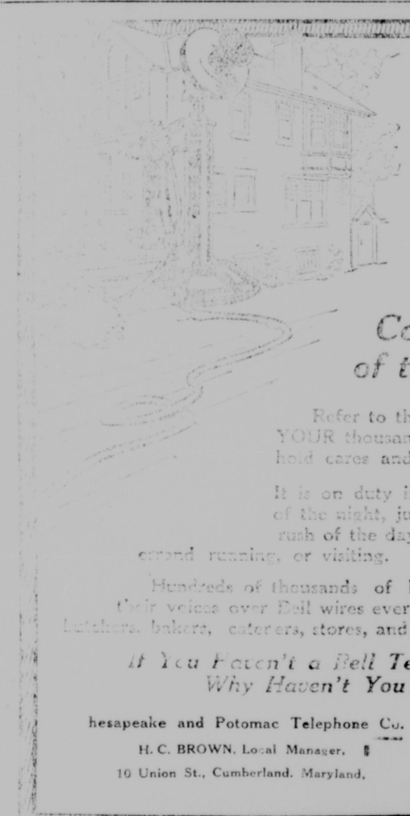
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



The Ways and Means Committee of the House

Refer to the Bell Telephone YOUR thousand-and-one household cares and wearing details.

It is on duty in the dead quiet of the night, just as it is in the rush of the day's shopping—or errand running, or visiting.

Hundreds of thousands of housewives send their voices over Bell wires every day to grocers, butchers, bakers, caterers, stores, and friends.

If You Haven't a Bell Telephone, Why Haven't You?

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager.
10 Union St., Cumberland, Maryland.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $15,000.00

The Savings Department

Takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - President
C. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF HIS
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

JAMES BROCK,
Dixon Building,
Oakland, Maryland.

DR. W. W. GRANT,
DENTIST.
Office, McComas Building, Second street Oakland, Md.
Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
Gold and Silver Fillings. 21-09-1y.

DR. EDWARD E. SOLLARS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
DEER PARK, MD.
Prompt attention given all ca day or night.
Garrett County Telephone. 24-1yr.

Oakland Pharmacy
JOS. E. HARNED, Propr
Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
Cameras and Photo Supplies

Stuart F. Hamill, George Legge, Jr
HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

BUT FEW DAYS LEFT OF THE PIANO CONTEST

Hustlers for Instrument Must Put In Best Work From Now on.

IT IS TIME TO GET BUSY.

Final Count Will Be Held on Monday, June 17th, At 3 O'clock.

Now Listen! There is absolutely no truth in the statement that this is the closed season for hunting subscriptions to the Oakland Republican. The law (made by the Republican,) permits live active aggressive contestants to hunt subscriptions until the close of the contest and there is a bounty on them too. For every new subscription brought in a bounty of 600 votes in Republicans' Popular Voting Contest is paid. Some happy young lady is going to march away from The Republican office in just a short time wearing the smile that won't come off, because that young lady will have won the fine Obermyer & Sons piano.

There are only a few more days left of this contest. That means that the race still belongs to anybody who has just a little initative. The fact of the matter is that no one yet has such a start that it could not be easily overcome in a few days of consistent work. This is certainly the most glorious opportunity that the young ladies of this community have ever had. Every contestant now thoroughly understands the rules and methods of securing subscriptions and the majority of them have settled down in the earnest zealous work that elimates idle dreaming and means working for some definite point. The aimless hap-hazard soliciting has been dropped and a systematic campaign for votes is now in progress.

You cannot tell how many votes a candidate really has by the score that was published, for the reason that the majority of contestants are wisely voting but a small portion of their strength thus keeping their real standing covered up from their opponents. But the score indicates those who can come to the front when the proper time comes.

There is no question but what every one in and around Oakland has been solicited, or at least, has heard about this contest.

The better field for operation now lies in the country, as practically every one in the village is now a subscriber to the paper—or never will be.

The contest department wants to urge on every contestant the necessity for making the next few days count for all they are worth. The time is growing short and it is only the real hustler who will have much of a show after this issue. That's why it will pay to get in the game with all the energy you can command from this time until the end.

And remember that the bonus on clubs of seven will remain the same until the final count on Monday, June 17th, at 3 o'clock. The answer is plain. Get busy—and keep busy—from now on.

Remember all special bonus votes count on the piano and other prizes just the same.

The Republican has arranged a big bonus offer which will be good to and including the final day which is June 17, as follows:

For every 7 new subscriptions, 8,000 extra, a total of 12,200.

For every 7 renewal subscriptions 6,000 extra, a total of 9,500.

For every 7 back subscriptions 4,000 extra, a total of 6,800.

For every 40 merchant's coupons 1,000 extra, a total of 2,000.

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thos. Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzburg.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

For every three 2 year subscriptions 25,000 bonus, making a total of 135,000.

For every two 20-year subscriptions 75,000 extra, making a total of 135,000.

The three 5-year subscriptions may be for either one or two parties.

The two 20-year subscriptions may be for either one or two parties.

The following shows the official standing of contestants after the first and second counts:

	First Count	Second Count	Total
May McRobie	60,475	93,475	153,950
Bern. Dewitt	56,475	104,650	161,125
Bernice Bowers	15,000	28,000	43,000
Bessie Echard	14,900	5,500	20,400
Mar. Glotfelty	9,650	15,000	24,650
Blanche Clark	7,575	8,575	16,150
Laura Sanders	3,200	9,400	12,600
Madge Enlow	2,900	5,650	8,550
Alma Turney	1,700	2,300	4,000
Ella Cleveland	1,225	1,225	2,450
Jean DeBerry	700	1,500	2,200
Bessie Ault	650	1,600	2,250
Anna Bell	350		350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275		275
Josephine Brown'g	275		275
Margaret White	250		250
Maize Prevost	150		150
Orlie Dunham	100		100

LETTER FROM C. W HPDSON.

Greets His Garrett County Friends Through The Rebublican.

I have so many of you and so many asked me to write to them that I could not afford the stationery, therefore as all editors have nothing to do but sit in their sanctums and gather in the shekels, I thought I would let the good editor of this paper pay for the paper. Besides, he needs something occasionally to fill up space.

We left Mt. Lake Park on train No. 3 and soon the Glades of Garrett were behind us. We found when we reached the Little Kanawha river that it was out of its banks from recent rains. It was here that we saw the first stern-wheel steamer that we had seen since we lived in Kentucky. It looked very familiar, though very small. When we reached Cincinnatti night was at hand. We thought that we would have a little time to walk around and see some of the town, but the train on which we came was a little behind time, so we did not have long to wait before we boarded one of the oddest little accommodation trains which scrambled out of the station backwards and took us over into Kentucky to Latonia where one of the fine trains of the L. & N. railroad was waiting for us. When we got off the accommodation to get on the other train we could have thought we were in Africa. A mob of negroes surrounded the train for no ostensible purpose that I could see except to see the wheels go round. The through trains of the L. & N. are very convenient. All the day coaches have reclining chairs and are well lighted. We were soon running across the blue grass and arrived in Louisville about nine o'clock in the evening. I think we made three stops there. It seemed we were on a see-Washington automobile and where taking in the town. The train would run for a few minutes and then stop and then go on again for a while. After we had seen Fourth Avenue and a part of Mrs. Wiggs' Cabbage patch we at last pulled out for Nashville. At Glasgow Junction we passed over a part of the Mammoth Cave and anyone of a vivid imagination might of heard the gnomes as they carved out the wonderful subterranean halls.

We had planned to make connections in Montgomery, Alabama, with a train which would have caused us to reach our destination twenty four hours sooner than we did, but one can never count on making connections in the South. When we reached Nashville we found that the train from St. Louis was two hours late so we were shunted over a siding to wait for it. All of you have probably been reading about the floods of the Mississippi. Between Nashville and Birmingham much of the country was under water. It sometimes seemed that the train was running through a lake studded with trees. We stopped in Birmingham long enough to say we had been there and then we were off for Montgomery where we arrived an hour after our train had left. We were not sorry when we remembered that we were in the first capital of the Confederate States of America. As we entered the porch we saw a bronze star in the marble pavement and inscribed on the star was the information that Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederecy, had stood on that spot when he took the oath of office at his inauguration. I asked my wife to stand there while I took her picture. When we entered the building a genuine Johnny Reb, gray uniform and all, met us and escorted us all over the building and showed us many things of interert connected with the days of the civil war. Among them were the many battle flags which had been captured by the Union troops in battle and which the United States government a few years ago returned. This act of courtesy is much appreciated by the people of the South. I think the guides name was Yelverton and he considered it to be more an honor to have been one of StonewallJackson's men than to be president of the United States. There is also here one of the most beautiful monuments I have ever seen to the soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy.

We left Montgomery about eight o'clock over the West of Alabama railroad for Selma. There was a notice in the car I think must have been writen by an Irishman, it was such a bull. It read as follows: "All passengers are requested to keep their feet off the seats and the conductors are ordered to see that they do not do this." We spent the night in Selma and most of the next day. It is a very pretty little town which is supported by a large cotton trade. The Alabama river gives access to the gulf by water and there are three or four railroad lines passing through there. We arrived here in Thomaston an the second afternoon after we left. The country around is slightly rolling. The soil is sandy with a clay subsoil and seems to be well adapted to raising cotton and negroes. There is a plenty of both and both seem to be of a good variety. Nearly all the horses here are mules, which would be naturally expected, but there are some very fine saddle and driving horses. The people are kind and friendly and gave us a hearty welcome. One of the letters of the alphabet was lost on the way down. I have not been able to hear a medial "R" since I have been here. There seems to be no use for it except at the beginning of a word. The speech is soft and pleasant to the ear, but would of course sound strange to anyone not used to it.

Roses and other flowers are in bloom and strawberries are ripe. Peaches and figs are as large as pigeon eggs and will be ripe in May. There is a plenty of garden "sas" for all those who like it, but we do miss the mountain water. Artesian wells are used to a great extent and the water is mineral and tastes like salts. The folks here like it and say we will. Perhaps we will if we live long enough, but I would rather have a drink out of the crystal spring at Mt. Lake Park.

I guess the editor will balk if I take up any more of his space so I will quit and write more at another time.

C. W. HUDSON.

The big Bradley Farm has been cut up into little farms and will be sold at public auction May 28.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

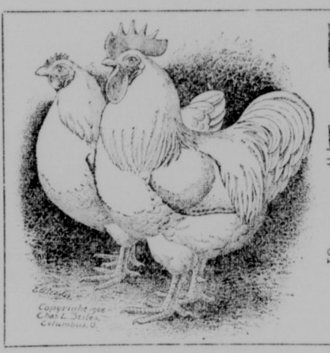
The Connecticut Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

JANUARY 1, 1912.

Cash Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Reserve for Reissuance,	4,058,783.74
Reserve for all Outstanding Claims,	341,521.28
Net Surplus,	2,117,286.39
Total Assets,	$7,515,091.41

J. D. BROWN, President.
W. T. HOWE, Sec'y. JOHN A. COSMUS, Ass't Sec'y.
FRED. A. THAYER, Resident Agent, Oakland, Md.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,
BREEDER OF
Black and White Orpingtons
STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE
Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.

Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION
White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.
After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.
PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

ATTENTION, MR. FARMER!

In your efforts to improve your soil, to grow better crops, and make farming "worth while," have you been getting the worth of your money spent for fertilizer? Do you realize that when you buy a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **that you are getting more than four times as much** Phosphoric acid for your money as when buying the expensive acid phosphate? Do you realize that

When buying one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE you get fully as much Phosphoric Acid, for one-half the money, as when buying one ton of Ground Bone, which repeated tests show produces no better results than the Ground Phospnate? Do you know that we guarantee that

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade cantains 1,223 pounds of B. P. L. (Bone Phosphate of Lime)? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 560 pounds of Phosphoric Acid? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains **750 Pounds of Lime?** That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains 244.6 pounds of Phosphoric? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains [according to a recent test made by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station] 5.37 per cent *available* [2 per cent citric acid test] when applied to the soil direct? That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade cantains, according to the analysis, 107.4 lbs. of *available* phosphoric acid for the first crop's use, if applied under proper conditions, and *leaves 452 pounds of phoshoric acid to become available for the use of future crops?* That

One ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade contains sufficient Phosphoric Acid supply the needs of one acre of land for from five to six years after it is applied, and will become available as it is needed from year to year by the growing plant? That

One ton af our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE of a 28 per cent grade will cost, delivered at most any point in the Southern, Central, Northern or New England States, from $8.00 to $10.00 per ton of 2,000 pounds, if bought in carloads in bulk.

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade, which is being sold and used so extensively throughout the country, contains only one-half as much Phosphoric Acid, only half as much Phosphorus, and **less than one-half as much lime,** as one ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE?

Are you aware that nearly one-half of this acid phosphate consists of sulphuric acid, a product which is not only valueless as a fertilizer, but which is actually harmful to the soils, as it renders them more acid?

Are you aware that one ton of acid phosphate of a 14 per cent grade containing only 280 pounds of Phosphoric Acid, will cost you just about twice as much as a ton of our NATURAL FINE GROUND PHOSPHATE **containing 560 pounds of Phosphoric acid?**

We vouch for the truth of these statements, and if you have not figured these things out for yourself it is high time you were beginning to "sit up and take notice." We will be pleased to give you any further information you may desire if you will address

FARMERS GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE CO.,
MT. PLEASANT, TENNESSEE.

D. J. Swartzentruber of Oakland is our agent for Garrett County, Md. He will be pleased to attend your wants. For further information call on him.

I wish to have all the orders I can get for Rock Phosphate in by May 20th for buckwheat, so please send me a postal card and state how many sacks of 150 lbs. to a sack. This will cost 66c per sack, cash, from the car at Oakland. This fertilizer has proven to do just as much good as Double Eagle or any other kind that has been tried side by side with this. 300 lbs. per acre is usually put on. Thank you for an order. D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER, Oakland, Md., R. 2, Box 66.

The REPUBLICAN For Fine Printing

KISS IN THE DARK

The Meeting In the Train and the Close of the Episode.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER.

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George Goddard, starting for the seashore one day in July, felt so buoyant that it seemed he must go up in the air like a balloon. He flung his belongings down into a seat, then walked through the cars, out on to the platform, anywhere, everywhere. He was so happy he couldn't keep still. Then came the cry "All aboard!" He jumped on to the train and rolled out of the station, it seemed, on strewn flowers.

In a seat on the opposite side of the car sat a young lady reading a book. She was tastefully dressed. Her hair shimmered in the sun that streamed in at the window beside her. She was an altogether attractive looking person. The girl seemed to be absorbed in her book, and there was no chance to scrape an acquaintance. Had she been without reading matter he might have resorted to the old device of offering her a magazine, a book or a paper, but since she was already supplied to offer more would make the underlying motive too apparent.

The girl seemed to be unaware that there was a young man in the car who was eying her longingly. The book she was reading must have been absorbing, for she did not pause a moment to look out of the window or anywhere else for that matter—not even in the direction of the admiring Goddard. His happiness excited in him a confidence that would have led him to use any excuse had he been able to invent one, but so long as she kept her eyes glued to the pages before her there was no opening.

An hour passed, during which Goddard's eyes were as firmly fastened on the girl as her own eyes were fastened on the book, and all this while the especial feature to which his glance was directed were her lips. There are certain



SHE WAS THE GIRL WITH THE KISSABLE LIPS.

lips that can only be described by one word—kissable—and this girl's lips were of that kind. Surely it was dangerous for a youngster just escaped from a treadmill to sit for a whole hour looking at a pair of kissable lips. Indeed, Goddard, worked upon by his gladness of heart, the beautiful morning, the attractiveness of the girl and those two delicately curved virmilion lips, did that which the moment after it was done filled him with consternation. When the train dashed into a tunnel he made a dash for her, threw his arms around her neck, there was a momentary struggle, and he had kissed her.

It was all over within a quarter of a minute, and luckily so, for the tunnel was a very short one; indeed, so short that no lamps had been lighted in the car. When the train shot out into daylight Goddard was looking out of the window with apparent unconcern, though his heart was beating like a kettledrum. It was some time before he dared look at the girl, but when he did she was reading her book. There was another woman who sat in the seat next back of her who was fanning herself vigorously with an appearance of annoyance. Goddard wondered if he had made a mistake. He was not sure. This set him to thinking. If he had kissed the wrong person the kiss in the dark had been just as delicious as if he had kissed the right one. Singular, wasn't it?

But Goddard was quite sure he had kissed the girl with the kissable lips. She sat two seats in advance of him and on the opposite side. In order to make sure of going the right distance he had put his hand on backs of the two seats in passing. No; he had kissed the right person, but why did the woman in the rear seat look so flustered, and why was the girl in front so undisturbed? It was a mystery that he could not solve.

The conductor called "Pebble Beach," and the train slowed up at the station at which Goddard was to stop. Collecting his hand baggage, he arose. The girl with the kissable lips arose too. She left the car in advance of him and, giving her hand baggage and checks to a cabman, entered the cab, while her admirer entered another. When he was driven up to his hotel the girl was ascending the steps.

Goddard felt uneasy. A friend of his mother's had given him a note of introduction to a Miss Margaret Deane, who was at the hotel or expected to be there soon after his arrival. Suppose the young lady he had kissed should be this Margaret Deane? And suppose she knew he had kissed her? He shuddered. Unless she were a woman of rare good sense and discretion she could make it hot for him. Should she tell the story to his friends he might better take passage for Australia or some port where he would be lost to his former existence. When he had fancied that he might have kissed the wrong woman he had been much displeased and disappointed. Now he hoped he had.

Going to his room, he changed his dress for dinner. Just before going into the dining hall he passed the girl he had kissed. She was walking through the hall. She did not notice him. He was encouraged to think that either he had kissed the other woman or that this one did not connect him with the person who had kissed her.

On the register he found the name of Margaret Deane, it having been placed there not far from his own. After dinner he called a servant, gave him his card with his note of introduction and told him to find Miss Deane and deliver them. The servant returned and said Miss Deane would meet Mr. Goddard in the drawing room. Goddard went there and waited a few minutes, when the lady entered. She was the girl with the kissable lips.

She advanced to meet Goddard without the slightest indication of ever having seen him before. The blood suddenly departed from his cheeks; but, encouraged by her manner, he regained confidence and was enabled to stammer some commonplace remarks. Then when they came to chat more freely he observed her closely with a view to discover whether there was evidence of her knowing that he was the person who had taken the liberty the consequences of which had thrown him into so great a terror. He could not detect the slightest sign of her ever having seen him before or of antagonism or embarrassment at meeting him. Surely he must have kissed the wrong woman after all.

Mr. Goddard saw more or less of Miss Deane. His mind was on his secret, and he could not let it alone. He was impelled to discover what would have been his fate had she been kissed by him, as he had intended, knowing him to be the culprit. He made a supposititious case in which a friend of his had done the same thing and asked her had she been the girl kissed what she would have done.

"A man I had never seen and knew nothing about?" she asked.

"Yes."

"I don't know what I should have done openly; inwardly I should have despised the man who kissed me."

He shuddered.

Toward the end of his vacation Goddard recovered largely from his fright. Every day he felt more and more sure that he had kissed the woman who had sat behind Miss Deane, and he sincerely hoped that that woman had gone to the other side of the globe for a permanent residence. Had he kissed Miss Deane surely she would have given some intimation of the fact that she had passed through the experience of the person he had mentioned in the supposititious case.

But one day he received a terrible scare. Miss Deane appeared one morning on the beach, her neckwear pinned with a horseshoe scarf or stickpin the exact duplicate of one he had owned. This would not have been so terrifying had it not been that he had worn his horseshoe in his scarf on the day he came up from the city to the seashore. He had noticed soon after his arrival that he had lost it and, recalling the circumstances of his journey, had remembered that when going to the train on a street car he had been jostled in a crowd. He had assumed that at this moment he had been relieved of his pin. Now, seeing its exact counterpart on Miss Deane, he was seized with one of those alarms that are the result of a guilty conscience.

He joined the young lady and riveted his eye on the pin she wore. It looked familiar. A horseshoe is a common form of scarfpin, but this was certainly very like the one he had lost.

"Rather a neat pin that of yours," he remarked.

"Do you admire it?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, I suppose I'll have to give it to you. It's really a man's pin." She removed it from her person and handed it to him.

"Oh, really, I didn't mean to ask for it."

"I don't value it. It's one I found." Goddard's heart began to beat faster.

"Found! May I ask where?"

"The owner lost it on the train, I fancy, the day I came up here."

Goddard's heart stood still.

"Did you find it on the floor?"

"No."

"Well, then, where did you find it?"

"Why, to tell the truth, I didn't find it at all. I took it."

Goddard's knees were beginning to give way beneath him.

"Won't you tell me," he stammered, "how you came by it?"

"Yes. Before I came up here a friend of mine told me that she would give a young man a note of introduction to me, showing me his photograph. I saw him get on to the train. In a tunnel some one kissed me. In the struggle my hand brushed against his scarfpin and I seized it."

"He ought to be tarred and feathered."

A burst of laughter from the girl, and the episode was ended.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

(Continued from Page Four)

Weimer says in crediting to him the defeat of the Oakland Local Option bill I do him "too much honor." Keep the change. He is entitled to, and will have earned, all the "honor" such proceedings brings to any man. In his latest effusion he points out how easy it would have been to secure the passage of the Oakland Bill in the House, yet in his former whinnie he endeavored to have it appear that the task was too great for any member to accomplish—that the bill came over to the House too late; that it was not in the hands of the Temperance committee at all, and that any effort he might have made in its favor would have been of no avail. Hypocrisy again—or ignorance, which? Weimer knows, should know, that the House Temperance committee was named by the Speaker at the behest of the Baltimore City gang and that the committee was controlled by the "wets" who were in the majority on that committee. He knows, or should know, that the House Temperance committee would report no measure providing for local option anywhere in the State, unless compelled to do so, and right here, in these circumstances, is where the good (or bad) offices of the Garrett county temperance enthusiast (?) could have been effective. Had Weimer and his colleagues, Messrs. Lawton and Long, with his Senator, gone to the Temperance committee and demanded that the Oakland bill be reported, Weimer knows the rules could have been suspended as often as was necessary to report the bill and push it along to its final passage, had he been favorably inclined to such procedure. But with the Garrett Delegation divided—with even one member (Weimer) of the Delegation opposed to the bill, however impecunious that member may have been, the Temperance committee had all the excuse, argument and precedent necessary to hold the bill and strangle it to death—and this was done. The Oakland Bill was smothered by the Temperance committee, not because of Weimer's self-opinionated influence one way or the other, but because the committee reported nothing in the way of temperance legislation which they were not actually compelled to report by positive and united action on the part of the delegation in interest.

Weimer contends that he wanted all of Garrett county to vote on the local option proposition for Oakland, and he flaunts this, and Senator Speicher's alleged refusal to accept such a proposition, in the face of the people as an evidence of his own sincerity and of the Senator's treachery. More rot—or ignorance: Weimer knows, or should know, that under the provisions of the Anti-Saloon League Local Option Bill ALL "DRY" TERRITORY WAS EXEMPTED FROM VOTING, and the question of voting for or against the saloons was to be submitted only to the "wet" sections. Isn't that so, Mr. Weimer? Isn't that the very thing which defeated the Anti-Saloon League State-wide Bill—the adoption of an amendment which left only the "dry" territory to come in under the provisions of the bill, and these could not vote at all? Is that right or wrong? Yet you boast of your sincerity in the temperance cause and your consuming desire to see local option for your home city by a means which you must have known was forbidden and prohibited by the State-wide Bill itself? Out upon such counterfeit temperance loyalty!

This controversy has reached the stage where self-respect compels me to halt. After reading Delegate Weimer's first attack upon Senator Speicher through me, in which Weimer endeavored to make out as erroneous and unworthy of belief certain facts and statements which I had given to the people of Garrett county through my news letters from Annapolis—I set out, on reading this, to prevent any injustice being done to the distinguished Senator from Garrett through me, and also to prove that what I had written for the Oakland papers concerning Delegate Weimer and his defeat of the Oakland Local Option Bill was true. In this I have succeeded. Having, in my article under date of April 16th, burned the Garrett County Statesman under an avalanche of fact and corroborative evidence sustaining everything I had said or intimated concerning him previously, and the Oakland Local Option Bill as well, now attempts to evade the whole proposition and side—step my proofs and of his questionable conduct with respect to Senator Speicher's bill. Ignoring entirely my complete exposure of his inconsistency and contemptible misrepresentations, he would dispose of the whole matter by brazenly confessing "Yes, I killed the Oakland Local Option Bill and would do it again," and then runs from the field, returning with renewed inspiration (from some source) to his wanton attack upon Hon. Harvey J. Speicher, the State Senator from his own county, hoping thereby to divert the attention of the public from the humiliating position in which I have forced him, and in which sorry plight I will now leave him. Under the circumstances as the people of Garrett county know them I will be sustained by public sentiment in my refusal to follow Mr. Weimer further in his rambles and meanderings through the sump-holes and muck-marshes among which he so much delights to roam.

Weimer said he could not get a copy of the Oakland Local Option Bill; but I showed to the public how he could have gotten a copy, or the original bill itself, had he desired to get either. He said Senator Speicher did not confer with him and the Garrett Delegation concerning the Oakland Bill after it had passed the Senate and went over to the House; but I produced a signed statement from Delegates Lawton and Long that the Senator had conferred with them on the bill and that Weimer was present and participated in the conference. He declared that the Oakland Bill reached the House too late to be acted upon before the end of the session; but I showed conclusively and positively that Weimer could have had the bill reported by the Temperance committe and pushed forward to final passage under suspension of the rules had he so desired. He said that the people of Oakland did not want the Local Option Bill passed; but I published a telegram from Oakland's representatives temperance people urging Weimer and his colleagues to "Pass the Speicher Local Option Bill." These and other excuses for his failure to act in behalf of the Oakland Bill were given to the public; but privately—to me personally, and in the hearing of at last two reputable witneses—the only excuse he offered was because Senator Speicher had not consulted him before he introduced the bill in the Senate. On this account, he said, he not only would not make any effort to have the bill reported and passed, but he would prevent its passage if it were possible for him to do so—and he did.

I said Weimer had defeated the Oakland Local Option Bill and that he alone must assume the responsibility for its defeat. I challenged Weimer to refute my specific charges. Have I proved my case, citizens of Garrett county? Have I convicted Weimer of every charge made against him? I leave it for you to decide, and I am quite willing to abide by your virdict.

Weimer stands alone in his views, statements, opinions, charges and denials in connection with all temperance legislation. Against him and on my side are Senator Speicher, Delegates Lawton and Long. Four against one—and such a one it is!

Weimer also stands alone in his personal opinions, version and assumptions involving Senator's motives, purposes and intentions with reference to the Anti-Saloon League Local Option Bill.

Who are the people going to beleive? Who, in all candor, honesty and justice, can they beheve?

Certainly not Weimer, in the face of all the circumstances and the facts.

Discredited by his own neighbors and former friends, humiliated and defeated—beaten at his own game, or, more probably at the game put up to him to play by some one else, some power behind the "bund," it matters nothing now—it is to be hoped the Garrett county Statesman will by this time have learned that—

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

J. J. ROBINSON.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, May 16, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, June 3, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

At 1 o'clock p. m., on the above date, Road Case No. 210 will be taken up for adoption or rejection. All parties interested are expected to be present. Said road beginning on the Aurora road at the gate of Mrs. J. Lichty, in Election Dist. No. 8 and running through the lands of Messrs. Lichty, Schrock, Fike, Martin, Gnazey, Best, Roth and Knepp and to intersect the Horse Shoe Run road at the Red House.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

CHAPTER 489

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, partridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit in Garrett County."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, patridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbits in Garrett County," be and the same is hereby repealed and re enacted so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that no person, corporation or company shall at any time kill or expose for sale, transport, have in possession, any pheasant, partridge or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit, after the same has been killed, for any purpose, except for consumption of food within the State of Maryland; nor kill, expose for sale or have in possession any of the above named game, with the intention of sending or transporting or having the same sent or transported beyond the limits of said State; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent non-residents who have taken out license to hunt in said county from taking with them out of said county any of the above-named game which they may have killed in said county.

2. And be it enacted, that any person who shall have any of the aforementioned birds or game in their possession in Garrett County, except during the months in which the killing or catching of the same is allowed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or game animal that they may have in their possession.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 597

AN ACT to provide employment at hard labor for certain classes of prisoners who may be confined in the County Jail of Garrett County or others of Garrett County, under sentence imposed by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any of the Justices of the Peace of said county, having criminal jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that certain additional sections, to be numbered 251, 252, 253 and 254, under sub-title "Crimes and Punishments," be and the same are hereby added to Article Twenty of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," and sections to be and remain a part of the local law for Garrett County.

Section 2. And be it enacted, that in addition to any sentence of confinement in the county jail of Garrett County which may be imposed in cases of conviction for assault, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, disturbing the public peace, vagrancy or petit larceny, where the punishment described by law shall not exceed one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary or house of correction, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any justice of the peace for Garrett County having criminal jurisdiction, said court or justice may, in the discretion of said court or justice also in said sentence direct that any prisoner over sixteen years of age who may be convicted of any of the offences enumerated as above, shall be subject to perform hard labor for and during the period of his imprisonment, on the public roads of Garrett County, or on the public streets of any incorporated town, the town authorities of such town so employing such convict shall be charged with the expense which may attend such employment.

Section 3. And be it enacted, that the hard labor provided for in the preceding section shall be performed, if within the corporate limits of any incorporate town, under the supervision and direction of the town commissioners and bailiff of such town, and if on the public roads of Garrett County, then under the supervision and direction of the County commissioners or the road supervisor of any district who may be authorized by the County commissioners to work the same; and the sheriff of Garrett County, upon the demand of any bailiff, supervisor or other persons duly authorized to make such demand, is hereby authorized and required to deliver such prisoner to the party so making the demand and entitled to receive the same, whenever and at such times as he may be legally required; and the labor to be performed by such convict may include every service necessary for the purpose of draining, grading, paving or repairing such public streets or highways of Garrett County, within or without the limits of any incorporated town therein.

Section 4. And be it enacted, that the officer or other person having such prisoner in charge, shall have power and authority to compel such labor, and shall be responsible for the safe keep and return to prison of such convict to the custody of the sheriff at the end of each day's labor, which day's labor shall be within the discretion of the officer or other person so supervising at the time, but shall not exceed ten hours work or labor for any day he may be employed; and any prisoner so convicted and sentenced, who shall refuse to perform the labor required of him, shall incur the penalty of two days additional imprisonment for every day he may so refuse, and this provision shall be included in the sentence of the court or justice by whom the same may be rendered; but no person shall be compelled to perform such labor whose health is not in a condition to allow the same, and the certificate of the physician to the jail or other physician in said county shall be sufficient to excuse such labor.

Section 5. And be it enacted, that if any officer or other person having such prisoner in charge for the performance of such work or labor, connive at or, by his wilful neglect, permit the escape of any such prisoner, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction of such offence in the Circuit Court for Garrett County be fined not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail of the county, and be subject to the same penalty of hard labor for a period equal to the unexpired term of the prisoner so escaping, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 481

AN ACT to divide Election District Number Eight of Garrett County into two precincts.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Election District Number Eight of Garrett County be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts, to be known, respectively, as the "first" and "second" election precincts of the Eighth Election District of said Garrett County. The division line between the said precincts shall be as follows: The first precinct shall be the territory within the following outlines, to wit: All that part of said Election District Number Eight as now laid out and established, East of the summit of Backbone Mountain and East of the top of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The second precinct shall be the territory of said district, as now laid out and established, on the West side or said summit of Back Bone Mountain and on the West side of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The voting or polling place for the said first precinct shall be at the Ho e Place, the former polling place for said district, and voting or polling place for the said second precinct shall be at the Red House.

Section 2. For the purpose of registration the supervisors of election for said county shall provide the register of voters for said district, before the time of registration of voters, under the provisions of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, with two duplicate registry books, for the registration of the voters of said respective precincts; and the said register of the voters shall, at his session of 1912, make full registry of the voters of said respective precincts from the registration book of said district, allotting such voters to the precinct in which they respectively reside, by transcribing the names of such voters from the present registry of voters for said district, or in case of a new registration under any amendment of said Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, then said register of voters shall register anew in said respective registries the names of all qualified voters in said respective precincts, as shall apply to him and prove the proper qualifications for registry. In case the said register shall have to make a transcript instead of a new registration he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding forty dollars, to be paid by the County Commissioners of said county, for such transcript.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 479

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," sub title "County Commissioners," and to add a new section thereto, to be known as Section 41A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County, sub-title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and a new section added to be known as Section 41A, so as to read as follows:

Section 41. Whenever it shall become necessary to sell any land in Garrett County, because of the non-payment of the State and County taxes due thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the County Commissioners to purchase said lands, or such part thereof as may be necessary to the amount of said taxes, and if the taxpayer, in whose name said land was assessed and sold, shall not within two years from the day of said sale pay and discharge said taxes, interest and costs, the title to said land shall become absolute in said County Commissioners, as against said delinquent taxpayer, and the County Commissioners are authorized to sell said land, at either public or private sale, and to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof after reporting said sale and after the ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser or purchasers of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer.

Section 41A. That the title to all lands in Garrett County heretofore sold by the County Treasurer to the County Commissioners under the provisions of Section 41 of this Article shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the taxpayer in whose name said land was assessed and sold, after the first day of January, 1913, provided, the County Commissioners shall give one month's notice by publication in some newspaper published in Garrett County, prior to the first day of October, 1912, warning such delinquent taxpayers that unless said taxes, interest and cost accrued against said lands are paid and discharged before the first day of January, 1913, that title to said lands shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the person or persons in whose name or names said lands were assessed and sold; which notice shall contain a brief description of the lands, the name of the persons in whose name the same was assessed and sold and the amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon; and all of said lands not redeemed by payment, as aforesaid, before the first day of January, 1913, shall be held as the property of Garrett County, and the County Commissioners are authorized at any time thereafter to sell said lands or any of them, either at public or private sale, and after reporting said sale or sales to the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and after the ratification thereof by said court, to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser or purchasers of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer or taxpayers.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 445

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendment Sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article 12. "Garrett County" sub-title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund," as the same was enacted by Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed in the year 1910.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article Twelve, title "Garrett County" sub title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund" as the same was enacted by Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed in the year 1910 be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. There is hereby created for Allegany and Garrett Counties respectively, a fund for the relief and sustenance of employees and their dependents, when such said employees have sustained injuries or disability in the discharge of their duty, and for the relief and sustenance of the dependents of such employees when death has resulted from such injuries, said fund to be made up of the proceeds of the tax hereinafter levied and the increments from the investment thereof, as well as such donations and legacies as may be made thereto.

In order to create and maintain said fund a tax is hereby levied and imposed upon each operator and employee as follows:

Upon each employee in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and upon each employee in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month that he is employed by any operator, and upon each operator in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month in respect of each employee paying the tax aforesaid and employed by said operator in Allegany and Garrett Counties.

Such tax shall be due and payable monthly to the Treasurer of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, in which the mine is operated, and payable on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such tax is payable, in order to secure the effectual payments of such tax each operator is authorized and required to deduct and retain from the wages of each employee employed by him, on his pay-rolls in Allegany County the sum of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County the sum of thirty-eight cents per month or fraction of a month, if said employee be employed for less than a month, and on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such deduction is made shall make a report of the number of employees so employed under oath to the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County where the particular mine is located, and on or before the twenty-fifth day of said succeeding month shall pay over unto the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County, as the case may be, the total amount so deducted and retained from the wages of the employees for the proceeding month, together with a like amount to be paid by the operator. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, to enforce, by appropriate remedies, the collection and payment of the tax hereby levied; and to all taxes in default there shall be added and collected interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date when due.

Section 7. When the assessments imposed and collected by the Treasurer of Allegany County shall amount to thirty-five thousand dollars surplus and in Garrett County shall amount to fifteen thousand dollars surplus, over and above the pending and accrued claims on the same under this act, such Treasurer shall report the fact to the County Commissioners of their respective county, whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to remit temporarily the taxes hereby imposed from month to month as long as and no longer, such surplus shall exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in Allegany County and fifteen thousand dollars in Garrett county, and when it shall be reduced to said sums or under, mentioned above, the said tax shall become again payable as provided by this Act.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of his respective county to invest, under the orders of the County Commissioners, any surplus above the sum of two thousand dollars in his hands, in such public bonds as said Commissioners may direct and to credit such fund with the interest derived therefrom; and upon the retirement from office or and disqualification to act of such Treasurer the entire fund, including such bonds and the books and papers pertaining to such funds, shall be delivered by such Treasurer to his successor in office, who shall receipt for the same.

Section 2. Be it enacted, That all rights and liabilities incurred under the sections hereby repealed and re-enacted shall not be impaired or effected, but shall continue and remain in full force and effect and any suits begun or hereinafter to be brought upon such rights or liabilities shall not be abated by reason of this enactment.

Section 3. Be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing in a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. ALBERT J. ALMONEY, Chief Clerk of the House.

CHAPTER 72

AN ACT to repeal Section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re-enacted with amendments by the acts of the General Assembly of 1892, Chapter 595, and to re enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re enacted with amendments by the General Assembly of 1892, chapter 595, is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

32. They shall meet on the first Monday of every month in each year, except during the months of March, April and September when they shall meet as follows:

They shall meet on the third Monday in March, the second Monday in April and the second Monday in September, and may call special meetings whenever they think proper.

Section 2. And be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 4, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. ALBERT J. ALMONEY, Chief Clerk of the House.

CHAPTER 85

AN ACT to pay to the School Commissioners of Garrett County a sum of money out of the State School tax.

Whereas, In view of the pressure of the present apportionment, especially upon Garrett County, of the State School tax, and the inability, without larger increase of county taxation, to keep her schools open for seven and one-half months, and in view of the fact that mountain ridges so divide the population of Garrett County, the largest county in the State in area, as to render school facilities for all of the children more expensive than in more central parts of the State; and,

Whereas, It has been unanimously recommended by the State Board of Education that such sum of money shall be paid out of the State School Fund to the Board of School Commissioners of Garrett County; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of Garrett County School Board for the sum of four thousand dollars per annum for two years out of the proceeds of the State school tax before making apportionment thereof; provided, however, that no portion of said four thousand dollars per annum shall be used for any other purpose than for salaries and ordinary running expenses of said schools.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take affect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN, Secretary of the Senate.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912. NUMBER 13

DIXON & KELSO

WOOL! WOOL!

DIXON & KELSO

Are Offering 25c. Cash

For Wool,

and will pay more if market advances.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Wanted--40,000 lbs.

WOOL

For which will pay the Highest Market Price

Cash or Trade.

Saturday's Specials:

Lot Men's Women's Misses' and Children's Hosiery at 25 per cent. Reduction.

See Special Bargain Counter for SHOES.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

$25,000 IN LOTS AND SMALL FARMS SOLD

Sale of Bradley Farm in Small Farms and Town Lots Results with Success.

The well advertised sale of the Bradley farm at Oakland, which was held on Tuesday of this week drew hundreds of people to this beautiful spot.

The Dixie Realty Co., of South Boston, Va., had charge of the sale and had two high class, experienced auctioneers who cried the same lot simultaneously. This is the first sale this well known company has made in this vicinity and is pronounced by all to be a wonderful success.

A good band, composed of Oakland and Keyser musicians, performed most creditably all during the sale and together with the spirited bidding enlivened the occasion.

The sale was entirely by auction and every property went to the highest bidder. The buyers soon became acquainted with the features of the sale as handled by the Dixie Realty Co., and evidenced by their purchases that they felt sure of honorable and fair dealing, and the courteous treatment of the managers of the sale gave every one a feeling of at home.

Two of the gratifying features of the sale was, first, that all the offerings were purchased by home people; second, that all the purchasers are well pleased, many having sold their purchases for a good profit before the deed was made, thus demonstrating their confidence in the values of one of the grandest sections of the State of Maryland.

The subdivision of this farm will result in great good to Oakland, as the property sold begins on the north side of the town and extends around its corporate limits westward for some distance.

The gentlemen composing the Dixie Realty Co. have won the confidence and respect of Garrett citizens and we hope they will continue the good work they have started in this community.

The sale approximated $25,000.

KRAUSE WAS SHOT BY HIS FRIEND, WHO IS NOW SORRY

Washington Barnard, of Bloomington, Blazed Away, Mistaking His Man.

Frank Krause, aged 38 years, of Bloomington, Md., is in the Western Marylahd Hospital at Cumberland to which place he was taken early Sunday morning, with a bullet in his right shoulder, the wound having been inflicted by his friend, Washington Barnard, of Bloomington, on Saturday shortly before midnight.

The shooting appears to have been the result of mistaken identity, and was not because of any ill-feeling. Krause was on his way home to the boarding house kept by the father of the man who shot him, and who resided next door. Hearing some voices in Barnard's house Krause stopped and knocked at the door. He states that after a short time the door was thrown open and Barnard raised his revolver and fired. Barnard it is said, asked who was at the door, and not receiving a reply he drew a revolver and opened the door. He said the man at the door raised his hand and thinking he was going to shoot or assault him, Barnard blazed away with his revolver.

Both men were very sorry about the affair, and so far Barnard has not been placed under arrest. Dr. H. M. Kemp dressed the wound on Krause's shoulder.

VETERANS IN BLUE WILL HONOR THEIR DEAD.

Decoration Day to be Fittingly Observed by the "Boys of '61."

The thinned-out army of veterans of the Civil War and the growing army of descendants of veterans will observe to-day with the solemnity that has marked Decoration Day here since its institution many years ago. Flowers will be placed upon the graves of those who died for their country and upon those who have since passed away. Tributes wil be paid by orators to their heroism and courage, the principal speaker in Oakland having been selected in the person of the Dr. A. B. Riker, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, who delivered on Sunday last a sermon to the soldiers.

Crook Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, will hold memorial services at ten o'clock at the cemetery, to which point the members of the organization will be escorted from Sturgiss Drug Store by the Oakland band and other organized bodies, including the Knight of Pythias, the Red Men and Junior Order.

At the cemetery following the decoration of the graves of those who have answered the last roll-call the general order of Past Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan will be read, after which Dr. Riker will deliver an oration and then the Gettysburg Address of President Lincoln will be read by a member of the Post, with which the services at the cemetery will be brought to an end.

In the afternoon the new Knights of Pythias building will be dedicated. An elaborate program has been arranged for the occasion which will be carried out in full by members of the organization.

BITTINGER.

While driving from this place to Jennings on last Saturday evening, a portion of the harness gave way and the horse being driven by Asa Bittinger, ran away, overturning the buggy and slightly injuring Mr. Bittinger and his companion Austin Bittinger, but fortunately two young ladies who were in the party escaped unhurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stark, of Chaffee, W. Va., visited Mr. Stark's parents here the first part of this week.

Mrs. Samuel Slabach and daughter, Mrs. Hattie Bitner, of Mt. Lake Park, spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Orendorf are attending the annual conference of the Amish church, over in Somerset county this week.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wilt was buried at this place last Tuesday afternoon.

Master Lester and Irvin Bittinger walked from their home near Deer Park, to this village on last Saturday, and are spending a few days with old playmates.

Patterson Engle made a business trip to Grantsville last Saturday, to attend to the filing of an application for an increase of pension due him under the late pension act.

Messrs. John Kneicht, D. D. Otto and Simon Orendorf, of Elk Lick, Pa., were attending to some business matters here recently.

WEST VIRGINIA WINS IN BOUNDARY LINE CASE

Supreme Court Sustains Commission In Fixing State Line.

The last chapter of the famous boundary controversy between Maryland and West Virginia was written Monday when the United States Supreme Court sustained the majority of the boundary commission and definitely fixed the line which is to divide the two States. The court's opinion was another victory for West Virginia.

More than a year ago the court rendered a decree in the case, and while it was supposed at the time to be equally favorable to the two States the later perusal of the court's opinion indicated that West Virginia had got the better of the long fight. When the decree was entered the court appointed a commission of three to make the decision effective.

This commission, composed of W. McCulloh Brown, representing Maryland; J. K. Monroe, representing West Virginia, and Samuel S. Gannett, representing the United States Geological Survey, spent a year surveying the disputed territory and in fixing the boundary in accordance with the findings of the court originally. The commission's report was filed with the court and demurred to by Mr. Brown on the part of Maryland.

The exception taken by the Marylander resulted in a reopening of the case. The Geological Survey expert had sided with the West Virginians. The Supreme Court upheld the majority of the commission and ordered that the line be fixed in accordance with their views.

In its brief review of the case the court announced that the disputed part of the boundary would run from Deakins, on the old State line, along the south bank of the North Branch of the Potomac river, to the Pennsylvania line.

The court also stated that the expenses of the commission amounted to $17,154. Under the rulings each State is to bear half the total cost of the surveys and other work in connection with the exception of the final decree.

The Maryland-West Virginia boundary dispute dated from the erection of the latter State. The change in the course of the Potomac river caused the old line to be obscured, and several thousand acres of land was involved in the controversy

GRANTSVILLE

Our town was all excitement on Thursday morning, when it was learned that Governor Goldsborough and his newly appointed road commissioners would be in town for a short time. Quite a number of republicans gathered together to talk with his excellency, who reached town about 11 o'clock. In addition to the commissioners, Messrs. N. U. Bond, W. A. Smith and Senator Harvey J. Speicher accompanied him. The governor shook hands all around and gave a very short and pleasing address and promised that the new road commissioners would take up the matter of repairing the old national pike which we would be only too glad to see done. He also said that the funds in the state treasury were very low, and he would recommend a little cheaper road building than previously been done. We will be glad to have it done, no matter how cheap the work.

We were mistaken last week in reporting C. A. Bender having bought the automobile at Mrs. C. D. Hershberger's sale. It was bought in for Mrs. Hershberger. Mr. Bender has since purchased a fine six-passenger Overland car. Mr. J. J. Bender has also bought one of the same make.

Mr. John O. Getty went to Winchester, Va., to visit his brother-in-law, Dr. G. C. Keller.

Mrs. Marshall Beachy and Miss Gertie Hone have gone to Friendsville to spend some time.

Misses Angelo and Wilda Getty, two of Grantsville's popular young ladies, spent Saturday and Sunday with Lucretia and Almira Boucher.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller went to Oakland Sunday in Mr. Diefienbach's automobile. Mrs. Miller intends spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. George Bishoff.

Mrs. Jacob Bender went to Frostburg last Saturday shopping.

Quite a number of people from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Chas. Yommer, which took place in Salisbury, Pa., on Sunday evening.

EX-GOV. CROTHERS DIED EARLY SATURDAY MORNING

Had Been Ill Several Weeks with Bright's Disease

Ex-Governor Austin L. Crothers died at his home in Elkton at 12:10 o'clock Saturday morning.

At 10:30 o'clock Friday night, Governor Crothers was seized with convulsions, following which he relapsed into unconsciousness and remained in that condition up to the hour of his death. His physicians, Dr. William D. Cawlay and Dr. Howard Bratton, were called and notified the members of the family, all of whom were at the bedside when the end came.

Early in the day it was announced that the condition of Mr. Crothers was critical and his physicians announced that the end was only a few hours off. During the last forty-eight hours Mr. Crothers had been losing ground steadily and uraemic poison had caused his temperature to rise. He was unable to take any kind of stimulant.

MOTOR CYCLE GETS BEYOND CONTROL.

Rider in the Person of Mr. Bowie Johnson, Paintully Injured.

Mr. Bowie Johnson received a few days ago a new motor cycle and on Saturday afternoon after he had ridden it about town for an hour or two thinking he had mastered the mode of handling the machine, in company with Dr. B. Frank Selby and Mr. S. H. Jackson, mounted upon their machines, started out the State road. At the top of King's hill, two or three miles from town, Mr. Johnson lost control of the machine he was riding and it plunged forward down the steep hill at a speed estimated at forty miles an hour. Seeing that he was about to plunge into the retaining wall on a culvert near the bottom of the declivity Mr. Johnson jumped from the machine and striking upon his shoulder and face broke his collar bone and received other more or less painful injuries.

He was soon brought back to town where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Broadwater and he is now resting as comfortably as it is possible for one who has had like experience. Mr. Johnson's escape from even more serious injury is remarkable and he is to be congratulated.

His motor machine was very slightly damaged.

THE DEATH RECORD

DR. J. H. SHIRCLIFF

Dr. J. H. Shircliff, of Gorman, Md., died Monday morning at 6:30 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Stemple, Gorman, Md., after an illness of four weeks, suffering from typhoid fever. Dr. Shircliff never married. He was 32 years old, and had dental offices at Kitzmiller, Md., and Gormania, W. Va. He was a member of the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock with services at St. John's Catholic church, Gormania. The remains were taken to Little Orleans for interment on the afternoon train.

MRS. HARRIET AUGUSTINE.

Mrs. Harriet Augustine, wife of Jeremiah Augustine, of Keyser's Ridge, died at her home on Thursday, May 16th, aged 73 years, 11 months and 7 days. Death was due to heart failure and dropsy, having been ill for some time. Mrs. Augustine was well known at Keyser's Ridge and was held in high esteem in the community. She is survived by her husband and four children—one son, W. H. Augustine, of Keyser's Ridge; three daughters, Mrs. Chas. Hoffmeyer, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Harry Holliday, of Cove, Md., and Miss Anna at home. She was the mother of Frank Augustine, the young man whose untimely death was so greatly deplored a few months ago. Interment was made at Addison, Pa., from the Methodist church, of which she was a consistent member. Rev. Lancaster, pastor of that church, officiated. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Leg Broken.

Mr. Robert Morehead, of Bloomington, was badly injured last Monday afternoon when the horse he was riding became frightened at a passing automobile on the Deer Park road near Oakland, and giving a plunge it fell, catching Mr. Morehead's leg beneath its body and badly fracturing it. The injured man was brought to Oakland, where he was attended by Dr. Henry McComas and later he was sent to his home in Bloomington.

THE HANDBOOK OF HYMEN.

What Education Did For Two Snowbound Prospectors.

By O. HENRY.

[Copyright, 1907, by the McClure company.]

'Tis the opinion of myself, Sanderson Pratt, who sets this down, that the educational system of the United States should be in the hands of the weather bureau. I can give you good reasons for it, and you can't tell me why our college professors shouldn't be transferred to the meteorological department. They have been learned to read, and they could very easily glance at the morning papers and then wire in to the main office what kind of weather to expect. But there's the other side of the proposition. I am going on to tell you how the weather furnished me and Idaho Green with a elegant education.

We was up in the Bitter Root mountains over the Montana line prospecting for gold. A chin whiskered man in Walla Walla, carrying a line of hope as excess baggage, had grubstaked us, and there we was in the foothills pecking away with enough grub on hand to last an army through a peace conference.

Along one day comes a mail rider over the mountains from Carlos and stops to eat three cans of greengages and leave us a newspaper of modern date. This paper prints a system of premonitions of the weather, and the card it dealt Bitter Root mountains from the bottom of the deck was "warmer and fair, with light westerly breezes."

That evening it began to snow, with the wind strong in the east. Me and Idaho moved camp into an old empty cabin higher up the mountain, thinking it was only a November flurry. But after falling three foot on a level it went to work in earnest, and we knew we was snowed in.

When the first snowflakes fell me and Idaho Green laughed at each other's jokes and praised the stuff we turned out of a skillet and called bread. At the end of three weeks Idaho makes this kind of a edict to me. Says he:

"I never exactly heard sour milk dropping out of a balloon on the bottom of a tin pan, but I have an idea it would be music of the spears compared to this attenuated stream of asphyxiated thought that emanates out of your organs of conversation. The kind of half masticated noises that you emit every day puts me in mind of a cow's cud, only she's lady enough to keep hers to herself, and you ain't."

"Mr. Green," says I, "you having been a friend of mine once, I have some hesitations in confessing to you that if I had my choice for society between you and a common yellow, three



"I READ THAT BOOK FOR FOUR HOURS."

legged cur pup one of the inmates of this here cabin would be wagging a tail just at present."

This way we goes on for two or three days, and then we quits speaking to one another.

One morning Idaho was poking around with a stick on top of a little shelf that was too high to reach. Two books fell down to the floor. I started toward 'em, but caught Idaho's eye. He speaks for the first time in a week.

"Don't burn your fingers," says he. "In spite of the fact that you're only fit to be the companion of a sleeping mud turtle, I'll give you a square deal. And that's more than your parents did when they turned you loose in the world with the sociability of a rattlesnake and the bedside manner of a frozen turnip. I'll play you a game of seven-up, the winner to pick up his choice of the books, the loser to take the other."

We played, and Idaho won. He picked up his book, and I took mine. Then each of us got on his side of the house and went to reading.

I never was as glad to see a ten ounce nugget as I was that book. And Idaho looked at his like a kid looks at a stick of candy.

Mine was a little book about five by six inches called "Herkimer's Handbook of Indispensable Information." I may be wrong, but I think that was the greatest book that ever was written. I've got it today, and I can stump you or any man fifty times in five minutes with the information in it.

I sat and read that book for four hours. All the wonders of education was compressed in it. I forgot the snow, and I forgot that me and old Idaho was on the outs.

"Idaho," says I, "what kind of a book is yours?"

Idaho must have forgot, too, for he answered moderate, without any slander or malignity.

"Why," says he, "this here seems to be a volume by Homer K. M."

"Homer K. M. what?" I asks.

"Why, just Homer K. M.," says he.

"You're a liar," says I, a little riled that Idaho should try to put me up a tree. "No man is going around signing books with his initials. If it's Homer K. M. Spoopendyke, or Homer K. M. McSweeney, or Homer K. M. Jones, why don't you say so like a man instead of biting off the end of it like a calf chewing off the tail of a shirt on a clothesline?"

"I put it to you straight, Sandy," says Idaho, quiet. "It's a poem book," says he, "by Homer K. M. I couldn't get color out of it at first, but there's a vein if you follow it up. I wouldn't have missed this book for a pair of red blankets."

"You're welcome to it," says I.

"What you've got," says Idaho, "is statistics, the lowest grade of information that exists. They'll poison your mind. Give me old K. M.'s system of surmises. He seems to be a kind of a wine agent. His regular toast is 'nothing doing,' and he seems to have a grouch, but he keeps it so well lubricated with booze that his worst kicks sound like an invitation to split a quart. But it's poetry," says Idaho, "and I have sensations of scorn for that truck of yours that tries to convey sense in feet and inches."

So that's the way me and Idaho had it. Day and night all the excitement we got was studying our books. That snowstorm sure fixed us with a fine lot of attainments apiece.

That spring me and Idaho struck pay ore. It was a habit of ours to sell out quick and keep moving. We unloaded on our grubstaker for $8,000 apiece, and then we drifted down to this little town of Rosa, on the Salmon river, to rest up and get some human grub and have our whiskers harvested.

Rosa was no mining camp. It laid in the valley, and was as free of uproar and pestilence as one of them rural towns in the country. There was a three mile trolley line champing its bit in the environs, and me and Idaho spent a week riding on one of the cars, dropping off of nights at the Sunset View hotel. Being now well read as well as traveled, we was soon pro re nata with the best society in Rosa and was invited out to the most dressed up and high toned entertainments. It was at a piano recital and quail eating contest in the city hall, for the benefit of the fire company, that me and Idaho first met Mrs. De Ormond Sampson, the queen of Rosa society.

Mrs. Sampson was a widow and owned the only two story house in town. It was painted yellow, and whichever way you looked from you could see it as plain as egg on the chin of an O'Grady on a Friday. Twenty-two men in Rosa besides me and Idaho was trying to stake a claim on that yellow house.

There was a dance after the song books and quail bones had been raked out of the hall. Twenty-three of the bunch galloped over to Mrs. Sampson and asked for a dance. I sidestepped the twostep and asked permission to escort her home. That's where I made a hit.

On the way home says she:

"Ain't the stars lovely and bright tonight, Mr. Pratt?"

"For the chance they've got," says I, "they're humping themselves in a mighty creditable way. That big one you see is 66,000,000,000 of miles distant. It took thirty-six years for its light to reach us. With an eighteen foot telescope you can see 43,000,000 of 'em, including them of the thirteenth magnitude, which, if one was to go out now, you would keep on seeing it for 2,700 years."

"My!" says Mrs. Sampson. "I never knew that before. How warm it is! I'm as damp as I can be from dancing so much."

"That's easy to account for," says I, "when you happen to know that you've got 2,000,000 sweat glands working all at once. If every one of your perspiratory ducts, which are a quarter of an inch long, was placed end to end they would reach a distance of seven miles."

"Lawsy!" says Mrs. Sampson. "It sounds like an irrigation ditch you was describing, Mr. Pratt. How do you get all this knowledge of information?"

"From observation, Mrs. Sampson," I tells her. "I keep my eyes open when I go about the world."

"Mr. Pratt," says she, "I always did admire a man of education. There are so few scholars among the sap-headed plug uglies of this town that it is a real pleasure to converse with a gentleman of culture. I'd be gratified to have you call at my house whenever you feel so inclined."

And that was the way I got the good will of the lady in the yellow house.

I never imagined that Idaho was trying to work on Mrs. Sampson with old K. M.'s rules of courtship till one afternoon when I was on my way over to take her a basket of wild hog plums. I met the lady coming down the lane that led to her house. Her eyes was snapping, and her hat made a dangerous dip over one eye.

"Mr. Pratt," she opens up, "this Mr. Green is a friend of yours, I believe."

"For nine years," says I.

"Cut him out," says she. "He's no gentleman!"

"Why, ma'am," says I, "he's a plain incumbent of the mountains, with asperities and the usual failings of a spendthrift and a liar, but I never on the most momentous occasion had the heart to deny that he was a gentleman. It may be that in haberdashery and the sense of arrogance and display Idaho offends the eye, but inside, ma'am, I've found him impervious to the lower grades of crime and obesity. After nine years of Idaho's society, Mrs. Sampson," I winds up, "I should hate to impute him, and I should hate to see him imputed."

"It's right plausible of you, Mr. Pratt," says Mrs. Sampson, "to take up the curmudgeons in your friend's behalf, but it don't alter the fact that he has made proposals to me sufficiently obnoxious to ruffle the ignominy of any lady."

"Why, now, now, now!" says I. "Old Idaho do that! I could believe it of



"I GOT HER ON MY SHOULDER."

myself sooner. I never knew but one thing to deride in him, and a blizzard was responsible for that. Once while we was snowbound in the mountains he became a prey to a kind of spurious and uneven poetry, which may have corrupted his demeanor."

"It has," says Mrs. Sampson. "Ever since I knew him he has been reciting to me a lot of irreligious rhymes by some person he calls Ruby Ott and who is no better than she should be, if you judge by her poetry."

"Then Idaho has struck a new book," says I, "for the one he had was by a man who writes under the nom de plume of K. M."

"He'd better have stuck to it," says Mrs. Sampson, "whatever it was. And today he caps the vortex. I get a bunch of flowers from him, and on 'em is pinned a note. Now, Mr. Pratt, you know a lady when you see her, and you know how I stand in Rosa society. Do you think for a moment that I'd skip out to the woods with a man along with a jug of wine and a loaf of bread and go singing and cavorting up and down under the trees with him? I take a little claret with my meals, but I'm not in the habit of packing a jug of it into the brush and raising Cain in any such style as that. And of course he'd bring his book of verses along too. He said so. Let him go on his scandalous picnics alone or let him take his Ruby Ott with him! I reckon she wouldn't kick unless it was on account of there being too much bread along. And what do you think of your gentleman friend now, Mr Pratt?"

"Well, 'm," says I, "it may be that Idaho's invitation was a kind of poetry and meant no harm. Maybe it belonged to the class of rhymes they call figurative. They offend law and order, but they get sent through the mails on the grounds that they mean something that they don't say. I'd be glad on Idaho's account if you'd overlook it," says I, "and let us extricate our minds from the low regions of poetry to the higher planes of fact and fancy. On a beautiful afternoon like this, Mrs. Sampson," I goes on, "we should let our thoughts dwell accordingly. Though it is warm here, we should remember that at the equator the line of perpetual frost is at an altitude of 15,000 feet."

"Oh, Mr. Pratt," says Mrs. Sampson, "it's such a comfort to hear you say them beautiful facts after getting such a jar from that minx of a Ruby's poetry!"

"Let us sit on this log at the roadside," says I, "and forget the inhumanity and ribaldry of the poets. It is in the glorious columns of ascertained facts and legalized measures that beauty is to be found. In this very log we sit upon, Mrs. Sampson," says I, "is statistics more wonderful than any poem. The rings show it was sixty years old. At the depth of 2,000 feet it would become coal in 3,000 years. The deepest coal mine in the world is at Killingworth, near Newcastle. A box four feet long, three feet wide and two feet eight inches deep will hold one ton of coal. If an artery is cut, compress it above the wound. A man's leg contains thirty bones. The Tower of London was burned in 1841."

"Go on, Mr. Pratt," says Mrs. Sampson. "Them ideas is so original and soothing. I think statistics are just as lovely as they can be."

But it wasn't till two weeks later that I got all that was coming to me out of Herkimer.

One night I was waked up by folks hollering "Fire!" all around. I jumped up and dressed and went out of the hotel to enjoy the scene. When I seen it was Mrs. Sampson's house I gave forth a kind of yell, and I was there in two minutes.

The whole lower story of the yellow house was in flames, and every masculine, feminine and canine in Rosa was there, screeching and barking and getting in the way of the firemen. I saw Idaho trying to get away from six firemen who were holding him. They was telling him the whole place was on fire downstairs and no man could go in it and come out again.

"Where's Mrs. Sampson?" I asks.

"She hasn't been seen," says one of the firemen. "She sleeps upstairs. We've tried to get in, but we can't, and our company hasn't got any ladders yet."

I runs around to the light of the big blaze and pulls the handbook out of my inside pocket. I kind of laughed when I felt it in my hands—I reckon I was some daffy with the sensation of excitement.

"Herky, old boy," I says to it as I flipped over the pages, "you ain't ever lied to me yet, and you ain't ever throwed me down at a scratch yet. Tell me what, old boy, tell me what!" says I.

I turned to "What to do in case of accidents," on page 117. I run my finger down the page and struck it. Good old Herkimer—he never overlooked anything! It said:

Suffocation From Inhaling Smoke or Gas.—There is nothing better than flaxseed. Place a few seed in the outer corner of the eye.

I shoved the handbook back in my pocket and grabbed a boy that was running by.

"Here," says I, giving him some money, "run to the drug store and bring a dollar's worth of flaxseed. Hurry and you'll get another one for yourself. Now," I sings out to the crowd, "we'll have Mrs. Sampson!" And I throws away my coat and hat.

Four of the firemen and citizens grabs hold of me. It's sure death, they say, to go in the house, for the floors was beginning to fall through.

"How in blazes," I sings out, kind of laughing yet, but not feeling like it, "do you expect me to put flaxseed in a eye without the eye?"

I jabbed each elbow in a fireman's face, kicked the bark off of one citizen's shin and tripped the other one with a side hold. And then I busted into the house. If I die first I'll write you a letter and tell you if it's any worse down there than the inside of that yellow house was, but don't believe it yet. I was a heap more cooked than the hurry up orders of broiled chicken that you get in restaurants. The fire and smoke had me down on the floor twice and was about to shame Herkimer, but the firemen helped me with their little stream of water, and I got to Mrs. Sampson's room. She'd lost conscientiousness from the smoke, so I wrapped her in the bedclothes and got her on my shoulder. Well, the floors wasn't as bad as they said or I never could have done it—not by no means.

I carried her out fifty yards from the house and laid her on the grass. Then, of course, every one of them other twenty-two plaintiffs to the lady's hand crowded around with tin dippers of water ready to save her. And up runs the boy with the flaxseed.

I unwrapped the covers from Mrs. Sampson's head. She opened her eyes and says:

"Is that you, Mr. Pratt?"

"S-s-sh," says I. "Don't talk till you've had the remedy."

I runs my arm around her neck and raises her head, gentle, and breaks the bag of flaxseed with the other hand, and as easy as I could I bends over and slips three or four of the seeds in the outer corner of her eye.

Up gallops the village doc by this time and snorts around and grabs at Mrs. Sampson's pulse and wants to know what I mean by any such sand blasted nonsense.

"Well, old Jalap and Jerusalem oak seed," says I, "I'm no regular practitioner, but I'll show you my authority, anyway."

They fetched my coat, and I gets out the handbook.

"Look on page 117," says I, "at the remedy for suffocation by smoke or gas. Flaxseed in the outer corner of the eye, it says. I don't know whether it works as a smoke consumer or whether it hikes the compound gastro hippopotamus nerve into action, but Herkimer says it, and he was called to the case first. If you want to make it a consultation there's no objection."

Old doc takes the book and looks at it by means of his specs and a fireman's lantern.

"Well, Mr. Pratt," says he, "you evidently got on the wrong line in reading your diagnosis. The recipe for suffocation says, 'Get the patient into fresh air as quickly as possible and place in a reclining position.' The flaxseed remedy is for 'Dust and Cinders In the Eye,' on the line above. But, after all"—

"See here," interrupts Mrs. Sampson, "I reckon I've got something to say in this consultation. That flaxseed done me more good than anything I ever tried." And then she raises up her head and lays it back on my arm again and says, "Put some in the other eye, Sandy, dear."

And so if you was to stop off at Rosa tomorrow or any other day you'd see a fine new yellow house with Mrs. Pratt, that was Mrs. Sampson, embellishing and adorning it. And if you was to step inside you'd see on the marble top center table in the parlor "Herkimer's Handbook of Indispensable Information," all rebound in red morocco and ready to be consulted on any subject pertaining to human happiness and wisdom.

THE TRAIN BABY.

Her Presence Saved the Passengers From Death.

By WILLIAM ALFRED COREY.

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The shrill cries of the motherless child arose above the roar of the train and the labored coughing of the two big mogul engines as the Overland limited slowly climbed the steep grades between Salida and Marshall pass. Do what she would, the woman the train crew had installed as nurse could not pacify the poor little waif. It had been supplied with everything a baby could be imagined to need or want.

Indeed, the nurse had a suspicion that this overattention and overfeeding were what ailed the infant in the present crisis. Too much and too many kinds of candy from people who could think of no other way to show their interest had brought on colic.

"Come back and see Pacifica, Bill," said the conductor to the engineer of



"HI, THERE, YE LITTLE FURREIGNER!"

the through train when she finally came to a stop on the cold but sun crowned height of the pass. "Pacifica's in a bad way. Maybe you can quiet the kid. Nobody else can."

The trainmen had named the baby "Pacifica" and adopted her as their own when they wired the authorities in Los Angeles of the mother's death and made arrangements for the infant's care. "The little czarina," "Babyoffsky" and various other names had been suggested. But Cy Werner the fireman, whom the engineer described as "a sort of bookish, sentimental cuss," had insisted on "Pacifica" as the most appropriate name, and the rest had acquiesced. So "Pacifica" the little stranger was throughout the rest of the long journey.

"All right, Mr. Barnes," said the big engineer; "I'll be there directly."

And "directly," when he had finished "oiling 'er up" and deposited the long nosed can in its place in the cab, he started back along the train to where the little uncrowned queen lay yelling at full lung power, which was excellent, and kicking and fighting like a true revolutionist.

The engineer's hypnotic presence worked quick and marvelous results. "Hi, there, ye little furreigner, wot's the matter?" he called out, dangling a glove above the improvised crib with one hand and catching a diminutive pink toe between the fingers of the other. "Wot's the matter? Don't Amerika suit ye nother?"

Then he opened his eyes wide and said "Boo!" as he bent down low and looked into the blue depths of the big orbs.

"O-o-ogle, oogle, goo, coo!" said the baby as her cries suddenly ceased and a wide smile of delight spread itself over her face.

"I think so myself," said the engineer, tickling Pacifica's fat chin with a stout finger.

"Goo-goo-googie gee!" again remarked the baby, suddenly grasping the engineer's long mustaches with both hands and hanging on as though suspended in midair.

"Ouch, ye little terrorist!" winced the engineer, while the ring of bystanders roared.

But the infantile crisis was passed, and with a "that's the way to do it" air the man of the throttle and drive wheels went back to his seat in the cab, the conductor called "All aboard!" and the train resumed its journey toward the sunset slope.

They were snowed in for a day before reaching Ogden, and Pacifica was almost the sole diversion wherewith the storm bound community beguiled the slow hours. A stranger in a far strange land, she had more friends than she could well manage, though all were willing to be managed. The only baby on the train, her welfare was apparently the one concern of all.

Elegant, fur wrapped ladies brought dainties from the Pullman car buffet to please the child of poverty and misfortune. Dignified men of wealth and affairs inquired anxiously as to the little one's comfort and wanted to know if there was anything they could do. A newly married couple on their honeymoon were effusively solicitous. A titled somebody from somewhere calmly adjusted his monocle and smiled grimly as he studied the bit of democratic humanity. All did what they could. And many who could do nothing else paid the eloquent tribute of silent tears. A baby, a poor helpless waif from a foreign land, had done what has baffled the logic of centuries—it had broken the granite barriers of social caste and captured the citadel of the common human heart.

The snow blockade was raised, and the train moved on. And Pacifica ruled her moving autocracy with her scepter of love as they passed Ogden, crossed the sagebrush deserts of Nevada and climbed the Sierras. She wanted for nothing that her loyal subjects could supply. As each successive crew took charge of the train the train baby was duly and cheerfully accepted as a part thereof. These blunt, rough men of the iron rails were as gentle and tender with the orphaned child whom chance had thrown in their way as though she had been of their own flesh and blood. If she was fretful at a siding or desert watering tank she would be taken out of her car and passed about among the trainmen, train dispatcher, conductor, engineer, fireman, brakemen, porters, baggagemen and hotel runners, all taking awkwark turns at holding her or otherwise contributing to her entertainment. Pacifica owned the train and the whole works.

The Sierras were crossed, Sacramento was reached and passed, and the train headed south toward the San Joaquin and Los Angeles.

A few miles south of Sacramento a storm, suddenly blowing in from the ocean, was encountered, which increased in violence as they neared Bakersfield and the Tehachepi mountains.

At Bakersfield the wind was blowing a fifty mile clip, and the rain was coming down like a cloudburst.

"Ticklish business up there, Rogers!" yelled the conductor to the engineer as he waved his hand toward the storm swept heights of the Tehachepi. Rogers had no need to be told of the danger of landslides in this the first severe storm of the season.

It was 11 o'clock that night when the engineer stopped for water a short distance below tunnel No. 5. The night was very black, and the storm beat and roared about the train like an army of demons. The trainmen, incased in their long raincoats, flashed their lanterns about, examining boxings, testing air brakes and otherwise making ready for the next run, when suddenly Pacifica's baby wail from her car just back of the mail car arose above the noise of the storm.

It reached the ears of the engineer walking back by the tender, and straightway, instead of the screaming wind and pelting rain, he heard the voice of his own child calling to him from a new made grave in Los Angeles, and instead of the two glistening rails stretching away from the headlight into the gloom he saw the pleading eyes and outstretched arms of his dead boy. And the heart of the brave man came up in his throat, and he felt coming over him the weakness that for days had incapacitated him after his loss.

"Oh, my God!" he muttered to himself as the plaintive cry again smote his ears. "That sounded like little Bob."

And then Engineer Rogers did an unprecedented thing. Telling his fireman he would return in a minute, he started back through the storm to where Pacifica lay crying and refusing to be comforted.

Dripping with storm water, he edged his way through the circle of attendants and bent over the train baby's crib.

The crying instantly ceased. Whether it was the play of the car lights on his wet raincoat or the hypnotism of love in his presence there was no telling. But the plaint stopped and was not resumed until he had toyed with her for a moment and turned to go.

Then the wailing began again, nor did it cease until the engineer turned and again smiled down into the big blue eyes.

The moments followed each other unnoted, and the Southern Pacific Overland limited was being held while her engineer played with an orphaned emigrant child. Again and again he turned to go, and again and again the baby arms were held out in irresistible appeal.

Suddenly the roar of the storm outside was interrupted by a deeper and more significant roar, mingled with rending, crashing sounds, followed by a concussion which shook the whole mountain side.

A landslide! Not a trainman but recognized these ominous sounds. Instantly a handcar was manned and went forward to reconnoiter.

A mile up the track they found the mouth of tunnel No. 5 completely barricaded by a vast mass of huge bowlders and earth and tree trunks, swept from their anchorage on the heights above.

Rogers held his watch in the light of a lantern. "According to schedule," he said calmly to the grim faced men about, "my fireman and I ought to be lying under that pile of rocks and earth, and you fellows and 200 passengers ought to be furnishing fuel for your own cremating down yonder at the foot of the grade. But I disobeyed orders to play with a sick baby, and death missed us by five minutes."

And twenty-four hours later, when the belated Overland crossed the divide, emerged from the storm into the sun flooded valleys to the south and reached its destination, Pacifica, the train's good angel, carried a purse of $500 and thanks in all the languages to the sad hearted Russian father who, with a large contingent from the foreign quarter, waited at the Arcade station.

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New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
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5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

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We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

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General Hardware
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We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Report of Anti-Saloon League of Maryland on the Attitude of the Senator and Delegates from Garret County.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Senator Harvey J. Speicher, Republican, whose term expires this time, betrayed his constituents. He attempted to make out that he had never made any promise to support the local option bill, but the League received assurance from representatives of his party that he had given satisfactory pledges to his own people and the League endorsed him as having made a satisfactory response and he was elected with that endorsement and is now estopped from denying the statements which he ratified by his silence.

On the Thursday before the close of the session in the presence of two witnesses the Superintendent of the League confronted Senator Speicher with the fact that the liquor men had been after him that day, which he admitted in the presence of the same witnesses. The Superintendent has challenged him to a joint discussion in his home county and will undertake to prove to his people that the liquor interest "got" him, and further, that by his action, in view of the assurance which he gave, he has proved himself to be unworthy to represent the people of his county. His temperance record in the previous session aggravates his offense in this. He claims to have been willing to support the original bill, but the bill which he helped to kill by voting for dilatory tactics and by his vote to further amend it, was a meritorious bill, still state-wide in its scope, which would have given Garrett county identically what would have been provided by the state-wide measure, and as the measure was finally defeated by only one vote, he is responsible for robbing the people of his county of the chance to clean the saloons out of the entire county.

Senator Speicher, for the sole purpose, we believe, of attempting to fool the people of his county, introduced a bill designed to allow the town of Oakland to vote, as that town is now exempted from the operation of the county law which is substantially identical with the proposed state bill. At this writing the League is unable to tell just what became of this little measure because of the riotous confusion incident to the closing of a session of the legislature, but in the judgment of the League this bill was a liquor trick pure and simple, because, according to the League's information there is no registration in the town of Oakland alone, but the town is part of a district which contains all the voters for several miles around and it might be possible on a "wet" and "dry" vote to run in a hundred or more "wet" voters who did not belong in the town on account of the inability to directly establish their residence by the registration books.

If Senator Speicher had been honest in his desire to give relief to the people of his county in the from of local legislation he would have introduced a measure to strike out the exemption of Oakland from the splendid county measure which is now in force throughout all the rest of Garrett county. This would then have safeguarded the Oakland situation and would have permitted a vote in the entire county and would have provided sufficient enforcement regulations.

Messrs. E. A. Weimer, John A. Long and Samuel Lawton, Republicans, voted right on every roll call involving the original bill. Mr. Weimer not only voted in favor of the state-wide bill on every roll call but also voted to pass the amended House bill which was at that time the only local option legislation that had any chance of passing and would have given Garrett county complete relief. Messrs. John A. Long and Samuel Lawton voted against all amendments to the state-wide bill up to the time the House amendment passed, and voted against the passage of the amended bill, being the only supporters of the original bill who did so.

The above is from the American Issue of April 13, 1912, and speaks for itself.

Yours truly,
E. A. WEIMER.

Senator Speicher Answers Mr. Weimer.

ACCIDENT, MD., May 20, 1912.

To the Editor of The Republican:

DEAR SIR:—I have no desire to engage in any newspaper controversy with any one, particularly with one who, in the minds of a great many people, has proven himself to be unfair and handled the truth, I think, somewhat recklessly as well as indifferently. This distinguished gentleman has evaded every question at issue between himself and Mr. Robinson, and in view of the fact that he continues to direct his attack upon me in the newspaper instead of confining himself to the question at issue, I do not see how I can longer remain silent and at the same time preserve my self respect. In his reply to Mr. Robinson he goes to some trouble and considerable effort to quarrel with me. The issues raised in his discussion with Mr. Robinson do not warrant a question of my record upon local option or any other measure in the legislature during the recent session, but they do take his own record upon certain and specific matters already made clear to our people. In his first article in The Republican this man undertook to mislead the people, as was proven by a statement from Delegates Long and Lawton, his worthy colleagues, and to the contents of this statement, which controverts his own statement, he has made no effort to deny. This being true, and the fact that he so lightly regards his own assertions, does it not follow that all of his subsequent utterances, including those in his article in last week's Republican, are mere fabrications?

Having served the people of this county in the General Assembly of Maryland, if Mr. Weimer wants to write something for the press that will be of the greatest interest to the people he might contribute a series of articles in which he could inform a worthy constituency what Delegate Weimer has accomplished—what he has actually done for the people of Garrett county and the State of Maryland, as a member of the House of Delegates during the 1912 session of the General Assembly.

However, since he persists in assailing me and my record at the expense of his own which has been considerably battered in his controversy with Mr. Robinson, short though the conflict has been, I wish to say a few words concerning temperance legislation which seems to be the line of attack selected by this recent visitor to Annapolis. I hope the people who are more interested in temperance legislation than any other will take the trouble to procure copies of the senate journals and look up my record on all temperance legislation since I have been a member of the Maryland senate. I want them to look this up and see for themselves, and not be misguided and misled by one who failed to accomplish anything whatever along the line of legislation, and who, in his first attempt to criticize me unjustly was caught in his own trap; and who, after being caught, is ready to take up any other line of argument as a cheap defense in order that he may further his attack upon me; this, too, with no other motive or purpose than to draw the attention of the public from the unfortunate position in which he has been placed.

I desire, first, to refer the readers of this attack to the explanation of my vote which I gave in the senate before voting on the state-wide local option bill and which was published at that time in all the county papers. In this address before the senate in explaining my vote, I endeavored to make myself clearly understood by everyone who heard me and to everyone who read my published remarks on that occasion. But should there happen to be any single point, no matter how trivial, or if there is anything in connection with that explanation which is not clearly understood by anyone, I will gladly and willingly give any further information or explanation on this subject on receipt of a letter requesting any explanation upon any point involved, and I feel that I will be able to satisfy any fair minded citizen who will take the trouble to write me about it that I acted consistently, honestly and in all good faith throughout this whole matter, particularly after politics had been injected into this local option bill to which reference has been made.

Referring to that public and detailed explanation of my vote and my position on this bill at that time, I will show that the fight for this state-wide bill was won, and that this able legislator voted FOR the amendment which practically killed the bill, and this fact was generally known.

As to the reference made to the conversation with a member of the Anti-Saloon League in Oakland, I desire to state the absolute truth as to exactly what took place. This occurred in Oakland before my election and took place in the Garrett National Bank with Mr. Scott T. Jones, who insisted upon me answering Mr. Anderson's letters and pledging myself to support the proposed Anti-Saloon League bill. This I refused to do. Later on, to satisfy Mr. Sincell, the editor of The Republican, Mr. Bolden, Mr. Chappell and myself jointly signed the "pledge" to which reference has been made, and with so much eclat and sarcasm, as though this were a piece of documentary evidence of my treachery and misconduct, while the fact is, in a speech on the floor of the senate I publicly stated that I had ignored all of Mr. Anderson's letters and that I had never signed a pledge to support the proposed Anti-Saloon League bill, and that Mr. Anderson never received a letter from me. This statement I publicly made. In addition to this I made the statement on the floor of the senate (and this can be verified by every senator who was present at the time) that I had signed such a statement at the earnest solicitation of the editor of The Republican at Oakland and have never attempted to ignore or deny it.

Though not pledged to support Mr. Anderson's Anti-Saloon League local option bill I did more than Mr. Weimer in trying to get the bill passed without any amendments. He knows that while the first amendment was under consideration in the house I went to members from Garrett county and urged them to vote down the amendment and to put the bill through "straight." Two of the delegates from Garrett carried out this policy. One did not.

Here we find this great and mighty temperance advocate, Mr. Weimer, working and voting for the amendment, the adoption of which was the death knell of this legislation. The difference between Weimer's vote and mine is, he aided in administering to it the fatal blow by voting for the first amendment and thus allowing politics to be injected into it. It is worthy of note also that the bill did pass the senate and met its fate in the house. Notwithstanding all Mr. Weimer has said he would endeavor to leave the inference that the bill was killed in the senate. Did Weimer vote for or against the bill as it came from the senate? *I defy him or any other man to show that I ever voted against this or any other temperance bill during my whole legislative career.*

Now, as to the Oakland bill: Weimer says I had no business to introduce such a measure without first consulting him and in this probably I made a mistake, as you know Mr. Weimer is the author of so much important legislation for Garrett county—perhaps. I should have consulted him instead of the people of Oakland. Maybe he is "the people," and maybe he isn't. He thinks I should have known that the town would go "wet" had my bill passed. If this be true, then why should he not have known it as well as I? If he did know it then why did he say he didn't know how it would go if put to a vote, but that no matter how it might go he said the fight would be so bitter and cause so much strife that it would be worse than to have the whisky there. Weimer made these statements and it has been proven that he made them.

The whole truth of the matter is, Weimer has denied the people of his own town that which he considers is a good thing for Grantsville and Friendsville. The opinion is prevalent among a number of people who have given consideration to this matter, fair minded people, that Weimer does not want temperance in his own town; and it seems he wants to give it to the other fellows, but finds some excuse for preventing their own people from having a chance to get it for fear they might take it.

Further I want to say that the men who are engaged in the liquor business did not ask for this bill, but some of the temperance people of the town of Oakland did, which was proven conclusively by the telegram sent by one of the leading temperance men—one of the better class of temperance advocates—urging the delegation, including Weimer, to "Pass Speicher's Local Option Bill." As for my home town, I wish Mr. Weimer to distinctly understand that it is a "dry" town, and that I helped to make it "dry," which is more than he can say as a resident of Oakland. Weimer says he made a proposition to me early in the session to repeal the law exempting Oakland from the provisions of the county local option law and that I assured him that I would not let such a bill go through the senate. This again shows how recklessly he handles the truth. His proposition was to repeal ALL liquor laws for Garrett county and put it up to the people of the whole county to vote "wet" or "dry," which proposition I readily consented to, and Weimer had the bill prepared to be introduced. Delegate Long objected to opening up the territory in his adjoining districts which were already "dry." Then he had a new bill prepared which he introduced allowing the county to vote Oakland "dry," and was the kind of bill Weimer wanted. This bill was never reported by the committee and Weimer lost another opportunity to get in some good licks for the cause of local option and temperance. Weimer at one time had agreed with Mr. Long that if I would consent to pass a bill for Oakland, giving Oakland alone the right to vote, he (Weimer) would be willing to support such a bill. Mr. Long came to see me and I consented, but when he reported to Weimer he turned a complete flip-flop and "reconsidered the previous question," as it were.

I now wish to give my friends, as well as the friends of Mr. Weimer, some remarkable expressions of this gentleman who would regulate the nation and all its people; remarks made by him before leaving Annapolis for home after three months' "self-sacrificing" for the public good in the legislative halls of this state. Here are some of the things he said, and I charge you to mark them well:

1st. "This is the only job I ever had in my life in which I felt I that I was not giving my employer anything in return for the salary I have received."

2nd. "I am ashamed to go back home to my people."

3rd. "If there's anything I want to forget it is that I ever was a member of the Maryland Legislature."

In case the distinguished Mr. Weimer may have forgotten these choice bits of sentiment by a retiring legislator, and should try to deny that he made such assertions, I will be glad to furnish him with the names of those who were present and who were shocked to hear such expressions from a man who was supposed to have performed his duties conscientiously.

So far as I am personally concerned I shall always look back with genuine pride to the time when I was honored by the people of my county and by their votes elected to the Maryland senate. I have never felt like a man without a country or without a home, nor have I ever been "ashamed to go back to my home."

Weimer's deep regret, expressed in the closing passages of his letter, would sound very well if he were a total stranger to this community—if he were not known here. His "regrets" are that in order to cover his apparent insincerity in matters of temperance legislation he has felt obliged to evade all questions direct toward himself by Mr. Robinson with reference to his official conduct; not only that, but instead of setting himself right before his people he takes evasive position of trying to detract public attention away from himself by making an attack upon me and my record in a way which no fair minded gentleman would attempt to do.

It is a great satisfaction in a man's life to realize that he has the confidence and respect of his honest and fair-minded fellow-citizens and associates, and as all of my official acts while a member of the Senate are official and a public record and to this I confidently invite the closest scrutiny.

H. J. SPEICHE.

Carroll Comedy Company.

The attraction at the Maryland Theatre all next week June 6, The Carroll Comedy Company, comes highly recommended by Jno. Duffy, the manager of the Victoria, Clarksburg, where this popular company is now playing to capacity houses nightly.

The Carroll Comedy Company if one of the strongest repertoire organization on the road today, carrying a company of fourteen people and six big Vaudeville acts headed by the "Favorite of the South."

The opening play Monday night will be "The Counterfeiters," in four acts; a beautiful story heart of interest dealing with life in the English society circles.

Special scenery and electrical effects are carried for each production.

The prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats on sale at Gonder's Pharmacy.

School Board Meeting

The Board of County School Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland on

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912

for the purpose of considering new buildings and repairs and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board,
E. A. BROWNING,
Secretary.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

GRAFTON

Home Coming Celebration

AND

Memorial Exercises

Grafton, W. Va.,

May 27, 28, 29 30, 31 and June 1st, 1912.

BIGGEST WEEK IN HISTORY OF THIS SECTION

Free Airship Flights
Numerous Shows
Other Free Atrractions
Prominent Speakers
Brass Bands
Military Organizations

ONLY NATIONAL CEMETERY IN W. VA.

Come to Grafton and meet your friends of today and those of other days.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Exchange.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. church will hold an exchange at Sturgiss' Pharmacy on June 1.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL. . . . . $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. William Callis, of near Cove, was in the city yesterday on business.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

I will sell my entire stock of hats at reduced prices.
MRS. B. L. HARDESTY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick and Mr. George Emory, all of Friendsville, were in the city Monday and Tuesday.

TOMATO PLANTS, transplanted stock; strong, sturdy and well rooted; choice varieties. J. R. CRAIG, Ottawav, Md.

Mrs. Charles D. Smith, of Parsons, arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. D. Naylor.

Mrs. E. H. Sincell, who spent several days in Cumberland and other near-by points, returned home Saturday afternoon.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Mrs. S. A. Thorn has returned to Oakland from her winter home in Washington, D. C., and will spend the summer here.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large grain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY,
Hutton, Md.

Mr. J. Arthur White, who recently opened a green and fancy grocery store, has his shelves well filled with the leading brands of groceries and other articles usually found in an up-to-date store.

Mr. George D. Frantz, of Friendsville, one of the good friends of the Republican, was in the city Monday afternoon on business, returning home Tuesday morning by auto.

Mr. Stanley Mitchell, who was a student for some months at Maryland University in Baltimore, returned home last Saturday night and will resume his position in the Oakland Pharmacy on Monday.

Street Commissioner Wotring has completed repairs to the bridge crossing Wilson creek on Second street, which had become somewhat dangerous for heavy teams. The bridge is now entirely safe.

Mr. Harrison Wiley, the gentlemanly assistant County Treasurer, went to his home in Bittinger yesterday morning where he will visit his mother and other relatives until Monday, when he expects to return to Oakland.

Mr. Brooks Fleming, Jr., of Fairmont, was in Oakland Friday where he rented the residence of Mr. James L. Pollock located on Second street, and will occupy the same after June 10th.

FOR SALE—One fine Kentucky saddle and buggy horse. Not afraid of automobiles. Will work any where. One hand-made Beuna Vista saddle; will hurt neither man nor horse. Buggy and harness and organ. Will sell all cheap for cash. D. L. REID,
Corinth, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Sincell spent Sunday in Kingwood with relatives and friends, returning home Monday, being accompanied by Miss Elsa Hanst and her three brothers, Masters Charles, Luther and George, who will visit here a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman S. Heindel, of Gettysburg, Pa., arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon and spent the night and Tuesday here, Mr. Heindel having come to Oakland on business and was accompanied by his wife. Their many friends here were glad to see them.

The cemetery committee of the Civic Club, of which Miss Teckla Fundenberg is chairman, deserves much credit and praise for the tremendous amount of work which has been done there in the past week or two. Much of the accumulated leaves and broken limbs and twigs from trees have been removed, lots cleared and paths cleaned, which has greatly improved the appearance of the city of the dead.

Mr. Edgar W. Young, an attorney of Baltimore city, will be one of the speakers at the Memorial services at Deer Park today. Mr. Young is a good speaker, and one of the rising young lawyers of Baltimore. He is a son of John W. Young, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany county at Cumberland. Mr. William Miller of Deer Park, will act as chairman.

The most astonishing report that the current campaign, remarkable in so many respects, has developed is that which accredits Hon. David E. Dick, formerly of Lonaconing, now of Baltimore, with leaving his (republican) party and mounting the democratic stump for Champ Clark. His friends here do not admit that it is a sign of an early call by the millenium, but if Clark should not be nominated Dick will again be found licking the democratic party. It is reported that his brother—R. A. L. Dick, now of New York, is promoting the candidacy of ex-Gov. LaFollette for the republican presidential nomination. —Frostburg Journal.

Miss Anna Manges returned home from Kingwood Sunday afternoon where she had been engaged in training home talent for the production of the play entitled "Breezy Point," which was given to a good sized audience on Thursday and Saturday evenings, under the auspices of the Civic Club of Kingwood. The Club of that town has made remarkable progress with the beautifying of the municipality, the major portion of their efforts being expended on the cemetry, which has been given entirely into their charge, for the improvement of which money aggregating two thousand dollars have been raised and spent by the Club. The play put on by Miss Manges was exceptionally well rendered, every participant in its production taking their parts and acting them true to life.

Married.

BENDER—ISENBERG—At the home of the bride in Williamsburg, Pa., by Rev. Jones, of the Presbyterian church, Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., Miss Hilda Isenberg became the bride of Prof. C. Edward Bender, principal of the Oakland High School. The couple left immediately after the ceremony for New York and Albany, expecting to arrive in Oakland on June 6th where they will be at home in the new residence Prof. Bender is having erected after September 1st.

Sabbath School Hour Changed.

The hour for holding the Sabbath School in both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches has been changed from the afternoon at 2.15 o'clock to the morning at 9.30, the change in the former becoming effective last Sunday, while at the latter church it will become effective on Sunday next.

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday, to which all are cordially invited.
J. C. ELY, Pastor.

NEW MEN IN MARYLAND STATE ROAD COMMISSION

Andrew Ramsay And Walter B. Miller Republican Members.

Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Maryland, accompanied by Chairman O. E. Weller and Messrs. W. B. Miller, Andrew Ramsey and E. E. Goslin, of the State Roads Commission, arrived in Oakland last Thursday night and on Friday morning started from here for an inspection of the roads now under State control.

The party left Oakland at eight o'clock in the automobiles of Senator Speicher, Dr. Webster Ravenscroft and Mr. N. U. Bond, arriving at Frostburg in time for dinner.

When the State Roads Commission met Thursday morning in its offices in the Union Trust Building it was composed as follows:

Governor Goldsborough.

Mr. Andrew Ramsay, of Allegany county, who succeeds Mr. Samuel M. Shoemaker.

Mr. Walter B. Miller, of Wicomico county, who succeeds Mr. Francis N. Hutton.

Senator E. E. Goslin, of Caroline county, who succeeds Mr. Edward B. Lloyd.

Chairman O. E. Weller, who was appointed several months ago by the Governor in place of Mr. John M. Tucker.

Drs. Ira Remsen and William Bullock Clark, of the Geological Survey Commission.

Of the new appointees, Messrs. Ramsay and Miller are Republicans, while Senator Goslin is a Democrat. Mr. Weller also is a Republican.

Drs. Remsen and Clark, neither of whom receive salaries as Commissioners, are Democrats. They have been members of the commission since its origin and they will not be disturbed, the law requiring that two members of the survey may be members of the commission.

Dr. Remsen, however, will sever his connection with the commission when he retires as president of Johns Hopkins University, and it is reported that his successor as president of the university will be named by the Governor as his successor on the roads commission.

Ever since the road fight in the last Legislature it has been currently reported that Senator Goslin would be named. The Senator was steadfast in his fight against stripping the Governor of his power to appoint the Commissioners. In a statement accompanying the appointments Wednesday the Governor said that he wanted the minority party to have representation among the salaried members of the commission, so as to prevent the argument being made that the commission was playing politics.

In his statement the Governor referred to the financial condition of the commission, expressed his ideas on road work and gave a brief sketch of the new appointees.

The Governor says that as a result of the old commission overspending its annual appropriations the expected sums for road improvements are not available. The Governor states that it will be the policy of the new commission to build roads more expeditiously and that as soon as the finances of the commission are straightened out the work will be rushed. The last Legislature appropriated $3,175,000 for road construction.

The Governor's statement follows:

"Although experts have been working on the books and accounts of the State Roads Commision for nearly six months, it is not yet possible to determine with accuracy the financial status of its affairs. It is, however, apparent that the situation is much more unfavorable than has been anticipated, and that, owing to the heavy deficit at the beginning of the year, the large amount of uncompleted contracts let last year without funds in sight with which to take care of them, the unestimated extras, and excesses on these contracts, the overdrafts of a number of the counties, etc., there will be much less money available for the construction of new roads than is generally understood.

"While I believe that this unfortunate condition can be offset to a considerable extent by future economies in various ways and by adopting a different and more conservative policy than has been followed in the past, it presents a problem which will require a high order of administrative and business capacity.

"To meet this situation I have, since the Legislature adjourned, delayed making my new appointments to the commission in order to secure men of proved business experience, of executive ability and of high character—men who are big enough for this work.

"The people of the State have too much at stake to push this great undertaking ahead recklessly and without regard to what the bill will cost. The time is here to put on the brakes, and we must make haste slowly.

"I promised the people that road building would be conducted under my administration with the sole aim of securing for the taxpayers the best possible results for the money expended, and I expect to see that this is done. I am hopeful that it will be possible for me to make an intelligent statement of the affairs of the commission in the near future, so that it may be understood just where we stand.

"In the meantime we shall make a physical examination of the roads, the local conditions will be carefully studied, and after determining just how much money will be available in the State in the next two years a broad and business-like plan of operations will be adopted and carried out.

"I am satisfied that in going into this matter throughly before taking on new construction I am acting for the best interests of the people and that results will show it.

"There is a policy for which I stand, and it is my purpose to its execution, viz:

"First—That more miles of road shall be built throughout the State.

"Second—That they shall be built at less cost per mile than in the past.

"Third—That they shall be more quickly built.

"I have asked to serve on the commission, as successors to Messrs. Shoemaker, Lloyd and Hutton, Messrs. Andrew Ramsay, of Allegany county; Walter B. Miller, of Wicomico county, and Edward E. Goslin, of Caroline county—all men of tried business capacity.

"Mr. Ramsay is a Republican and a man of large business affairs having built up and now conducting an extensive brick and tile manufacturing business at Mount Savage, Md. He is accustomed to handling large business interests and most successfully, as evidenced by what he has accomplished in the conduct of the affairs of the Andrew Ramsay Company, of which corporation he is president and principal stockholder.

"Mr. Ramsay is an enthusiast on the subject of road constructions and has consented to accept this trust, not because of the salary the office carries, but because of the intense personal interest in this splendid internal improvement which the people of Maryland want builded within her borders.

"Mr. Walter B. Miller, of Salisbury, Md., is well known as one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of Eastern Maryland, a man of high business attainments and keen commercial insight, who has built up an extensive business—the manufacture of kindling wood—having mills at Salisbury, Snow Hill and at other points in Maryland and Virginia, and from which he supplies the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Eastern markets.

"He, like Mr. Ramsay, is a man of independent means, and the salary of the office to which he has been appointed was in no sense a reason which induced him to accept it. On the contrary, he takes up the duties of this responsible office with an eye single to the determination to give to the people of the State the benefit of his business training, experience and excellent judgment, which those of us who know him well admit he possesses in a high degree. He has given much thought and study to the subject of road building, quickly recognizing that modern roads not only greatly enhance real estate values but add to the comfort and happiness, as well as lighten the labors, of those living in rural communities. Mr. Miller is a Republican.

"Senator Goslin, of Caroline county, has been in public life for a number of years and, as is known, is a Democrat, and now the secretary of the Good Roads Commission. In his public career he has always stood for progressive measures, steadfastly striving to serve the people whose servant he is.

"I offered him a position on this commission for two reasons:

"First—Because he is a Democrat, and I desired that there should be minority representation thereon, believing that the people wanted and would approve such action. And again, it has been urged against me that I desired to play politics with the building of the roads. Thus it was that I determined that the Democratic party should be represented on the commission, for with Senator Goslin thereon the people of Maryland may be assured that if the commission should so far forget the obligations of the trust given into its hands and start out to play politics with the tax payers' money, very quickly would the people know it.

"Second—Because Senator Goslin has had long experience in and possesses valuable knowledge of practical road building, and I am convinced his services will be of inestimable value to the people of Marvland and his colleagues upon the commission. It cannot be doubted that Senator Goslin did splendid and unselfish service for the cause of good roads in the last General Assembly of Maryland, and without his help and that of several other members of his party who supported him, road construction in Maryland would not today be moving on, and, therefore, it may frankly be said that membership on this commission is an honor deserved and merited in return for duty well performed.

"All three of these gentlemen have given me assurance that their time will be fully given to the office they have assumed; that it will not be enough for them to attend board meetings and occasionally make hurried inspection of roads but that they will carefully look into all matters touching a complete and conscientious performance of their work; that they will personally inspect and supervise all roads in course of construction, endeavoring by close attention to economically, but with such economy as will not sacrifice efficiency, discharge the trust placed in their keeping.

"The chairman of the commission, Mr. O. E. Weller, of Baltimore county, heretofore appointed, a Republican, is devoting the best efforts of his life to the work placed in his charge, and it is a matter of high satisfaction that his appointment seems to have met universal commendation, as it should, for it is believed by those who know him, that he is an ideal man for this position, and my confident judgment is that the accomplishment of future work will furnish convincing proof of the wisdom of his selection.

"I expect to see, and believe I am justified in promising the people of Marvland, a commission that will work in absolute harmony without dissensions or cliques, a commission that will do team work of the highest order."

Subscribe for The Republican.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

Our workmanship is careful and thorough, whether for repairs or for installing new plumbing. It would pay you to find out more about it.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

PROMPT SERVICE — ESTIMATES GI EN

A CAR LOAD OF

PAROID ROOFING

Just received, that we are offering at Car Load Prices.

The United States Government has been using PAROID ROOFING for the last 14 years. Last year it ordered more than a MILLION Squares

GUARANTEES—Guarantees of all sorts are used to sell ready roofing of unknown value but read one of them and you find that it becomes invalid if any of its many conditions are not fulfilled. Your customers stands every chance to lose on such guarantees. Your best guarantee on any thing you sell is your reputation but beyond that your standing guarantee, "If it is not right we will refund your money," is the strongest guarantee that can be made—it covers everything. That's why we say to you and ask you to say to your customers:

"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
F. W. BIRD & SONS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

ORDER NISI.

Noah Pysell, Assignee, vs. Frederick C. Ries and Etta Ries, his wife.

No. 1787 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 28th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Noah Pysell, assignee of the mortgage therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 21st day of June, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

MORERI II, 20279.



Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have good sto ck on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

A MIRACLE FROM THE SEA.

How a Ray of Sunlight Gave Inspiration to a Genius.

By EMMA ARCHER OSBORNE.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

On a summer day, one calculated to make the average mortal glad if he were near the sea, the beach at Cragshead was deserted, save for a solitary man who, in waiting attitude, paced the yellow strip of sand with long, springy steps.

He was tall and strongly built—a man of twenty-eight or thereabouts—and with broad shoulders. His feet and hands were large, and the latter bore evidences of common toil.

To his left lay Cragshead, an estate of great acreage and beauty, but as he strode on he never so much as turned his head toward it.

Near the Inlet, the adjoining estate, he seated himself on a bowlder



"I WOULD GO WITH YOU GLADLY!"

and took from his pocket a letter which he unfolded, scanning it anxiously the while. Rapidly his eyes covered its contents. They were brief, and he had read them so often it was not necessary to follow word for word. The letter ran:

Dear Phil—Do, please, put your pride in your pocket and come to the dear old beach once more. Come today, for I must see you. Yours, ISABELLE.

"I wonder what it is now," he mused impatiently, and he slowly tore the letter into fragments and cast bit by bit to the caprice of the breeze.

Then he raised himself and looked out upon the sea.

"I'll win out yet!" he cried ironically. "I'll fetch them over! But not for all the Benton millions would I give up my work—good, hard work. Oh, the satisfaction of living one's own way! The wholesome joy of earning one's own bread! The freedom from being eternally branded 'a rich man's son!'"

"Phil! Phil!"

A girl in a white dress came running down a pathway in the rocks. She ran with such speed that the suspicion of love attached to her little white shoes. There was no interval of waiting on the part of the man. The brawny figure of Benton hurried to meet her, and their greeting was affectionate, for he took her in his arms and kissed her. She looked at him like one who trusted in him and loved him.

"I'm so glad you have come," she cried happily, "even though it is the eleventh hour. Tomorrow it would have been too late."

"Too late! What do you mean?" he asked, drawing back sharply. The look in his eyes had been tender. At her words it grew alert and tense.

"What do I mean?" she repeated. "Why, is it possible you have not heard? Haven't they told you? They said they had."

"I have not heard anything. I have not seen any of them since the—since father died. Tell me, Isabelle, what new foolishness is brewing."

"Take me away with you now—today, Phil," she begged. "They are determined that I shall marry Donald. Mother has her heart set on it and threatens all manner of things when I rebel. Donald is positively persecuting in his attentions, and I loathe him—even though he is your brother. I cannot help it. Think of the injustice of the will. He gloats over it."

She spoke rapidly, excitedly, glancing now and then in the direction from whence she had come as if in fear of being interrupted before she had finished her plea.

"So that's the latest deviltry?" he blurted, and held her hands so tightly that he hurt them. "They're going to throw me down again, are they?" His voice grew hard as the look in his face.

He sprang to his feet and stood glowering at Craigshead.

"They have taken my birthright from me; they have maligned my good name; they have scoffed at and scorned me, humbled and belittled me immeasurably, merely because I choose to follow my own inclinations in the matter of occupation. But I swear they shall not take you from me!"

The girl's face brightened as she stood beside him.

"Then I shall go with you—today!" she exclaimed, clinging to him. "In spite of all I can say or do, mother is giving a dinner tomorrow to announce my engagement to Donald. In a month we leave for Europe, and it is arranged that I shall marry him early this autumn. Oh, it is unendurable! It seems as if I shall die if I do not escape it all!"

"I will not take you away," he snapped, yet tenderly catching at and restraining locks of her yellow hair that the breeze was playing with. "I never stole anything in my life, and I positively refuse to steal my wife. Donald already has everything that rightfully belongs to me, but he shall not have you, my Isabelle—I say he shall not have you!"

His voice was tremulous with anger, though his eyes dwelt fondly on her tear stained face.

"I would go with you voluntarily—gladly!"

"No, no! It would amount to the same thing, dearest," he replied in a determined voice. "There shall be no elopement for us. And when we marry it shall be with your mother's consent. Besides," he added, with sudden dejection, "I cannot now provide a suitable home for you. I couldn't ask you to live on my present income."

"That doesn't matter," she broke out graciously. "There's my income. We couldn't use half of it."

She caught his reproving look and flushed. "You are so delightfully independent, Phil!" And she smiled a wan little smile, which was quickly followed by a look of distress.

They conversed long and earnestly, and when they parted he admonished her to "be brave and to trust in him." A mighty portion of his strength of character seemed to have been cast upon her, for with each and every step that took her farther and farther from him her will and her trust increased. It was with blazing eyes and with clinched little fists that she re-entered the halls of the Inlet, muttering to herself: "I shall not yield to them. Let them do their worst!"

A month had passed. The man was again on the sands of Cragshead, but he was alone. A big ship was slipping swiftly down the channel toward the open sea. If the vision of the gazer on the beach could have reached far enough he would have seen a forlorn little figure on the ship with straining eyes turned in his direction.

"Oh, to know what to do!" he sighed, turning at last from his vigil.

He paced the sands with heart and brain afire in an effort to conceive an avenue to wealth. Six weeks before he had laughed at poverty. It was different now since the homemaking instinct had been keenly aroused within him.

For generations the Benton men had engaged in professional careers or as capitalists. From the time Philip Benton could use his hands and brain he had displayed a penchant for the baser metals. When a baby he reached for the chandeliers, for the buckles on harness, for the wheels of his carriage. When a child he took to hammers and nails, bits of glass and the like. He dissected watches and clocks while his brother Donald rode his pony. He constructed embryonic machinery while Donald played tennis. He sought out the motive power of engines and steamships while Donald visited art galleries and indulged in polo, and on entering his university had disappointed the family by selecting a course in engineering and metallurgy instead of adopting the law and the classics.

By every means devisable pressure was brought to bear to induce Benton to abandon his distasteful vocation, but to no avail. Instead, he applied himself the more diligently to the hot, noisy, greasy machine shop, keeping apart from his kin altogether. It was but little wondered at therefore when, at his father's death, the name of this pariah was not included in the list of heirs and beneficiaries.

In bitterness Benton had listened to the reading of his father's will, and in bitter defiance he had held his peace. There was general surprise that he did not enter legal protest, but he was no money worshiper, and he found solace within himself and his purpose—and Isabelle. Isabelle Fielding had been his greatest comfort and inspiration.

"One Benton, alone and unaided, laid the foundation of all their wealth, and I guess I can at least take care of myself," he had remarked derisively.

It had therefore been a matter of pocketing pride when, at Isabelle's bidding, he had again visited the beach at Cragshead. But it was withal a pleasure and doubly so to meet again the girl he loved at the dear old trysting place. Isabelle had played with him there in their childhood days, and it was there they had repeatedly told their love each for the other.

And today he had irresistibly been drawn there to watch the ship which carried her out to sea with the cruel object of snatching her from him.

Long after the vessel passed from view, even after her smoke had merged with the mists of the ocean, Benton remained, his attitude was that of dejection.

His career as a mechanic was satisfactory, as mechanical careers go, for a beginner. His university preparation and steady application had made him apt for advancement, and his inventive genius augured good. But so occupied had he been in the pursuit of invention that marriage had seemed remote. Now he smiled bitterly when he thought of tenderly nurtured Isabelle Fielding living on his meager income. True, she was rich, but he would support his wife himself. He would not have it otherwise.

Once since that first day he had met her on the beach and had cheered her, for he was alive with the fire of determination to thwart Donald Benton's ambitions. The avenue which was to lead to success, however, remained discouragingly invisible.

The boom of a cannon aroused Benton. A warship, stately and majestic, had turned from the city and was putting to sea. She was magnificent in her grandeur, and her bristling guns alone would ordinarily have aroused Benton to enthusiastic admiration, but he scarcely noticed them now.

He glanced at the sun and saw it was time to be turning toward the city. Once again he looked seaward, and a great sigh, born of his solitude, filled his breast. Impulsively he stretched his arms toward the vastness into which his heart had vanished.

"Oh, God," he cried wearily, "work a miracle for love's sake!"

He climbed the rocks and had gained the summit when there were more cannon volleys. The warship and a nearby fort were exchanging courtesies. Benton glanced disinterestedly in their direction and was about to continue his progress when something caught and held his attention—something on the ship.

It was the gun turrets that he looked at.

The rays of the descending sun shot full length along the grim dogs of war perched high above the ship's main deck. As the sun sank toward the hills beyond the radiance departed from the cannon, and still Benton's eyes followed them, even until they and the ship were far too distant to any longer be discernible.

Then, like one suddenly possessed with an inspiration, he snatched a memorandum book from his pocket, dropped down on to the rocks and commenced to sketch and to figure.

Rapidly and excitedly he worked with his pencil. He traced straight lines and dotted lines. He drew curves and circles and made queer looking, jagged marks, covering page after page of the little book. There were front views, side elevations and cross sections with figures and notes jotted irregularly here and there. He seemed to be striving for some conclusion of a plan.

The big red sun slipped from view, and the rosy afterglow turned to violet and from violet to gray. Lighthouses blinked their alternate lights, and daylight grew so dim that Benton was obliged to bend his face close to the paper to enable him to see.

He had been sitting motionless for a long time when he suddenly leaped to his feet with a wild, glad cry and dashed down on to the beach with the little book clutched tightly in his hand.

"I have it!" he shouted. "I have it!" And he threw himself face downward on the sand.

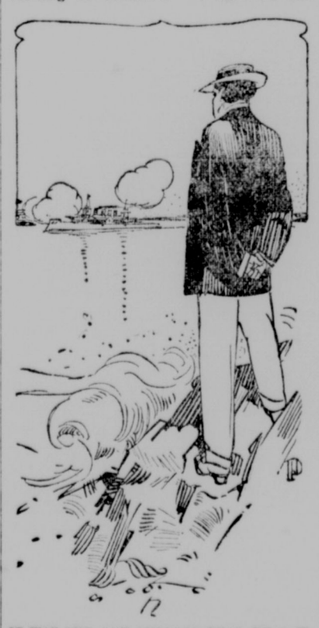
"God!" he cried in a half sob. "The miracle has emerged from out the sea—for love's sake!"

It was not altogether for the purpose of extending grants at fabulous royalties on his invention of mining machinery that Phil Benton found himself in London a few weeks later. Isabelle Fielding was there.

And never was that homely old maxim "Nothing succeeds like success" more applicable than in the case of Benton, for, since the newspapers were spreading the greatness of his achievement, Mrs. Fielding had hastened to renew acquaintance.

Benton was dining with Mrs. Fielding and Isabelle one evening.

"The mechanical principle was suggested to me by the revolving guns in the turrets of a warship," he was explaining. "It was the day you sailed," turning to Isabelle. "I was on the



IT WAS THE GUN TURRETS THAT HE SAW.

beach at Cragshead, my heart fairly wrenched from me as your ship passed from sight."

"But you have had great compensation for Isabelle's absence," naively interposed Mrs. Fielding.

"Only partial," he replied seriously, "only a very small part. Indeed, there is no compensation for Isabelle's absence."

He reached over and covered one of Isabelle's hands with his own, looking the while at Mrs. Fielding with pleading eyes.

The mother heart capitulated. Besides, she had grown weary of battling for Donald, and, after all, Phil Benton had won a name for himself and was rapidly winning a fortune. She answered his look with a smile and a nod toward the happy girl.

"You have my consent," she said.

THE THING'S THE PLAY

Story That a Reporter Failed to Find Funny

By O. HENRY

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Being acquainted with a newspaper reporter who had a couple of free passes, I got to see the performance a few nights ago at one of the popular vaudeville houses.

One of the numbers was a violin solo by a striking looking man not much past forty, but with very gray, thick hair.

"There was a story about that chap a month or two ago," said the reporter. "They gave me the assignment. It was to run a column and was to be on the extremely light and joking order. The old man seems to like the funny touch I give to local happenings. Oh, yes, I'm working on a farce comedy now. Well, I went down to the house and got all the details, but I certainly fell down on that job. I went back and turned in a comic writeup of an east side funeral instead. Why? Oh, I couldn't seem to get hold of it with my funny hooks somehow. Maybe you could make a one act tragedy out of it for a curtain raiser. I'll give you the details."

After the performance my friend the reporter recited to me the facts over the Wurzburger.

"I see no reason," said I when he had concluded, "why that shouldn't make a rattling good funny story. Those three people couldn't have acted in a more absurd and preposterous manner if they had been real actors in a real theater. I'm really afraid that all the stage is a world, anyhow, and all the players merely men and women. 'The thing's the play,' is the way I quote Mr. Shakespeare."

"Try it," said the reporter.

"I will," said I, and I did, to show him how he could have made a humorous column of it for his paper.

There stands a house near Abingdon square. On the ground floor there has been for twenty-five years a little store where toys and notions and stationery are sold.

One night twenty years ago there was a wedding in the rooms above the store. The Widow Mayo owned the house and store. Her daughter Helen was married to Frank Barry. John Delaney was best man. Helen was eighteen and a belle of the lower west side.

Frank Barry and John Delaney were prominent young beaux of the same side and bosom friends, whom you expected to turn upon each other every time the curtain went up. Both had made a great race for Helen's hand. When Frank won John shook his hand and congratulated him—honestly, he did.

After the ceremony Helen ran upstairs to put on her hat. She was getting married in a traveling dress.

Then there was a rattle of the fire escape, and into her room jumps the mad and infatuated John Delaney,



IN STALKED THE BRIDEGROOM.

with a damp curl drooping upon his forehead, and made violent and reprehensible love to his lost one, entreating her to flee or fly with him.

It would have carried Blaney off his feet to see Helen repulse him. With blazing and scornful eyes she fairly withered him by demanding whatever he meant by speaking to respectable people that way.

In a few moments she had him going. The manliness that had possessed him departed. He bowed low and said something about "irresistible impulse" and "forever carry in his heart the memory of"—and she suggested that he catch the first fire escape going down.

"I will away," said John Delaney, "to the furthermost parts of the earth. I cannot remain near you and know that you are another's."

"For goodness sake, get out," said Helen. "Somebody might come in."

He knelt upon one knee, and she extended him one white hand that he might give it a farewell kiss.

And then, of course—how did you guess it?—the door opened and in stalked the bridegroom, jealous of slow tying bonnet strings.

The farewell kiss was imprinted upon Helen's hand, and out of the window and down the fire escape sprang John Delaney, Africa bound.

A little slow music, if you please—faint violin, just a breath in the clarinet and a touch of the cello. Imagine the scene! Frank, white hot, with the cry of a man wounded to death bursting from him; Helen, rushing and clinging to him, trying to explain. He catches her wrists and tears them from his shoulders—once, twice, thrice he sways her this way and that—the stage manager will show you how—and throws her from him to the floor a huddled, crushed, moaning thing. Never, he cries, will he look upon her face again, and rushes from the house through the staring groups of astonished guests.

And now, because it is the thing instead of the play, the audience must stroll out into the real lobby of the world and marry, die, grow gray, rich, poor, happy or sad during the intermission of twenty years which must precede the rising of the curtain again.

Mrs. Barry inherited the shop and the house. At thirty-eight she could have bested many an eighteen-year old at a beauty show on points and general results. Only a few people remembered her wedding comedy, but she made of it no secret.

One day a middle aged, money making lawyer, who bought his legal cap and ink of her, asked her across the counter to marry him.

"I'm really much obliged to you," said Helen cheerfully, "but I married another man twenty years ago. He was more a goose than a man, but I think I love him yet. I have never seen him since about half an hour after the ceremony. Was it copying ink that you wanted or just writing fluid?"

The lawyer bowed over the counter with old time grace and left a respectful kiss on the back of her hand. Helen sighed. Parting salutes, however romantic, may be overdone. Here she was at thirty-eight, beautiful and admired, and all that she seemed to have got from her lovers were reproaches and adieus.

Business languished, and she hung out a "Room to Let" card. Two large rooms on the third floor were prepared for desirable tenants.

One day came Ramonti, the violinist, and engaged the front room above.

Ramonti, with his still youthful face, his dark eyebrows, his distinguished head of gray hair and his artist's temperament—revealed in his light, gay and sympathetic manner—was a welcome tenant in the old house near Abingdon square.

Helen lived on the floor above the store. The architecture of it was singular and quaint. The hall was large and almost square. Up one side of it and then across the end of it ascended an open stairway to the floor above. This hall space she had furnished as a sitting room and office combined. There she kept her desk and wrote her business letters, and there she sat of evenings by a warm fire and a bright red light and sewed or read. Ramonti found the atmosphere so agreeable that he spent much time there, describing to Mrs. Barry the wonders of Paris, where he had studied with a particularly notorious and noisy fiddler.

Next comes lodger No. 2, a handsome, melancholy man in the early forties, with a brown, mysterious beard and strangely pleading, haunting eyes. He, too, found the society of Helen a desirable thing. With the eyes of Romeo and Othello's tongue, he charmed her with tales of distant climes and wooed her by respectful innuendo.

From the first Helen felt a marvelous and compelling thrill in the presence of this man. His voice somehow took her swiftly back to the days of her youth's romance. This feeling grew, and she gave way to it, and it led her to an instinctive belief that he had been a factor in that romance. And then with a woman's reasoning (oh, yes, they do, sometimes) she leaped over common syllogisms and theory and logic and was sure that her husband had come back to her. For she saw in his eyes love, which no woman can mistake, and a thousand tons of regret and remorse, which aroused pity, which is perilously near to love requited, which is the sine qua non in the house that Jack built.

But she made no sign. A husband who steps around the corner for twenty years and then drops in again should not expect to find his slippers laid out too conveniently near nor a match ready lighted for his cigar. There must be explation, explanation and possibly execration. A little purgatory, and then, maybe, if he were properly humble, he might be trusted with a harp and crown. And so she made no sign that she knew or suspected.

And my friend the reporter could see nothing funny in this! Sent out on an assignment to write up a roaring, hilarious, brilliant joshing story of— But I will not knock a brother.

One evening Ramonti stopped in Helen's hall-office-reception room and told his love with the tenderness and ardor of the enraptured artist. His words were a bright flame of the divine fire that glows in the heart of a man who is a dreamer and a doer combined.

"But before you give me an answer," he went on before she could accuse him of suddenness, "I must tell you that Ramonti is the only name I have to offer you. My manager gave me that. I do not know who I am or where I came from. My first recollection is of opening my eyes in a hospital. I was a young man, and I had been there for weeks. My life before that is a blank to me. They told me that I was found lying in the street with a wound on my head and was brought there in an ambulance. They thought I must have fallen and struck my head upon the stones. There was nothing to show who I was. I have never been able to remember. After I was discharged from the hospital I took up the violin. I have had success. Mrs. Barry—I do not know your name except that—I love you. The first time I saw you I realized that you were the one woman in the world for me—and"—oh, a lot of stuff like that.

Helen felt young again. First a wave of pride and a sweet little thrill of vanity went all over her, and then she looked Ramonti in the eyes, and a tremendous throb went through her heart. She hadn't expected that throb. It took her by surprise. The musician had become a big factor in her life, and she hadn't been aware of it.

"Mr. Ramonti," she said sorrowfully (this was not on the stage, remember; it was in the old home near Abingdon square), "I'm awfully sorry, but I'm a married woman."

And then she told him the sad story of her life, as a heroine must do sooner or later, either to a theatrical manager or to a reporter.

Ramonti took her hand, bowed low and kissed it and went up to his room.

Helen sat down and looked mournfully at her hand. Well she might. Three suitors had kissed it, mounted their red roan steeds and ridden away.

In an hour entered the mysterious stranger with the haunting eyes. Helen was in the willow rocker, knit-



"THEY TOLD ME I WAS FOUND IN THE STREET."

ting a useless thing in cotton wool. He ricocheted from the stairs and stopped for a chat. Sitting across the table from her, he also poured out his narrative of love. And then he said: "Helen, do you not remember me? I think I have seen it in your eyes. Can you forgive the past and remember the love that has lasted for twenty years? I wronged you deeply. I was afraid to come back to you, but my love overpowered my reason. Can you, will you, forgive me?"

Helen stood up. The mysterious stranger held one of her hands in a strong and trembling clasp.

There she stood, and I pity the stage that it has not acquired a scene like that and her emotions to portray.

For she stood with a divided heart. The fresh, unforgettable, virginal love for her bridegroom was hers; the treasured, sacred, honored memory of her first choice filled half her soul. She leaned to that pure feeling. Honor and faith and sweet abiding romance bound her to it. But the other half of her heart and soul was filled with something else—a later, fuller, nearer influence. And so the old fought against the new.

And while she hesitated from the room above came the soft, racking, petitionary music of a violin. The bag Music bewitches some of the noblest. The daws may peck upon one's sleeve without injury, but whoever wears his heart upon his tympanum gets it not far from the neck.

This music and the musician called her, and at her side honor and the old love held her back.

"Forgive me," he pleaded.

"Twenty years is a long time to remain away from the one you say you love," she declared, with a purgatorial touch.

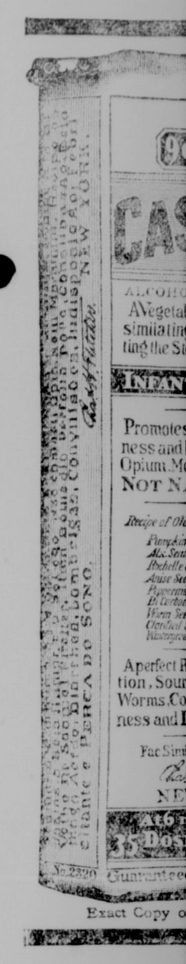
"How could I tell?" he begged. "I will conceal nothing from you. That night when he left I followed him. I was mad with jealousy. On a dark street I struck him down. He did not rise. I examined him. His head had struck a stone. I did not intend to kill him. I was mad with love and jealousy. I hid near by and saw an ambulance take him away. Although you married him, Helen"—

"Who are you?" cried the woman, with wide open eyes, snatching her hand away.

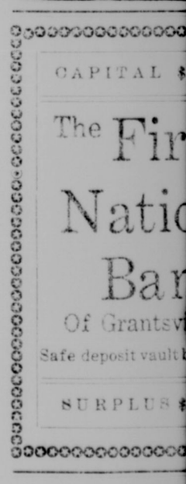
"Don't you remember me, Helen—the one who has always loved you the best? I am John Delaney. If you can forgive"—

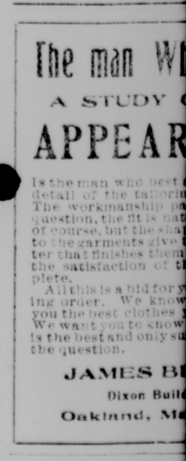
But she was gone, leaping, stumbling, hurrying, flying up the stairs toward the music and him who had forgotten, but who had known her for his in each of his two existences, and as she climbed up she sobbed, cried and sang, "Frank, Frank, Frank!"

Three mortals thus juggling with years as though they were billiard balls, and my friend the reporter couldn't see anything funny in it!









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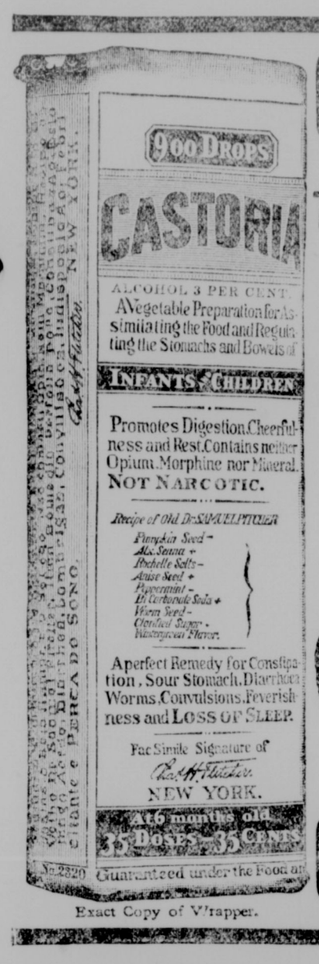


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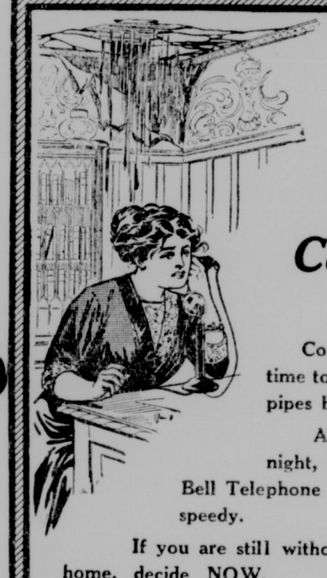
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A GLASS EYE.

It Turned the Scale In a Matter of Love.

By THOMAS R. DEANE.

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I courted Jeannette abroad. There is no better field for lovemaking than traveling about, with nothing to do but enjoy oneself, or, rather, oneselves, for as "it takes two to make a bargain," so it takes two to make love. Jeannette and I met at Sorrento, where we sat in a pavilion in the midst of an orange grove looking on the bay of Naples spread out several hundred feet below us. Spoony young men are always talking to spoony young women about fickleness, and I found a convenient illustration in the ever changing hues of the Mediterranean. Besides, there is something in the Italian climate to quicken love. It is soft and balmy, yet the skies are bright and blue.

Then in Rome we dawdled through the Forum and sat on the stone seats in the Coliseum just as youths and maidens did some eighteen centuries before, except that the Roman couples of those days were there to see gladiators kill one another or wild beasts feed on lean Christians. But we were under the blue sky of Italy, and, as I have said, the Italian climate quickens love.

From Rome we drifted into Florence and stood at evening looking over the stone coping of the Ponte Vecchio at the placid Arno flowing beneath us while the last rays of the setting sun gilded the neighboring hills. And—as I think I have remarked before—the Italian climate is conducive to love.

But I didn't say that about the English climate. The English climate is conducive to—let me see—the English climate is conducive to colds, sore throat, rheumatism, the blues. I wonder that the English people ever marry for love, and I fancy there is less marrying there on that account than in any land on the face of the earth.

It may seem that this is not only disagreeable, but a digression. It may be the former, but it is not the latter. At any rate, it is a part of my story, for



MY GAZE WAS FASTENED ON HIS GLASS EYE.

Jeannette and I parted in Florence, having plighted our troth on the elevated Piazza Michelangelo overlooking the city. We were sitting beneath one of half a dozen statues of David, each being the original statue, and came together again in England.

What a change, not only in the climate, but in us—I mean in Jeannette! In Italy she had been responsive to my slightest whisper. Indeed, the slighter the whisper the better it accorded with our mellifluent surroundings. In England I, being hoarse, was obliged to speak to her with the voice of a megaphone, and she, being deafened by a cold, could scarcely hear me. Instead of leaning her head against my arm and looking up at me with a happy smile, as she had done in the Italian moonlight, speaking of poets and painters, she sat regarding me with watery eyes, saying that she wished it would stop raining.

This story goes to prove that what writers on the development of civilization say about the effect of climate on peoples is true. In Italy Jeannette and I had loved; in England the marriage question became one of practical advantage. I found that I was not as much in love as I had thought I was until Jeannette indicated that she was meditating giving me the grand bounce. This brought me to my senses.

Young Lord Crickenback, who never appeared without a very large flower in his buttonhole, a very small silk hat on his head and a monocle on his right eye, was the man who taught me that, despite my present watery surroundings, I did not wish to surrender Jeannette. Why had I not continued to keep her in Italy, or why did I not insist on the knot being tied before coming to this land, where there is no sentiment, only interest? This Lord Crickenback had nothing whatever to recommend him except that he had a title. Even with his title on the sunny shores of the Mediterranean I could have snapped my fingers at him.

Jeannette did not break with me. I think she would have done so had not the sun occasionally broken through the clouds to remind her of those happy days she had passed with me at Sorrento, at Florence and at Rome. On such days I noticed a sudden demonstration of a dormant love for me that had not entirely died within her. I wished on such sunny days that there were some places where one could go similar to the Piazza Michelangelo at Florence or the Corso in Rome. But there are no such places in London. The most enjoyable is Hyde park, but the sun doesn't shine long enough to dry the benches. And a wet bench is no place for spooning. One bright day I took her to the Tower, and we sat together in the courtyard of the old pile. I was about to whisper something tender in her ear when she shuddered.

"What is it?" I asked concernedly.

"That plate in the ground. It says that on this spot Lady Jane Grey, Catharine Howard and others were executed."

We arose and walked away.

Crickenback continued to hang about Jeannette, and I saw that with her it was a case of interest versus love. I wished that I might find some method of turning the scale in my favor. I have usually been considered to have about me something of that resource for which we Americans are distinguished, but who ever heard of a man in love—really in love, I mean—being able to think dispassionately about anything concerning the winning or the losing of the girl he loves.

I met Wackford in London. He had just come over. Wackford and I have been bosom friends since we were little kids. A man in love needs some one to talk to, and I talked to Wackford. I told him the whole story. He listened to me attentively, sympathetically.

"What you want," he said when I had finished, "is some device by which you can save the young lady from herself—and for yourself, understand?"

"That's it exactly."

"Very well. You show me this Crookedback, or whatever his name is and I'll see what I can do for you."

The very next afternoon I drove with Wackford in Rotten row, and we saw Crickenback. You can meet anybody that belongs to the upper classes in Rotten row.

"Why, the fellow wears a glass eye!" said Wackford.

"How do you know?"

"Can't I tell the difference between a glass and a real eye? Of course I can. There—see the sun shining on it! Do you suppose he has told her about it?"

"Don't know. I never heard her speak of it."

The next time I was with Jeannette I asked her, "Did Lord Crickenback ever speak of any misfortune, any mutilation?"

"No. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, nothing; at least nothing that it's my business to tell you."

"I insist upon knowing."

I demurred for awhile, then told her what Wackford had said about his lordship's glass eye.

"I don't believe it," she said.

"You'd better ask him," I replied.

"Ask him? Do you suppose I would do that?"

Every time I saw Crickenback after that my gaze was fastened willy nilly on his glass eye. I wondered if it had the same effect on Jeannette. I asked Wackford when he was going to give me the device he had referred to, and he replied:

"Don't know. Did you tell her about his glass eye?"

I admitted that I had, and Wackford turned the subject.

Whatever was the cause, Lord Crickenback from this time seemed to be losing ground with Jeannette. As he lost I gained. Then I perked up and played indifferent. This was followed by a coldness between Jeannette and me in which she seemed saddened, and eventually came a reconciliation. I determined to strike while the iron was hot and made it a condition of my forgiveness for her defection from me to Crickenback that we should be married at once.

We were married in London, Wackford being my best man. I insisted on a wedding trip to Italy, but since it was not now the season for visiting the far south we contented ourselves with Lake Como. While out in a boat one evening, pulled by an Italian oarsman who could not understand English, I asked my wife to make a clean breast of her part of the coming of Lord Crickenback between us.

"I was not in love with him," she said, "but a title to a woman is very tempting. I thought how nice it would be to be called Lady Crickenback and to be introduced to the real English nobility."

"And why didn't you do it?" I asked.

"Because I loved you, of course."

"How did you happen to come to a decision that you would rather have be and love than a title and no love?"

"You insist in knowing?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, it was the glass eye."

"You don't mean it!"

"Yes. For my life whenever I saw him after you told me he had a glass eye I couldn't keep from looking at it whenever he was with me. At last it grew so repulsive that I had to send him away."

When he returned to London Wackford called on us.

"By the bye, Wack," I said, "by giving me the fact of Crickenback's wearing a glass eye you fixed me up with Jeannette."

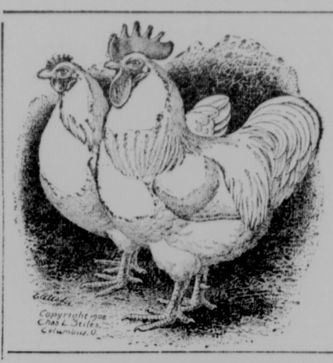
"He has two now."

"What do you mean by that? Is he stone blind?"

"No; he has left off his monocle and has taken on a pair."

I looked at Jeannette, and Jeannette looked at me; then we smiled.

"You wanted me to suggest something," said Wackford, "to break the Crickenback spell, and I gave you the glass eye, which is synonymous with eyeglass. You owe me one."



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE

DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.

Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.

Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

BUT FEW DAYS LEFT OF THE PIANO CONTEST

Hustlers for Instrument Must Put In Best Work From Now on.

IT IS TIME TO GET BUSY.

Final Count Will Be Held on Monday, June 17th. At 3 O'clock.

Now Listen! There is absolutely no truth in the statement that this is the closed season for hunting subscriptions to the Oakland Republican. The law (made by the Republican,) permits live active aggressive contestants to hunt subscriptions until the close of the contest and there is a bounty on them too. For every new subscription brought in a bounty of 600 votes in Republicans' Popular Voting Contest is paid. Some happy young lady is going to march away from The Republican office in just a short time wearing the smile that won't come off, because that young lady will have won the fine Obermyer & Sons piano.

There are only a few more days left of this contest. That means that the race still belongs to anybody who has just a little initative. The fact of the matter is that no one yet has such a start that it could not be easily overcome in a few days of consistent work. This is certainly the most glorious opportunity that the young ladies of this community have ever had. Every contestant now thoroughly understands the rules and methods of securing subscriptions and the majority of them have settled down in the earnest zealous work that elimates idle dreaming and means working for some definite point. The aimless hap-hazard soliciting has been dropped and a systematic campaign for votes is now in progress.

You cannot tell how many votes a candidate really has by the score that was published, for the reason that the majority of contestants are wisely voting but a small portion of their strength thus keeping their real standing covered up from their opponents. But the score indicates those who can come to the front when the proper time comes.

There is no question but what every one in and around Oakland has been solicited, or at least, has heard about this contest.

The better field for operation now lies in the country, as practically every one in the village is now a subscriber to the paper—or never will be.

The contest department wants to urge on every contestant the necessity for making the next few days count for all they are worth. The time is growing short and it is only the real hustler who will have much of a show after this issue. That's why it will pay to get in the game with all the energy you can command from this time until the end.

And remember that the bonus on clubs of seven will remain the same until the final count on Monday, June 17th, at 3 o'clock. The answer is plain. Get busy—and keep busy—from now on.

Remember all special bonus votes count on the piano and other prizes just the same.

The Republican has arranged a big bonus offer which will be good to and including the final day which is June 17, as follows:

For every 7 new subscriptions, 8,000 extra, a total of 12,200.

For every 7 renewal subscriptions 6,000 extra, a total of 9,500.

For every 7 back subscriptions 4,000 extra, a total of 6,800.

For every 40 merchant's coupons 1,000 extra, a total of 2,000.

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thos. Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzburg.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

For every three 5-year subscriptions 25,000 bonus, making a total of 40,000.

For every two 20-year subscriptions 75,000 extra, making a total of 135,000.

The three 5-year subscriptions may be for either one or two parties.

The two 20-year subscriptions may be for either one or two parties.

The following shows the official standing of contestants after the first and second counts:

	First Count	Second Count	Total
May McRobie	60,475	93,475	153,950
Bern. Dewitt	56,475	104,650	161,125
Bernice Bowers	15,000	28,000	43,000
Bessie Echard	14,900	5,500	20,400
Mar. Glotfelty	9,650	15,000	24,650
Blanche Clark	7,575	8,575	16,150
Laura Sanders	3,200	9,400	12,600
Madge Enlow	2,900	5,650	8,550
Alma Turney	1,700	2,300	4,000
Ella Cleveland	1,225	1,225	2,450
Jean DeBerry	700	1,500	2,200
Bessie Ault	650	1,600	2,250
Anna Bell	350		350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275		275
Josephine Brown'g	275		275
Margaret White	250		250
Maize Prevost	150		150
Orlie Dunham	100		100

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p. m.
Junior League, Wednesday 4:15 p. m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
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Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

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late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of October 1912, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 11th day of April, 1912.

LYDIA WILEY,
J. B. EMORY,
Executors,
Bittinger, Md.

SUBURBAN

We are offering 17 Acres of choice land adjoining City of Oakland, on Mountain Lake Park Road; one-half acre of lake used as ice supply in winter.

This property should prove attractive to investors for sub-division.

For complete details address or call on

D. P. MILLER & CO.,

Insurance and Real Estate,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

HIGH SCHOOL ORATION.

Delivered by Walter Wyatt Dawson of the Oakland School.

The value of money expanded for the social, economic and for the general well being of any people is inestimable. Without money it would be an extreme inconvenience to be obliged to barter one commodity for another.

What is money? We may says that money is the profit accruing from labor; and, money is that which passes freely from hand to hand throughout the community in the final discharge of debts and full payment for commodities, being accepted equally without reference to the character or credit of the person who receives it to consume it or enjoy it or apply it to any other than in turn to tender it to others in discharging debts or payments for commodities.

The value of money rightly used for the social and moral upbuilding of a nation cannot be measured. Money thus wisely used becomes one of the most important means by which to make our nation more progressive. The money that is expended for the public schools, colleges and religious institutions has proved to be one of best investments to establish a more profitable and progressive nation. It is the unanimous opinion of thoughtful persons that the various social, political and religious activities of society are directly and indirectly promoted and elevated by the work and influence of the schools of our country. Hence more and better equipped school buildings as well as more and better prepared, efficient and conscientious instructors are vitally essential. And, why should we not be glad and thankful for the privileges we have to expend our money for such noble and useful purposes.

Then, the value of money for agricultural purposes is very great too. We are spending large sums of money yearly for the improvement of the soil, for irrigation and for public roads and highways. The expenditure of money for these purposes is very valuable to the progress of the nation, because we are depending upon the farms for our livelihood and it would be an impossibility to do without them. We are paying out large sums of money yearly for the destruction of the insects that destroy millions of dollars worth of products and in this way we are helping to make farming more scientific and are receiving a greater return for the money that is expended towards the improvement of agriculture.

Thus, in these few ways mentioned we find that money is valuable towards the upbuilding of our nation; but, on the other hand we are paying out money for things that tend to retard the progress and lessen the usefulness of our nation. Should we not take measures to prohibit these things that are not for the good of the nation, but for its destruction?

The Creator has endowed the individuals of our civilization with ability, energy and strength. The conservation of human resources contemplates the discovery, development and economic use of these gifts. Human resources are being wasted in many ways. Some of the more important wastes are due to war and militarism; inadequate educations; improper occupation and ignorance of the care of public health and sanitation.

The military establishments of the world have destroyed, in the past, 15,000,000,000 lives and have expended over forty billion dollars. Today the civilized nations are supporting over five million men in active military service. Of these the United States has about 150,000 including both army and navy.

The wasted labor power of these 150,000 men, the loss of the directive ability spent in their supervision, and imminence of shortened lives through conflict are not the full measure of the cost of this folly.

The food, clothing, munitions of war and pensions for war purposes are costing the United States $390,000,000 yearly.

There is also another way in which money is spent, that is intemperance, one the great curses of the world.

Among the most important phrases of the liquor problem is that of the relation of the saloon to our system of public schools. Our schools should be such as to bring forth in the product of the boy or girl the foundation elements of a high type of citizenship. This means such a training as shall give both taste and capacity for the purest forms of the enjoyment of what the world has to offer. It means, of course, such a training as shall give discernment and ability to exercise to the greatest advantage the franchise. It means finally such a training as shall give power to do something and to do it well. In order that the best results may be accomplished, every effort is made to surround the pupils with the best influences and to give them the best facilities possible, for pursuing their studies and acquiring aptitude in the particular lines of training followed.

This direful curse retards the production of wealth. It decreases producting capacity and throws upon the public the burden of poverty, inefficiency, vice and its punishment.

The liquor traffic makes the plea of being a great manufacturing and business enterprise and thus a benefactor to the country, while in reality it is the arch-enemy of economic, social and moral interests. It does not promote but hinders civic welfare. When a laborer spends his money for drink he receives no adequate returns. Therefore, it robs of their hard-earned wages the very ones upon whom the welfare of the nation rests—the common people.

In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, let me say that since the value of money expended for the social, moral and economic well being of a nation is exceedingly great, let us not use it for that which tends to weaken, corrupt and finally destroy society and nation. Let us have honest cultured and courageous men at the head of our social, educational, economic and religous institutions. May—

God give us men. The time demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possesses opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinging!
For while the rabble and their thumb-worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds
Mingle in selfish strife; lo! Freedom weeps!
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps!

Completion of New B. & O. Tunnel at Tunnelton.

With the running of the Chicago New York express No. 8, through the new double track Kingwood tunnel at Tunnelton, W. Va., Monday morning, one of the most extensive improvements undertaken on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad since Daniel Willard became president of the road was completed. The new tunnel with the single track tunnel in operation previously practically marks the completion of a system of three tracks on both the east bound and west bound grades over the two ridges of the Allegheny Mountains between Cumberland, Md., and Grafton, W. Va. The new tunnel is 4211 feet long, thirty-one feet wide, by twenty-four and a half feet high and cost about a million and a half dollars. The side walls are lined with concrete and the arch or roof is lined with vitrified brick.

The tunnel is thoroughly ventilated in order to provide for the comforts of travel. Work of excavating the approaches of the tunnel was started on September 26th, 1910, and its completion today marks one of the most expeditious engineering feats of American railroading.

Maryland Farming.

With 670,000 acres in corn, yielding 24½ million bushels, worth nearly fifteen and a half million dollars, Maryland did well last year as a corn producer. The increase was 2 million bushels over 1910.

There were 605,000 acres in wheat, worth over nine million dollars—a slight decrease below 1910.

Nearly 407,000 bushels of rye was Maryland's production from the 28,000 acres utilized for that staple last year. The value of the rye crop approximated $349,000.

Among the 16 States producing buckwheat Maryland ranks sixth, last year 12,000 acres were sown, which produced over 240,000 bushels of a value of $161,000, as against 7,000 less in 1910.

Maryland farmers had 39,000 acres in potatoes in 1911, the yield amounted to 1,755,000 bushels, of a value of $1,597,000. The value of the crop of last year per acre was not as high as in 1910, but the acreage was larger by over 2,700.

Over 199,000 tons of hay worth $4,458,000 was produced from 276,000 acres last year the value per ton being below 1910, although the entire product was estimated to be worth $134,000 more because of the increase in acreage.

The figures for cattle are known up to May 1, 1912. The State now has over 168,000 milch cows, valued at $6,216,000, a slight decrease in both value and number as compared with 1911. Of other cattle the State has 119,000 head valued at $2,547,000, which are about the figure for last year.

One of the most interesting statements given out which the foregoing reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. James Wilson, is that concerning Maryland as a wool producing State. "There are now," he says, "238,000 head of sheep in the state, as compared to 227,000 head last year. The value of the wool was estimated at $1,012,000 on May 1."

It is quite certain that Allegany and Garrett counties do not play a very large part in this industry—a section, too, particularly well adapted to it, and where hundreds of rich grass-growing acres are continually idle that might be made most highly profitable.

Other information follows:

A fraction over 69 per cent. of the native white farmers of Maryland own their farm properties. Of the foreign-born farmers 80.9 per cent. own their property.

"Of the eight North Atlantic States Maryland ranks fourth in this respect. About 62 per cent. of negro farmers own their property. There are in Maryland 40,669 farms operated by native white farmers, only 1,882 farms being operated by foreign born farmers. Negroes cultivate 6,372 farms."

Cyrus Stark, of McHenry, was in this neighborhood purchasing cows a day or two this week.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The present indications, judging by the inquiries for cottages and boarding, are encouraging for a good season.

Mrs. A. R. Spencer, lessee of the Chautauque hotel, is here and will be ready to entertain guests in a few days.

The lessee of the Maryland Inn arrived Tuesday with a large force of help and will at once put that popular house in order.

Mrs. Fannie L. Sperry, of Harpers Ferry, is here visiting her daughter, Miss Louise, and her many old friends. She will return to her home next week.

Mrs. P. B. Gough, who had been very ill, is now about well.

Mrs. Virginia Pierce who has been here for several weeks returned to her home in Parkersburg, W. Va., Monday.

Many of our people attended the great sale of the Bradley farm Tuesday.

Mr. Carl Willett will soon leave our postoffice to take a like position in Oakland. Carl is very popular here and doubtless will be in Oakland.

Three of our veterans, Messrs. T. H. Cuppett, James Anderson and Jas. A. Hayden, attended Memorial service in the Oakland M. E. church last Sunday morning, and were pleased with Dr. A. B. Riker's most able sermon and the excellent music furnished by the choir on that occasion.

Mrs. L. B. C. List, accompanied by a large force of servants, arrived Tuesday and will at once put the Loch Lynn Hotel in order for the season.

A number of our boarding houses are already filling up with boarders, much sooner than usual.

The residences of Dr. Logan Carr and Mr. L. P. Carr have been connected by telephone.

Mrs. McQuay was here Tuesday having her cottage and grounds put in order and will be here for the season in a short time.

Rev. Dr. Howard, of Fairmont, has leased the Hopkins cottage and will be here with his family about July 1st.

Messrs. H. E. Felty and G. H. Pritchard shipped a car load of scrap iron from this station yesterday.

The electric light plant will be started up next Saturday.

The Fouch cottage has been rented for the summer to a Fairmont family.

Mr. P. T. Garthright is making quite a handsome residence out of the Bowman store room.

Mr. Adam Long has moved into the Hocking building.

Dr. Samuel Lee, of Waycross, Ga., is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee.

Dr. Hugh Carr, of Fairmont, motored to the Park Sunday, returning Tuesday.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

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ST PAUL'S M. E.

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DR. LOUIS I. PREVOST,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.
Office Hours in Oakland from 2 to 5 o'clock p m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Three Cottage Properties

Located In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under a power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Park Improvement Company, of Garrett County, Md., a corporation, to Luther M. Cressap, bearing date November 15th, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 27, follos 535, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, by reason of default having occurred therein in the several covenants recited in said Mortgage, will accordingly, on

Friday, June 21st, 1912,

At the Hour of Ten O'clock A. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer at public sale to the highest bidders all those three lots or parcels of ground, situated and lying in Garrett County, Maryland, and known and described at Lots Numbers TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1,252), TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1,254) and TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX (1,256), on the plat of MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, as recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, and described within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stone on the South West Corner of E and Spruce streets and along said E Street 6½ degrees West, four hundred and sixty-six feet to a stake as a place of beginning for lots herein conveyed, running thence West 88½ degrees West, one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, and with said alley, North 6½ degrees East, one hundred and fifty feet; thence East with the line of Spruce Street, one hundred and twenty feet to E Street, then South one hundred and Fifty feet along the West line of E Street to the place of beginning; and being the same lots of ground that were conveyed to the said The Park Improvement Company by deed from the Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett County, dated the 14th day of October, 1895, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County.

THE SAID THREE LOTS EMBRACED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, SEPARATELY.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-two (1,252) is improved by a frame cottage containing Four Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-four (1,254) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-six (1,256) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

The amount due on said mortgage with estimated costs will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE, AS PRESCRIBED BY MORTGAGE.

DEWARREN H. REYNOLDS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1592 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Urias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al.

Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Urias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 16th day of June, 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive week before the 1th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,890.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Bileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, May 16, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of aforesaid on

Monday, June 3, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

At 10 o'clock, p. m., of the above date, Road Case No. 210 will be taken up for adoption or rejection. All parties interested are expected to be present. Said road beginning on the Aurora road at the gate of Mr. S. J. Lichty, in Election Dist. No. 5 and running through the lands of Messrs. Lichty, Sercock, Fike, Martin, Gnacey, Best, Roth and Knepp and to intersect the Horse Shoe Run road at the Red House.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

CHAPTER 480

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, partridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit in Garrett County."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, partridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbits in Garrett County," be and the same is hereby repealed and re enacted so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that no person, corporation or company shall at any time kill or expose for sale, transport, have in possession, any pheasant, partridge or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit, after the same has been killed, for any purpose, except between the 1th of November and the 11th day of October within the State of Maryland; nor kill, expose for sale or have in possession any of the above named game, with the intention of sending or transporting or having the same sent or transported beyond the limits of said State; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent non-residents who have taken out license to hunt in said county from taking with them out of said county any of the above-named game which they may have killed in said county.

2. And be it enacted, that any person who shall have any of the aforementioned birds or game in their possession in Garrett County, except during the months in which the killing or catching of the same is allowed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or game animal that they may have in their possession.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 597

AN ACT to provide employment at hard labor for certain classes of prisoners who may be confined in the County Jail of Garrett County or other persons of Garrett County, under sentence imposed by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any of the Justices of the Peace of said county, having criminal jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that certain additional sections, to be numbered 251, 252, 253 and 254, under sub title "Crimes and Punishments," be and the same are hereby added to Article Twenty of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," and sections to be and remain a part of the local law for Garrett County.

Section 2. And be it enacted, that in addition to any sentence of confinement in the county jail of Garrett County which may be imposed in cases of conviction for assault, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, disturbing the public peace, vagrancy or petit larceny, where the punishment described by law shall not exceed one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary or house of correction, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any justice of the peace for Garrett County having criminal jurisdiction, said court or justice may, in the discretion of said court or justice also in said sentence direct that any prisoner over sixteen years of age who may be convicted of any of the offences enumerated as above, shall be subject to perform hard labor for and during the period of his imprisonment, on the public roads of Garrett County, or on the public streets of any incorporated town, the town authorities of such town so employing such convict shall be charged with the expense which may attend such employment.

Section 3. And be it enacted, that the hard labor provided for in the preceding section shall be performed, if within the corporate limits of any incorporate town, under the supervision and direction of the town commissioners and bailiff of such town, and if on the public roads of Garrett County, then under the supervision and direction of the county commissioners or the road supervisor of any district who may be authorized by the County commissioners to work the same; and the sheriff of Garrett County, upon the demand of any bailiff, supervisor or other persons duly authorized to make such demand, is hereby authorized and required to deliver such prisoner to the party so making the demand and entitled to receive the same, whenever and at such times as he may be legally required; and the labor to be performed by such convict may include every service necessary for the purpose of draining, grading, paving or repairing such public streets or highways of Garrett County, within or without the limits of any incorporated town therein.

Section 4. And be it enacted, that the officer or other person having such prisoner in charge, shall have power and authority to compel such labor, and shall be responsible for the safe keep and return to prison of such convict to the custody of the sheriff at the end of each day's labor, which day's labor shall be within the discretion of the officer or other person so supervising at the time, but shall not exceed ten hours work or labor for any day he may be employed; and any prisoner so convicted and sentenced, who shall refuse to perform the labor required of him, shall incur the penalty of two days additional imprisonment for every day he may so refuse, and this provision shall be included in the sentence of the court or justice by whom the same may be rendered; but no prisoner shall be compelled to perform such labor whose health is not in a condition to allow the same, and the certificate of the physician to the jail or other physician in said county shall be sufficient to excuse such labor.

Section 5. And be it enacted, that if any officer or other person having such prisoner in charge for the performance of such work or labor, connive at or, by his wilful neglect, permit the escape of any such prisoner, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction of such offence in the Circuit Court for Garrett County be fined not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail of the county, and be subject to the same penalty of hard labor for a period equal to the unexpired term of the prisoner so escaping, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 481

AN ACT to divide Election District Number Eight of Garrett County into two precincts.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Election District Number Eight of Garrett County be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts, to be known, respectively, as the "first" and "second" election precincts of the Eighth Election District of said Garrett County. The division line between the said precincts shall be as follows: The first precinct shall be the territory within the following outlines, to wit: All that part of said Election District Number Eight as now laid out and established, East of the summit of Backbone Mountain and East of the top of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The second precinct shall be the territory of said district, as now laid out and established, on the West side or said summit of Back Bone Mountain and on the West side of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The voting or polling place for the said first precinct shall be at the Hoo e Place, the former polling place for said district, and voting or polling place for the said second precinct shall be at the Red House.

Section 2. For the purpose of registration the supervisors of election for said county shall provide the register of voters for said district, before the time of registration of voters, under the provisions of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, with two duplicate registry books, for the registration of the voters of said respective precincts; and the said register of the voters shall, at his session of 1912, make full registry of the voters of said respective precincts from the registration book of said district, allotting such voters to the precinct in which they respectively reside, by transcribing the names of such voters from the present registry of voters for said district, or in case of a new registration under any amendment of said Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, then said register of voters shall register anew in said respective registries the names of all qualified voters in said respective precincts, as shall apply to him and prove the proper qualifications for registry. In case the said register shall have to make a transcript (instead of a new registration) he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding forty dollars, to be paid by the County Commissioners of said county, for such transcript.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 479

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," sub-title "County Commissioners," and to add a new section thereto, to be known as Section 41A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County, sub-title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and a new section added to be known as Section 41A, so as to read as follows:

Section 41. Whenever it shall become necessary to sell any land in Garrett County, because of the non-payment of the State and County taxes due thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the County Commissioners to purchase said lands, or such part thereof as may be necessary to the amount of said taxes, and if the taxpayer, in whose name said land was assessed and sold, shall not within two years from the day of said sale pay and discharge said taxes, interest and costs, the title to said land shall become absolute in said County Commissioners, as against said delinquent taxpayer, and the County Commissioners are authorized to sell said land, at either public or private sale, and to convey the same to the purchaser thereof after reporting said sale and after the ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer.

Section 41A. That the title to all lands in Garrett County heretofore sold by the County Treasurer to the County Commissioners under the provisions of Section 41 of this Article shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the taxpayer in whose name said land was assessed and sold, after the first day of January, 1913, provided, the County Commissioners shall give one month's notice by publication in some newspaper published in Garrett County, prior to the first day of October, 1912, warning such delinquent taxpayers that unless said taxes, interest and cost accrued against said lands are paid and discharged before the first day of January, 1913, that title to said lands shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the person or persons in whose name or names said lands were assessed and sold; which notice shall contain a brief description of the lands, the name of the persons in whose name the same was assessed and sold and the amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon; and all of said lands not redeemed by payment, as aforesaid, before the first day of January, 1913, shall be held as the property of Garrett County, and the County Commissioners are authorized at any time thereafter to sell said lands or any of them, either at public or private sale, and after reporting said sale or sales to the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and after the ratification thereof by said court, to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser or purchasers of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer or taxpayers.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1912.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 445

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendment Sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article 12. "Garrett County" sub-title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund," as the same was enacted Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed in the year 1910.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article Twelve, title "Garrett County" sub title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund" as the same was enacted by Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed in the year 1910 be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. There is hereby created for Allegany and Garrett Counties respectively, a fund for the relief and sustenance of employees and their dependents, when such said employees have sustained injuries or disability in the discharge of their duty, and for the relief and sustenance of the dependents of such employees when death has resulted from such injuries, said fund to be made up of the proceeds of the tax hereinafter levied and the increments from the investment thereof, as well as such donations and legacies as may be made thereto.

In order to create and maintain said fund a tax is hereby levied and imposed upon each operator and employee as follows:

Upon each employee in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and upon each employe in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month that he is employed by any operator, and upon each operator in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month in respect of each employee paying the tax aforesaid and employed by said operator in Allegany and Garrett Counties.

Such tax shall be due and payable monthly to the Treasurer of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, in which the mine is operated, and payable on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such tax is payable, in order to secure the effectual payments of such tax each operator is authorized and required to deduct and retain from the wages of each employee employed by him, on his pay-rolls in Allegany County the sum of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County the sum of thirty-eight cents per month or fraction of a month, if said employee be employed for less than a month, and on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such deduction is made shall make a report of the number of employees so employed under oath to the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County where the particular mine is located, and on or before the twenty-fifth day of said succeeding month shall pay over unto the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County, as the case may be, the total amount so deducted and retained from the wages of the employees for the proceeding month, together with a like amount to be paid by the operator. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, to enforce, by appropriate remedies, the collection and payment of the tax hereby levied; and to all taxes in default there shall be added and collected interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date when due.

Section 7. When the assessments imposed and collected by the Treasurer of Allegany County shall amount to thirty-five thousand dollars surplus and in Garrett County shall amount to fifteen thousand dollars surplus, over and above the pending and accrued claims on the same under this act, such Treasurer shall report the fact to the County Commissioners of their respective county, whereupon the said Board of County Commissions are hereby empowered and directed to remit temporarily the taxes hereby imposed from month to month as long as and no longer, such surplus shall exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in Allegany County and fifteen thousand dollars in Garrett County, and when it shall be reduced to sums or under, mentioned above, the tax shall become again payable as provided by this Act.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of his respective county to invest, under the orders of the County Commissioners, any surplus above the sum of two thousand dollars in his hands, in such public bonds as said Commissioners may direct and to credit such fund with the interest derived theretrom; and upon the retirement from office or any disqualification to act of such Treasurer the entire fund, including such bonds and the books and papers pertaining to such office, shall be delivered by such Treasurer to his successor in office, who shall receipt for the same.

Section 2. Be it enacted, That all rights and liabilities incurred under the sections hereby repealed and re-enacted shall not be impaired or effected, but shall continue and remain in full force and effect and any suit begun or hereinafter to be brought upon such rights or liabilities shall not be abated by reason of this enactment.

Section 3. Be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing in a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912.

ALBERT J. ALMONEY,
Chief Clerk of the House.

CHAPTER 72

AN ACT to repeal Section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re-enacted with amendments by the acts of the General Assembly of 1892, Chapter 505, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re-enacted with amendments by the General Assembly of 1892, Chapter 505, be hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

32. They shall meet on the first Monday of every month in each year, except during the months of March, April and September when they shall meet as follows:

They shall meet on the third Monday in March, the second Monday in April and the second Monday in September, and may call special meetings whenever they think proper.

Section 2. And be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 4, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912.

ALBERT J. ALMONEY,
Chief Clerk of the House.

CHAPTER 85

AN ACT to pay to the School Commissioners of Garrett County a sum of money out of the State School tax.

Whereas, In view of the pressure of the present apportionment, especially upon Garrett County, of the State School tax, and the inability, without larger increase of county taxation, to keep her schools open for seven and one-half months, and in view of the fact that mountain ridges so divide the population of Garrett County, the largest county in the State in area, as to render school facilities for all of the children more expensive than in more central parts of the State; and,

Whereas, It has been unanimously recommended by the State Board of Education that such sum of money shall be paid out of the State School Fund to the Board of School Commissioners of Garrett County; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of Garrett County School Board for the sum of four thousand dollars per annum for two years out of the proceeds of the state school tax before making apportionment thereof; provided, however, that no portion of said four thousand dollars per annum shall be used for any other purpose than for salaries and ordinary running expenses of said schools.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take affect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912.

JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1912. NUMBER 14

DIXON & KELSO

Have a car of

CROCKS and JARS

in the attractive white ware to sell at 8c gallon

A good time to purchase

BUTTER JARS

We are also loading down our warehouse with

Buckwheat Fertilizer

which we are offering on fall terms. Farmers can in this way make their crop pay for the fertilizer

PRESENT PRICES ON WOOL LOOK GOOD

GIVE US A CHANCE TO BID BEFORE SELLING

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths & Linoleums

Said a lady who tried Bay State Flour:
"Say, it is splendid."

Remember we want

40,000 Pounds of Wool

Cash or Credit

Saturday Offering

Five Pounds Good Loose Coffee for $1.00
One " " Tea, 40 cents

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

DECORATION DAY IN OAKLAND

Few Soldiers Left to Decorate the Graves of Their Deceased Comrades.

Decoration Day in Oakland was fittingly observed last Thursday in Oakland when the Old soldiers of the Union with one ex-Confederate, were taken to the cemetery in automobiles after a parade through the streets escorted by the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Red Men, the Mountain City Band and a number of boys and girls bedecked with the national colors and carrying garland of flowers, where they decorated the graves of their deceased comrades, and carried out the ritualistic program of the G. A. R.

Dr. A. B. Riker, of the M. E. church, was the orator of the day. His remarks were extemporaneous, but the effort of the speaker was a masterly one.

In the afternoon the new Knights of Pythias building was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, which were conducted in the Maryland Theatre, and in which a number of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Maryland joined. Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., of Garret Lodge, made the address of welcome to the visiting members. Addressess were also made by Grand Chancellor John F. Thomas, of Baltimore; Grand Vice Chancellor B. Frank Shaffer, of Cumberland; and by Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, James M. Hendrix, of Baltimore. The response was by Mr. Stuart F. Hamill, of Oakland. Mr. A. Totten Matthews gave a history of the local lodge.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one and will long be remembered by the members of the organization in Oakland.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. McCULLOH BROWN.

June 1, 1912.

GOVERNOR GOLDSBOROUGH SAW IMMENSE PROGRESS

Insight Into State's Resources and Advance Gained During His Journey Through the Heart of Maryland

"I was truly amazed, as well as gratified, to see the many evidences of progress in Western Maryland," said Governor Goldsborough at Annapolis as he reviewed his trip in automobiles through the heart of the state on an inspection of roads already improved and those which ought to be improved.

"From Oakland, where our journey began," continued the Governor, "to Thurmont, Frederick county, where we stepped from automobiles into a Western Maryland train, and thence to Baltimore, every industry was awake and alive. While I have visited every section of Western Maryland and severa sections several times, this was my first journey devoted as much as the limited time would permit to a study of the resources of the state and to existing conditions. As much as I learned, my appetite to learn more was sharpened, and as soon as I can spare time I shall go to Western Maryland again and learn more, for there is much yet to be learned. I stand ready to do all within my power to keep the wheels of progress moving, and if possible, to make them go faster.

"Of course, Western Maryland's chief industry, in addition to coal mining in Allegany county, is agriculture. The green fields, the neat farmhouses, the substantial barns, the well-tended fences, the fat cattle, the well-groomed horses, aside from the well-dressed farmers, their wives and children, all plainly and eloquently told the story of farm prosperity. I take it that our agricultural industry has been aided beyond computation by the building of good roads. I observed that farms on these roads, which have been built for two or three years, have a new appearance. That is, they look as if they had taken on new leases on life. They contrasted with farms on unimproved roads. The latter will respond to the touch as soon as the roads are improved.

"If any further evidence of the benefits resulting from good roads were needed, it is only necessary to point to the increase in real estate values. I was informed that these have doubled in many instances in two years. When I recall the rough roads over which we traveled, the pressing need of the repair of these roads, and of the substantial benefits to follow their improvement, I cannot but help expressing deep regret that the legislature did not provide a larger proportion in order that this work might be pushed and that the people may more quickly derive the advantage. Still, with the practice of economy, with the elimination of the expensive policies of the former commission and with the introduction of new methods, we must strive for more substantial roads and for more mileage rather than for beautifnl roads that are not, perhaps, more enduring. We hope by these means to be able to solve, in greater part at least, the problems which immediately confront us, trusting that by a larger stock issue and by an increase in the state's financial resources by an improved system of taxation and by finding new sources of revenues, the whole state may be made the beneficiary of good roads."

During his journey of two days the Governor was informed of specific cases of progress which best told the story of general progress in the Western counties.

At Oakland, where he and the Road Commissioners began their journey, new banks and new industries were pointed out as marking the progress of the country.

"Give us a continuous good road from Oakland to Baltimore and Washington," said Mr. N. U. Bond, of Oakland, "and the number of our summer visitors will be trebled. If we had good roads all the way to Baltimore and Washington people of those cities could come to Oakland in one day in their automobiles. The fact must not be overlooked that this is an age of automobiles. They are here to stay and will increase in general use. Tourists would come through the prettiest country on which the sun shines. There is a variety of scenery, a succession of mountains and valleys. I am thoroughly convinced that the roads ought to be improved at once, that one link should not be worn out before another is started. I believe that all the people should have the same privileges as far as possible, and that there should be no discrimation."

Mr. Bond is one of the most successful business men of Garrett county. Thousands of acres of land have been denuded of the timber by his ax, but he has blazed the way for productive farms, profitable grazing lands and orchards. He has blazed the way on Sayage River for what promises to be the greatest artillery practice field in the world. The government is negotiating for 12,000 acres of the land on the river, land which is a mixture of mountains, hills, valleys and dells. From the mountain tops there are ranges as long as 10 miles for artillary practice. There are shorter ranges—in fact, ranges of any distance desired. Army officers who have inspected the site have pronounced it ideal.

From Oakland to Accident Governor Goldsborough and party traveled through a rich agricultural country. Nine of the twenty or more miles of road between the two points have been improved by the state. Other miles are under contract for improvement. The Governor's admiration for the beautiful scenery and the thrifty farms was unbounded. He was told that ten years ago the county did not produce sufficient hay to meet the demands. Now thousands upon thousands of tons of the product are shipped annually from the county. He was told that on the mountain sides, now stripped of their timber, a nutritious grass is growing, and that herds of cattle and sheep are being raised.

At Accident the Governor and his companions witnessed one of the principal causes by which the great development of Garrett county has been made possible. These causes were the Percheron and Holland stallions owned by Senator Speicher, who piloted the party through Garrett county in his automobile. Those magnificent specimens of horseflesh told of the production of a race of draft animals capable of filling the task required on the steep hills of the county. On every farm for miles along the road the Governor saw horses of the same strain. Senator Speicher has been the pioneer in his section in introducing horses that fit the country. His Percherons and Hollands are imported direct.

From Accident to Keysers Ridge, where the road from Oakland merges into the old National road the party traveled along a plateau, with beautiful valleys stretching for miles northwest and southwest, all dotted with farms like a crazy quilt.

The Youghiogheny River, whose waters rush in mad fury on their decent to the Mongahela, thence into the Ohio, and thence into the Mississippi River, was pointed out to Governor Goldsborough. He was reminded that these waters are soon to be damned at two points near Friendsville, and electric plants are to be established at an expenditure of $4,000,000. The Governor only a few weeke ago signed the bill by which the proposed improvements are made possible.

When the Governor and the Road Commissioners turn into the old National Turnpike they heaved a sigh of relief. They hoped and they believed that they had arrived at the heaven of smooth roads, for were they not on a turnpike? Their hope was shortlived. Long, long ago the turnpike was abandoned by the federal goverment. The state had no title to its bed. The county did only desultory repair work. The waters rushed down those steep hills carrying earth and light gravel, laying bare the rough stone foundation over which the automobiles panted and bumped. The Governor and commissioners then and there promised themselves and each other that there should be drains, that those loose stones should be assembled in the middle of the road, and that over them there should be a smooth surface. There were exclamations of admiration of the huge stone bridges built by the federal goverment and under the supervision of army engineers a century ago, bridges that are truly models of the engineer's skill and endowed with life as long as that of those bridges built by the Romans 2,000 years ago. Maryland will have to build no bridges along the old national road or along many roads in Washington county, which leads all counties in the durability of its stone bridges. A most valuable asset to the state are those old stone bridges.

The Governor was no stranger in Frostburg. The warm welcome by its citizens, irrespective of politics, touched him deeply. He was invited unanimously to attend the town's centennial celebration in the form of an Old Home Week from August 25 to 31. The Governor promised to accept the generous invitation if possible for him to do so, and he added, he would make it possible.

In Cumberland, as well as in Frostburg, Hagerstown, Middletown, Frederick, Thurmont and in other towns visited by him, the Governor was struck with the spirit of progress of city and town improvement. He saw a people bent on improving their surroundings, on improving their streets, their sanitary arrangements, their water supply. In fact he was deeply impressed with the spirit of civic uplift and advance. He was impressed with the comfort, contentment, and happiness of the people wherever he went. He saw the results of the work of co-operation, that is, of boards of trade and of similar bodies. He saw new homes, not built in haphazard way, in a manner to find use for odd ends of lumber and stone, but according to the best architects' plans. On the outskirts of Cumberland he saw the beginning of a new water supply for the city to cost $350,000. He saw the plenteous use of paint on buildings. He saw the liberal application of whitewash to fences and outbuildings. He saw tidy women plying the paint and whitewash brushes.

In the hills at whose base the old National pike wended its way along lines surveyed by army engineers, who blazed the way to the Western prairies, the Governor was told there were inexhaustible deposits of cement stone and of brick clay. Mr. Andrew Ramsay, one of the Road Commisioners, and who is a successful brick manufacturer at Mount Savage, told him of the wealth that lies in the now scarred hills. Mr. Ramsay is contemplating the erection of a million-dollar finishing plant near New York. Maryland clay will be extensively used.

Over the mountains (local residents call them hills), which rise like sentinels between Cumberland and Hancock, the automobiles safely carried their passengers. But how they burned gasoline! How they had to be turned and twisted in rounding curves! How the brakes were strained as the huge machines descended the slopes! How they puffed and labored as they climbed mountain sides! How teams of horses and mules ever pulled heavy wagons over those mountains is a mystery. But then the old National pike was kept in decent repair. It was not the debris of loose rocks it now is. The Governor found compensation for the ever recurring bumpety-bumps. The wildly scampering, unbridled and non-diverted rain, in its unchecked rush down the precipitous road, had not carried those loose stones with it. They are there, waiting patiently to be restored to the roadbed, to be crushed into earth by the steam roller, to be hidden under a smooth top surface.

When the Governor and his companions descended from the last of the mountain ranges before Hancock hove in sight their eyes swept over the most beautiful apple orchards in the Atlantic states. Fanlike from the mountain side were these orchards spread out, all in full foliage. The weary travelers took a flight in time and in imagination gazed upon those orchards in the autumn when laden with the luscious fruit. This apple industry, while not a new one in Washington county, is in a new stage of development and progress. The apple is succeeding the peach, whose bud is too susceptible to frosts to yield a profitable crop each successive year. The orchards below the "frost line" in the county successfully withstood the 30-degree-below-zero weather of last winther. An abundant crop is in sight. It will also be a profitable crop despite the expense incidental to the spraying of orchards. In the modern development of the apple industry orchardists are studying varieties. They are striving to find the variety that will best endure the severe winters and that will at the same time produce the "best sellers." Within a radius of 10 miles of Hancock are 200,000 apple trees. In the modern development of orchards three Marylanders have been conspicuously at the front, Mr. E. P. Cohill, of Hancock, and the Messrs. Harrison of Berlin, Worcester county.

From Hancock to Hagerstown, a distance of 26 miles, and over a road that was hilly and full of hillocks for over half the distance, the Governor saw the supreme and successful test of Maryland-made automobiles—half a dozen of them. They were the Crawford machines, made in Hagerstown by the company of which Mr. M. P. Moller, who accompanied the party, is president. In Hagerstown the Governor saw the factory where 200 machines are turned out annually, and the output cannot meet the demand. Hagerstown unlike some other cities in Maryland, appreciates a home product. One-half of the automobiles in use in Hagerstown were manufactured by the Crawford Company. In addition to managing the the automobile plant, Mr. Moller has also built a hotel, which is the pride of Hagerstown, the Dagmar.

The Governor returned to Annapolis a far wiser man, he said, more deeply impressed with the growth and progress of Western Maryland and equally impressed with its possibilities for the future.

Civic Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the court house on the 18th inst.

Subscribe for The Republican.

LITTLE MERRY CHRISTMAS

How a Waif's Greeting Saved Black Carston's Life

By GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH

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"Merry Christmas!"

"Huh! What's that?"

The gruff voice took some of the enthusiasm out of the childish treble, and it faltered somewhat weakly in repetition:

"Merry Christmas, sir!"

The big bearded man stared at the diminutive speaker and for an instant the hard drawn lines on the heavy face threatened to relax, but a moment later a spasm as of pain shot across it, and the voice grumbled:

"There isn't any merry Christmas—not in this world! Whoever taught you such an idea? Huh! Merry Christmas! I haven't seen one for forty years, and"—

The little white, drawn face had an intense appeal to it, but it fell upon a hard, stony nature. The forty years of hard life had dried up the well springs of sympathy, and the gruff miner stumbled away, leaving the boy a mute witness to one of the tragedies of life.

A few minutes later the child turned and walked in the opposite direction. There were no tears in the wondering eyes, but the mute face had the hunted sorrow of a wounded animal. Twice the little legs halted as if too weak to carry the slight body, and once the boy dropped on a fallen log and stared ahead of him.

It was unlike any Christmas the child had ever before experienced. Christmas had always been ushered in by snow, sleet, rain or cold north winds, but in this strange new land the flowers were in bloom in the dead of winter, and northern birds warbled and cooed from nearly every leafy bower. It was hard to realize that in the faraway northern city the land was wrapped in the icy embrace of the frost king. A little pang of disappointment crept into his heart, and unconsciously he sighed for the old familiar scenes.

"Black" Carston stumbled down the slope of the hillside after leaving the boy, a growing anger and rage disturbing his mind. He was in no mood that morning to have the festive season of the year recalled to him. Only the night before the sluice which he had constructed had been washed away by a mountain torrent and filled with loosened stones and huge bowlders. It was only one of a long series of accidents which had followed his unlucky ventures, and at first he had accepted it philosophically.

But the piping voice of the child had made his ill luck more acute. "Merry Christmas!" He muttered the words under his breath and kicked viciously at the loose stones. When he came to the wrecked sluice he glared at it savagely and finally sneered:

"Well, what's the odds? There's no gold here anyway—not a cent's worth—and I've only got the disappointment a little earlier than I expected. I'll pull out tonight and make another try over at Copper creek."

Then, with a grin: "And that youngster wished me a merry Christmas! Huh, what a foolish kid he is!"

The man dropped moodily on a rock and refilled his pipe. He sat there a long time smoking. Somehow his



THERE WAS A LITTLE CRY OF EXULTATION.

thoughts drifted away from the scarred mountainside, and he forgot the work ahead of him. His disorganized camp lay around unheeded. If any emotion stirred within him it was manifested only by quicker puffs from his black pipe.

It was Christmas day—Christmas in the great mining region where "Black" Carston had worked and toiled for years without appreciable result. The calendar had ceased to hold any meaning for him, and Christmas was an unknown holiday to him. He didn't know, and he didn't care, whether it was Christmas or Memorial day. One day was like all others to him.

But the merry greeting of the stray child from the east had impressed it upon his mind that others in the great world of work and trouble still held to the observances of holidays. He knew little of the boy's history—just a few snatches of rumor that had reached him. A poor little derelict of a great city, crushed and worn out prematurely by disease and environments, the child had been rescued by some charitable society and sent west to find new health and strength in the more congenial climate.

Why had the boy selected this morning to greet him with words that seemed to drive the iron deeper into his soul? "Merry Christmas! Huh! There was no merry Christmas in this world—not for such outcasts!"

For an hour the man was absorbed in strangely perplexing thoughts. Then he rose slowly and picked up his few belongings. He threw them into a pile and kicked them viciously as if they had been responsible for his troubles.

Up near the head of the sluice, where the mountain torrent of the night before had dislodged the bowlders and nearly wiped out his camp, he found his pickax half buried in debris. He rescued it from the dirt and gravel, and as a parting thrust at the cruel rocks which had defied him he sunk the implement deep into their sides. The pick crushed through the shell of the rocks so easily that the man almost lost his balance.

"Merry Christmas, eh!" he grunted. "Merry Christmas!"

He withdrew the pick and started to walk away. A slight oozing of water from the scar caused by his pick attracted his attention. He stared at it and then mechanically stooped to examine the gravel and splintered rock. With a little gasp of surprise he gathered another handful and spread the pieces out on his rough palm. Three times he dug up all he could hold in one palm and repeated the operation.

Suddenly a fierce light shot into his eyes, and his face assumed the eager, greedy look of a wild animal on the scent of some helpless prey. He dropped on hands and knees and dug at the sand and rock until the blood seeped from scarred fingers and dyed the rocks. He was for all the world a wild beast tearing and rending a bloodless victim to death.

Again and again he held the samples close to his eyes and each time grunted with satisfaction. He sprang out of the hole and attacked the rocks with his heavy miner's pick. The blows fell with sharp, metallic sounds; but unmindful of the noise, the miner worked feverishly and stubbornly at the excavation.

There was a little cry of exultation. The man held within his hand a sample of dull yellowish rock that sent the blood coursing rapidly through his veins. The freshet of the night had unearthed a vein of gold which promised to bring true all his visions of the past.

Deeper and deeper into the bowels of the earth he dug, following the course of the vein and grunting his satisfaction at each fresh discovery. Had he not been carried away by his greed and excitement he would have hesitated and withdrawn from his perilous position. His expert knowledge of mining would have told him that he was courting a terrible danger.

But the good fortune which had come to him after forty years of disappointment made him temporarily crazy, and he forgot everything except the gold which he was unearthing. Then a sudden blow from his pick loosened a torrent of sand, and the rocks above his head groaned and settled down.

Carston was instantly alert and realized in a flash his danger. He sprang back toward the mouth of the opening, leaving his pick and samples of gold behind. But the avalanche of rocks and dirt was too quick for him. It fell around and over him until the light of day was shut from view. A heavy bowlder rolled over on his leg and pinioned him to the soft sand.

The roar of the descending avalanche subsided, and the miner drew a deeper breath when he realized that all immediate danger was passed. An overhanging ledge had partly protected him, and he had a space of a few feet in which to breathe and move. The wall of loose stones and rocks could not be very thick, for he saw glimmers of light shining through.

But when he attempted to extricate himself from the prison he found that a worse fate had befallen him than he imagined. His right leg was crushed and held in a viselike grip by a huge bowlder that had settled down on him.

In vain he tried to move the rock and pull his leg free. But the bowlder was immovable, and the excruciating pain made him faint, sick. For hours he tore at the sand and gravel at his feet and snapped and snarled at the rock which held him a prisoner.

Then, faint and exhausted, he lay back and rested. The pain grew past endurance, and unconsciousness mercifully relieved him. When his senses returned he renewed the struggle, but with the same hopeless effort. His prison was located far up on the mountain side where no human creature would be likely to stray for weeks or months at a time.

"Black" Carston was a man of iron will and rugged constitution, and he did not yield easily to despair. During the long hours of the day he fought and struggled with almost superhuman effort. Then the pain, loss of blood and exhaustion broke his spirit. With a little sob he dropped his head back on the rocks and resigned himself to his fate.

"So this is Christmas day! Merry Christmas, eh!"

The child's morning greeting had clung to his mind, and it sprang to his lips unbidden again and again. Then his thoughts wandered, and he muttered over in his troubled dreams:

"Merry Christmas, merry Christmas! Ha, ha! Merry Christmas, youngster!"

In his agony he rolled over and wrenched the tortured limb until relief came again through sheer exhaustion.

During the few lucid moments of the mind Carston tried to think connectedly and plan for some method of escape, but his strength was unequal to it.

Human nature yielded gradually to the strain. The waking, lucid moments grew fewer and of less duration. His mind wandered over the past. He babbled and talked in his sleep. At times forms seemed to surround him, and he forgot his predicament in talking to them.

Then music seemed to lull his senses, and he heard voices which soothed his mind. They were all singing the refrain that had so offended his ears that morning. Clear above all the others a childish voice sang. He was in church, but the voice was that of a child or of an angel, Carston could not say which.

"I wish you a merry Christmas! I wish you a merry Christmas! I wish you a merry, merry, merry, merry, merry Christmas!"

Almost unconsciously the man's lips framed the words and repeated "a merry, merry Christmas!" It was far from a merry Christmas to him lying there imprisoned in the rocks, with one leg crushed, but he was past physical pain now, and it was only the mind which took cognizance of the world about.

Then the high, piping voice changed. It seemed to come from a greater distance, vague, shadowy and almost inaudible. Carston strained his ears. It



"OH, ARE YOU ALIVE?"

was an old familiar tune, and the words stirred a responsive chord in him:

"Good news on Christmas morning!
Good news, oh, children, dear!
Christ was born in Bethlehem
And is living now and here."

The voice and song trailed off until lost entirely to the ear. When silence fell around the man vaguely wondered if this were death. He had often thought of death. He had seen it in so many different forms that the fear of it had seldom disturbed him. Now he dreaded it—no; wished for it, for the pain was past endurance, and there was no release from his prison.

He seemed to wait and listen eagerly for the song again, but all was silence around. A great dreary blank drifted across his mind, and he was unconscious of pain or suffering. How long this stupor lasted he could not say, but when consciousness returned again an agonizing pain shot through his leg and body. He groaned and tried to change his position.

Then close to his lips a little sobbing voice cried out: "Oh, are you alive? I thought I was too late. Wait a minute and I will get the leg free."

It was dark all around, but Carston, looking up, saw stars shining overhead. They came through a big hole in the wall of rocks. His leg was so numb that feeling was nearly gone, but he was conscious of little hands digging and tearing at the dirt beneath the crushed limb. Then suddenly a great weight was lifted from it and the little sobbing voice said:

"Now pull with me."

How the little hands worked the dirt and rocks loose from the bowlder and how the two of them strained and pulled to extricate the man's body from the death trap Carston could never clearly understand, but after an hour of agony he felt himself lying on the surface of the earth with a little, slim, slender creature by his side, gasping and panting from exertion. Tiny drops of moisture trickled on Carston's face, but they were blood from lacerated hands and not tears. The little sobs were dry and tearless.

Carston swooned again in spite of his heroic will to fight back the weakness. In the interval the stars shone down upon him in their cold, hard brilliance, and the soft, cool air filled his panting lungs with healing strength.

They carried the man to the nearest mining camp and gave him such medical attendance as he needed. After a week of fever and delirium Carston's strong constitution brought him through successfully. His first thought was of the child who had rescued him.

"Bring that merry Christmas youngster to me!" he almost shouted. "Where is he? Don't keep me waiting."

Rugged old Carston, black by name and character, flung his arms around the slender neck and, with a great sob in his voice, cried: "Merry, merry Christmas! A merry Christmas, youngster, and God bless you!"

But even then he did not know that his faint "Merry Christmas!" uttered in his feverish dreams when imprisoned in the rocks had first attracted the little singer's attention and was responsible for his rescue. That was long ago, and Carston now celebrates the Christmas season with religious zeal and ceremony, and there is always a little "Merry Christmas" to help him, for nothing could satisfy him but to nickname his rescuer "Merry Christmas."

MYSTIC BABYLON AND HER DAUGHTERS

Weighed In the Balances and Found Wanting.

Pastor Russell Explains the Double Significance of the Word "Sabylon." Protestant Denominations Born Under the Intoxicating Influence of False Theories—Misuse of "Golden Cup."



PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 2.—Pastor Russell addressed a large audience again in the Academy of Music. His topic was, "The Fall of Mystic Babylon." His text: "*Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin*—weighed in the balances and found wanting." (Dan. v, 25, 27.) In brief he said:—

While our message for today is "meat in due season" to the Household of Faith and every way most important to be understood, it is, nevertheless, a subject difficult to treat without giving offense, without being misunderstood, without seeming harsh. Bear with me, then, while expressing what I believe to be the Divine Message, in just as kindly a manner as I know how.

There was no Mystic Babylon in the days of Jesus and the Apostles. The expressions therefore in Revelation, bearing upon Mystic Babylon, were prophetic of Systems and conditions which have since arisen in the Church. The word Babylon has a double significance—the Gate of God—also Confusion.

Babylon's Golden Cup.

Under the figure of a woman clothed in purple and scarlet the Mother System of Babylon, centuries ago, "made all nations drunk with her wine," the doctrines which she had in her "golden cup." (Rev. xvii, 1-6.) The "golden cup" represents the Bible. It was misused when the wine of false doctrine was put into it—when the Bible was claimed as authority for the erroneous teachings of the Dark Ages. The intoxicating wine which made the nations drunk, and led them to support the "woman," and to call themselves Christian nations, Papacy still holds in her hand, and still offers to all who will receive it. But the nations are gradually sobering up, and becoming less and less inclined to take more of the wine.

The thought is that a commingled wine—a stupefying potion—was put into the wine in the cup; such doctrines as that God's Kingdom had been set up, and that the Pope reigns as Christ's Vicegerent. Other poisonous elements had threatened the people with Purgatorial torture, or eternal torment.

The Protestant denominations were all born under those intoxicating influences. While they separated from the Mother system, and denounced her, yet they hold doctrinally to many of the intoxicating errors of her "cup." Consequently they, too, claim that Messiah's Kingdom is set up and is reigning. They join in giving the nations the same dope the Mother gave them, telling them they are Christian nations, though they are building great guns and dreadnoughts to blow each other off the face of the earth.

Water here symbolizes revenues, from outside peoples and kingdoms. So in Revelation we read that the woman with the golden cup "sitteth upon many waters;" "and the waters which thou sawest are peoples and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." (Rev. xvii, 1, 15.)

The "Euphrates" to Be Dried Up.

In book of Revelation not merely is the name Babylon used, but the symbolical description includes the name of the Euphrates, and we read of the great River Euphrates that "The water thereof was dried up." If we are correct in interpreting these "waters" to signify revenues, what would be signified by the drying up of the River? It would imply a cessation of the revenues of Babylon—millions coming every year from rich and poor of all nations for her support. It is in full accord with this Divine prediction of what is to come that we hear cryings arising from all denominations, Catholic and Protestant, that the "waters," the revenues, are being dried up.

History tells that the great City of Babylon was captured by Cyrus and his army after a considerable siege. His soldiers digged a fresh channel for the river and turned its course aside. Thus was the River Euphrates dried up, and the army of Cyrus entered Babylon, suddenly, in the night. While these things were transpiring, the princes of Babylon, corresponding to the notables of Christendom, were holding high carnival, rejoicing in security.

It was at this moment of exuberance that in the banquet hall of Belshazzar a hand appeared and wrote: "*Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin.*" "Mene"—the days of your rule are numbered and finished. "Tekel"—Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting! "Upharsin"—thy Kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians. The strong symbolisms used in respect to Mystic Babylon correspond so well with the prophetic language used respecting literal Babylon that we are warranted in understanding literal Babylon to have been a prototype of Mystic Babylon, and her fall a prefigure of the fall of Christendom. Read Isa. xiii, 1-19. Compare Jer. l and li with Revelation xvi, xvii and xviii.

A LIVELY FOURTH.

His Proposal of Marriage Was Made Under Difficulties.

By T. DEWITT BOWMAN.

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Crack!

"Oh, dear, the Fourth has opened! I hope it's time to get up." I looked at a clock. The hour hand stood at 5, the minute hand at half past 5. I turned over and was dropping into a dose when—

Snap!

That ended it. I was wide awake and must lie abed for two hours. Worse, I must listen to the firing, which came at nerve wracking intervals.

I had been invited to spend the day with the Hunters at their country place. Tom Hunter, my chum, and his two sisters, Margaret and Josephine, constituted the junior members of the family. Margaret was an extremely ladylike young woman of



LIKE A DOG RUNNING AROUND AFTER HIS TAIL.

twenty. I was sweet on her, but her sister Joe, aged seventeen, was such a disagreeable creature that I hesitated about entering the family.

The explosions all took place very near my window—indeed, so near that I could see the sparks and smoke above the casement. I suspected that Joe was setting them off for the express purpose of annoying me. All doubt of this was removed when I saw a firecracker dangling at the end of a string right before my window. It sputtered just long enough to make me dread the explosion, which was the more harrowing when it came. Then I heard an idiotic te-he.

They say boys between fifteen and twenty-one should be barreled up and put away. There are some girls between those limits who should be walled in. Joe Hunter was one of them.

After two hours of discomfort I arose, dressed and went down to breakfast. The family were all very jolly. Some people could sleep peacefully on a battlefield. None of the family seemed to have been awakened by Joe's firecrackers. I had a headache. If the noise hadn't continued I should have liked to go back to bed. Joe had the assurance to ask me if I had slept well.

I thought that I would take occasion, having a whole day before me, to settle matters with Margaret Hunter, to whom I had for some time been paying attention. Indeed, it was expected that I would propose at no distant date, and as I would be welcome in the family the event was looked forward to by them with pleasing expectation. As I have said, the only thing that delayed me was my antipathy for Joe. But no such ordinary matter as a dislike for a member of a girl's family will long deter a lover, and I had made up my mind if I should meet with a convenient opportunity I would go back to the city after the Fourth with my fate settled.

Since the family expected that I was about to make my proposition it was natural that Joe should know all about it. Whether she did or did not I don't know, but one thing I do know—notwithstanding both her sister's and my efforts to "shake" her she persistently kept tagging about after us. Did we sit on the plazza, she came and occupied the hammock. Did we go out to sit under a copper beach tree whose hanging branches formed a convenient screen, she must come and poke her nose in under pretense of having lost something there. Margaret in order to get rid of her took me up into a cupola, and the fiend came up, saying that it was the only place from which she could see the paper balloons that were being sent up. There was not a balloon in sight, but she stayed in the cupola waiting for one.

There was nothing for us to do but go down. Joe went down with us and was not away from us long enough for me to enter upon, much less finish, what I had to say to Margaret. Luncheon came and nothing accomplished. After the meal I stole away to get a nap under a tree some distance from the house. I was falling into a doze when a cracker exploded within a foot of my ear. I looked around, but, of course, could see no one. I tried to doze off again, but another cracker came, then another and another. I knew very well who was throwing them. It was Joe. But it was impossible to get a sight of her. I got up, went to my room and got a brief nap. Why she consented to let me sleep I don't know. Perhaps she was busy annoying some one else.

About 5 o'clock I met Margaret on the piazza and proposed a walk. We both looked about furtively to see if Joe was within sight or hearing. There was no trace of her. We started, following a secluded path through dense shrubbery. We passed on to a rustic bridge leading over a creek. I paused and leaned against the rail. Margaret did the same, both of us facing the roadway. Feeling safe from interruption, I began my declaration.

"Margaret," I began, "it is time that I should tell you of that feeling which has gradually been rising in my breast ever since I have known you. I have had ample opportunity to observe your beautiful character, your kindly disposition and your native purity. I know that it is presumption in one so unworthy as myself to aspire to be anything more than a friend. I feel"—

"Crack!"

The sound was so near me that it shook every nerve in my body. I could not only hear it; I could feel it. But I couldn't see it, for it was directly behind me. Indeed, the explosion occurred at the end of my coattail.

It was followed by another and another in rapid succession. I turned, but the explosions turned with me.

Some one had tied a bunch of firecrackers to my coattail.

I could neither see nor reach them, for as I turned they turned with me. I endeavored to take hold of them, but only turned faster and faster like a dog running around after his tail. Then I backed up against Margaret that she might relieve me of them, but she gave a little shriek and retreated.

"Take them off!" I cried.

"I don't dare. They'll set my dress afire."

True, dressed as she was in thin white muslin, a spark from the pesky things might ignite it and cause a tragedy. An opportunity to stop the horrid snapping occurred to me. There was water under the bridge. I ran down there, feeling like one pursued by cracking rifles, and, squatting in the creek, had the satisfaction after a few muffled snaps beneath the surface of being relieved of the annoyance.

My white trousers were wet nearly to the knees. My coattail was dripping. I was in no condition to continue a declaration of love. By an unexpressed consent we turned and walked rapidly to the house. We had not taken a dozen steps when we heard what I had heard before when rising that very morning—an idiotic "te-hee!"

Then I knew that we had been preceded by Joe; that she had taken position under the bridge and had tied the crackers to my coattail.

On reaching the house Margaret showed me a rear entrance where I could go up to my room without being seen. There I took off my trousers, wrung them out, sat on them in lieu of ironing and when they were dry enough to put on went down and joined the others on the lawn. Joe was there and when I approached looked at my trousers with well feigned surprise and asked if I had been bathing with my clothes on. I turned my back upon her without reply.

All waited till it grew dark enough to set off the fireworks, of which an abundant supply had been provided. I was determined to have matters settled between Margaret and myself, and as soon as the pyrotechnic display commenced I led her away. Some one saw us and asked where we were going. Margaret, equal to the occasion, replied:

"To the cupola. We can there see not only our own fireworks, but those all about us."

Following the suggestion, to the cupola we ascended. But I paid no attention to what was passing below. This was my last opportunity to get in my proposal, and I hastened to avail myself of it.

"Margaret," I began again, this time taking her hand, which she did not withdraw, "I was about to say to you this afternoon when interrupted that from the first moment of our meeting I have been impressed with your beautiful character and, though I know it is presumption in me to"—

Whiz!

A rocket screached not half a dozen feet above our heads.

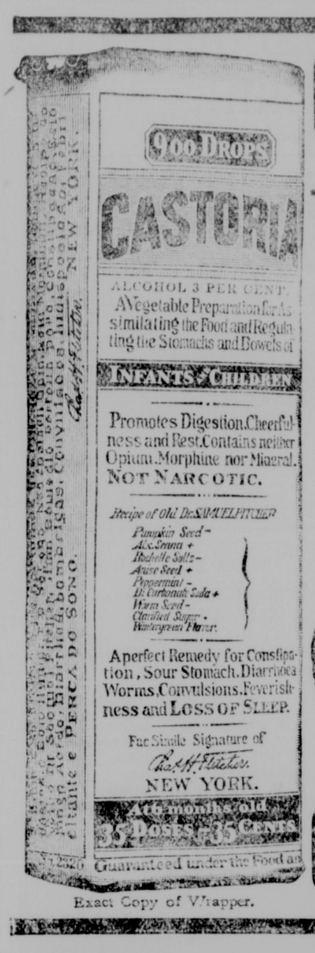
I looked down on the lawn and by the red light saw Joe, assisted by a couple of her boy friends, aiming another rocket directly at the cupola. We had barely time to get down on the floor before the fiery thing shot with its horrid noise above us. It was followed by a discharge of roman candles, the balls of which fell either on the roof of or in the cupola. There was nothing for us to do but beat a precipitate retreat. Margaret lost her head completely and ran down the steep staircase so fast that she fell. Catching her up, her head fell upon my shoulder.

"Sweetheart! Margaret! Dearest! Speak to me!"

After all my proposition had come—not, as I had intended it, in formal words, but from the heart.

The most eventful Independence day in my life was over—eventful not only that I had been accepted by the girl I loved, but on account of the difficulties under which I had made my proposal. I have now been married some years, and, although I must admit that my sister-in-law has grown to be a sedate woman, I have never forgiven her the levity that caused me so much trouble.

She has a daughter who is as much of a madcap as her mother was when a girl.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.

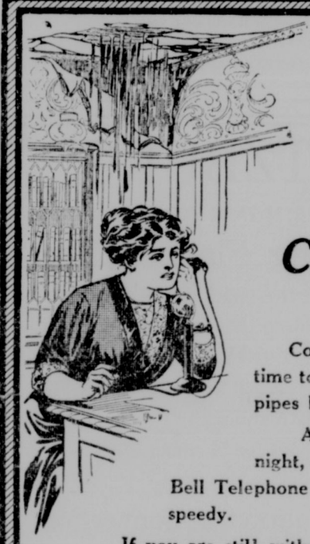
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Could YOU get assistance in time to save great damage if the pipes burst, or fire broke out?

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Call the Business Office from the nearest Public Telephone, the message is free.

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AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — ONE POLICY ONE SYSTEM UNIVERSAL SERVICE — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank
Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $15,000.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

Any amount from One Dollar up can be deposited, and interest added to principal twice a year. Pass books are issued to every depositor.

We Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest.
Open Daily except Sundays and Holidays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

OFFICERS.
C. H. JENNINGS, - - - President
C. M. STANTON, - Vice-President
J. EDW. WINTERS, - - Cashier

DIRECTORS.
C. H. Jennings, C. M. Stanton,
W. A. Hitchens, Frank Watts,
W. E. Stanton, W. T. Stanton.
Arthur H. Jordon.

The man Who Makes
A STUDY OF
APPEARANCE

Is the man who best appreciates the detail of the tailoring we turn out. The workmanship passes without a question, the fit is naturally a matter of course, but the shape we mould into the garments give them a character that finishes them off and makes the satisfaction of the owner complete.

All this is a bid for your next tailoring order. We know we can make you the best clothes you ever wore. We want you to know it. That order is the best and only sure way to settle the question.

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Dixon Building.
Oakland, Maryland.

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Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty.
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Drugs, Chemicals, Stationery, Cigars
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HAMILL & LEGGE
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Raising the Limit

A Story of What Happened on Christmas Eve

By Jeanne Olive Loizeaux

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

It was Christmas eve in a city. The rich were preparing by the expenditure of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars to enjoy the festivities, those in moderate circumstances piecing out what they did not have by working with their own hands, the poor—alas, the poor—going without the joys others were blessed with, except where the good Lord sent some benevolent person to hunt them up and bestow upon them a dinner or a few toys for the children—the children that it would seem Christmas is especially for.

The streets were crowded with belated purchasers, some buying decorations, some gifts of value, some a few simple toys. The spirit of Christmas was among them, within them. A father had forgotten that he had promised Jimmie a jackknife, a mother that Lucy must have a set of dishes; brothers and sisters remembered at



"WE'LL START SQUARE."

the last moment some forgotten article and were hurrying hither and thither to supply the deficiency. There were lovers who had but lately plighted their troth carrying home gifts.

Big Jim could not escape the hurry, the laughter, the package laden throng. He hated the bedizened windows, the greetings, even the strings of turkeys and chickens in the market windows. He hated Christmas time. And, worst of all, he hated the word home. And it was being rubbed in. Why not let bygones be? For two years he had not even heard of his mother, and then she had written that Mariana had married John Foster. That was natural, of course. John had stayed by his job, and John was not dependent on cards mainly for a living.

Big Jim, with his hands in his pockets, fingered the roll of bills and the loose money, over $300. He had been lucky last night, but tonight, like as not, Shorty or some one would get it away from him. He turned down a side street and cursed beneath his breath as a little Italian with a basket on his shoulder proffered him a small plaster Christ. He thrust out his chin and passed Charley's place, for he had already reached his limit in drinks. That chin kept him from passing his set limit in anything. He was no weakling. He kept his word and was bad by choice, not through lack of will.

The very sleighbells jingled "home," and he hated to think of himself in that connection. He would have gone to his boarding house, but no one, save perhaps Shorty, who had deserted his wife, would be there—they all had wives or kids or mothers or some girl to make merry with, to be kind to, if only once a year. Then into the city clangor came the beat of a drum and a singing and strumming—the Salvation Army. In their march they stopped near him—he could catch the words of the high, coarse tenor:

"Come home! Come home!
Why don't you all come home?"

The song finished, he caught words of the harangue begun by a young girl with a clear voice.

"Yes, come home! Come back to your real selves! Quit your sin, your drinkin' an' gamblin' an' be decent, boys! It pays! It pays, girls! Go home to your mothers! Sin ain't pleasure, an' it costs dear in tears an' human misery! Come home!" He slunk away disgustedly. It seemed there was no escape.

It was too early to play poker. Well, he could go to the postoffice at least for his mail. But here, too, was Christmas—hurrying crowds, laughter. And, escaping a bevy of young girls, he ran into and nearly knocked over a shabby old woman, sweet faced, wistful eyed, with trembling mittened hands. He put her on her feet again almost tenderly, apologizing, but she peered up into his face—a kind face with good eyes in spite of all.

"I was waitin' for my girl," she began with the volubility of lonely age. "I ain't heard from her in a year, my Molly. She would be sure to come for letters Christmas time, wouldn't she, think? P'raps you know her, Mary Shane?" she asked eagerly, not minding his shake of the head. "She's pretty, is Molly, with big blue eyes an' curly yellow hair, an' little, like a doll. Do you s'pose somethin's happened her? She might—just forget to write, mightn't she? They said she hadn't worked to the store for six months! Do you s'pose—she's—dead?" The cracked old voice was a mere whisper. The young man's heart softened.

"I'll tell you," he answered. "I expect she's all right—married and safe, likely, being so pretty—and good!" The mother snatched gratefully at the words. "Married an' safe, I reckon," she repeated. "An' so happy she's forgettin' to write—married an' safe! An' —good!"

"So you go home," he advised. "You will hear from her all right if you wait. You'll get sick here." He left her and at the door ran head-on into Shorty. He was glad to see even Shorty, although that worthy had "a grouch on." The two went down the street together and paused at an alley where newsboys, with an eye out for the police, were shooting craps.

"Their game's more fun than ours and quicker," growled Shorty, "and matching pennies is quicker yet and even more intelligent. I'm tired of being a fool. I've got $300 in the world in this roll. I'll match pennies, two out of three for it. Heads! What you got?"

"Two hundred dollars. I'll go you!" They stooped to the pavement and matched. Big Jim's luck held. Silently the other handed over the roll. Jim laughed shortly.

"I'll raise the limit in this 'gentlemen's game.' Two out of three the winner—to quit this life and be decent!" Shorty nodded. "Settle down and earn a living an' get married tonight! An' go home an' behave!" Again Shorty nodded, but he amended:

"The loser to end it all. He jerked his thumb in the direction of the river. Big Jim reached his hand, and the men shook hands. Just then a policeman sauntered past, importantly eying them. The newsboys scattered. Then the two stooped again in the electric light and matched pennies on the pavement. It was Jim's luck again. Shorty laughed, a little enviously.

"You're a square sport, Jim. You'll keep your word." Then he turned on his heel toward the river.

Jim stood thinking awhile till a policeman passing bade him "move on." Then he passed slowly back toward the main street. It had grown full evening, and the crowd had thickened—the last night before Christmas. He was pushed to the edge of the walk, where people had gathered thick as bees round a fleeing queen. The drum was beating—the Salvation Army again! A few men were laughing, all trying to see. Jim shouldered his way to the front. The soldiers had surrounded an overdressed young girl and knelt about her. Her cheeks were crimson with excitement. She had not yet got to rouge. Her curling yellow hair extravagantly dressed was blowing in the wind; tears rolled down her babyish face. She was very pretty and little, like a doll.

He knew the girl. It was Babe Shannon. He caught her eye, and she crimsoned a deeper hue.

"Come to yourself! Come home!" pleaded the soldiers. "Go back to your mother! Be good! Nothing else pays!" She nodded assent to them.

"I'll go home—but let me out of here now." They yielded reluctantly, but the young man forced himself to her and took her arm. She shook off his touch like fire.

"It's you and your like have brought me here," she flamed. "I've promised to go home, and I can't. I ask you: Can I? What chance would I have? My mother"— But he seized her arm again and walked her rapidly away from the curious crowd down a side street, where it was quieter.

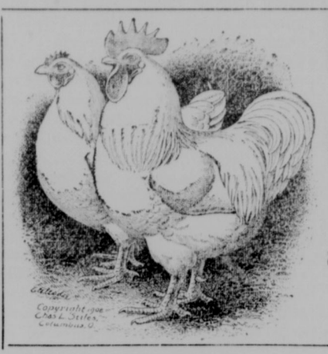
"Babe," he pleaded, "I'm not much. I ain't fit, but if you'll marry me we'll begin square. You give me a chance and I'll give you one." She faced him in astonishment and unbelief.

"My name ain't Babe; it's Molly. What do you mean, talking about—getting married? A year ago—just a year ago—if you'd said that it would have saved me. Now"—

"Now—it will save both of us. I mean it, Molly. You're a thousand times too good for me. But marry me and I'll take you home and I'll stick by you. You can tell your mother you've been married a year. You ought to have been, and we'll make it true." Her eyes searched his face, and he pushed back his hat to help her, to give her a chance at his eyes—kind, steady eyes, too old for so young a man, but still clear. The girl knew she could trust them. Suddenly she put her arm up before her face and began to cry, but she nodded through her tears.

"Marry me tonight," he said, "and tomorrow I'll take you home. I'll wake everybody and get a license, and I'll take care of you. We've got $200 to begin on. Come to the postoffice first." He drew her along with him. Once inside, she waited while he made out and sent an order for $300 and mailed it to Shorty's wife. Then with a smile he turned to the girl, who made shift to smile back at him. He took her hand and, holding her close to his side, again went out upon the street. But this time he was no slouching loiterer—he had a license to procure, a justice of the peace or a preacher to find. And then at the station they would buy tickets for home; there would be time to ask her where home might be.

As they swung past the corner the squat, velvet voiced Italian from the store in his basket offered the man a small plaster image of the Christ child. Big Jim tossed the man a dollar and put the little symbol of good will to men into Molly Shane's willing hand. Her lips murmured a silent prayer—a prayer that they might be good again, that she might be good. She made silent vows of immaculate wifehood. And she knew that, being good, they would find their happiness together.



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BREEDER OF
Black and White Orpingtons
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Very Cheap
Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
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Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.
See ASH KING,
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FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office.
Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION
White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.
After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.
PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Wm. R. Offutt, Oakland.

VOTING CONTEST CLOSES MONDAY, JUNE 17TH.

A Few More Days in Which to Work for the Beautiful Piano—Last Struggle for Capital Prize Now at its Hight—Other Prizes.

There are now but a few more days in which the candidates engaged in The Republican popular voting contest have to work for the several prizes offered. The voting comes to an end on Monday, June 17th, at 3 o'clock and immediately there-after the counting will be commenced to see who shall be declared the winner of the splendid Obermeyer piano and the other beautiful and useful articles offered to those who are making an endeavor to land the premiums. It is not believed by those who have given the matter careful thought that any particular person has the grand prize cinched at the present time but there are several in the race who have a good chance to land it if they only will hustle.

If you have not yet seen the fine piano offered in this contest go to G. C. Martin & Co.'s, and take a look. Many of our citizens have examined the instrument as to its quality and appearance and there is yet the first one to say that it is not a fine one. It is of a plain rich mahogany, and a prettier piano was never unloaded at Oakland. Musicians of this vicinity have tested it as to its quality of tone and volume and every one of them say it is finer than silk.

There are several young ladies who appear to have the best of the contest but none of them have a sure cinch of being the ultimate owner of the first prize. If one of these contestant who is way down the list should take it into her head that she could do so. She would have to do some work to make it, but that was what was expected when the contest opened. Several bunches of seven new subscribers or renewals in the groups of seven would put the lowest candidate in the race up among the leaders.

For those who wish to vote without any competitor seeing them, The Republican desires to state that cash with your subscription, telling where the paper is to be sent and to whom the votes shall be given can be placed in an envelope and deposited in the ballot box. The judges will open these envelope as soon as they start to count and will credit all votes. In order to secure bonus votes on merchant's coupons they must be counted at The Republican office before being voted.

Miss DeWitt was in the lead at the last court. Several others are well to the front and are putting forth every effort on the home stretch to win the coveted prize. Either of these ladies can land the prize if they will take the time to get out and solicit new subscriptions and renewals. Every bunch of seven subscribers means 9,200 votes and seven renewals will bring in 6,500 votes and the way to win is to get these new subscriptions and renewals, as they count up rapidly and they carry with them the big bonus offers which contestants should be seeking.

From now on until the close of the contest, which will be on Monday, June 17th, we will give the following bonuses. These will positively be the last bonus offers, and they will hold good until the close of the contest

For every seven new subscriptions we will give 8,000 extra votes, making a total of 12,200.

For every seven renewal subscriptions we will give 6,000 extra votes, making a total of 9,000.

For every seven back subscribers we will give 4,000 extra votes, making a total of 6,000.

For every 40 merchants coupons brought to this office and counted by the publisher or his assistants, a bonus of 1000 extra votes will be given, a total of 2,000 in all.

These merchants' coupons may be collected from any and all merchants who are giving coupons, and must be brought to the Republican office in bunches of forty tickets, to be counted by the publisher or one of his assistants before the coupons will be issued.

Monday, June 17th, the voting will cease and the final count will be made that evening. This is but a short time ahead and it is worth the while of the candidates to get out among the people and work like Trojans from now until the ballot box is closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day mentioned. No ballots will be received after 3 o'clock undes any circumstances, no matter who may have them or what excuse they may present for not getting them in at the proper time.

The contest is on the square and there is to be a fair field and no favorites.

All bonus votes that are to be cast must be accompanied by the number of coupons stated on the bonus or the bonus votes will not be counted nor allowed to be given to the contestants.

Merchants need not be afarid of buying an over supply of coupons since we will redeem at what you paid for them all you have left over at the close of the contest.

The following are the enterprising merchants who give coupons.

Arthur Townshend.
Bolden, Brown & Weimer.
J. E. Harned.
H. C. Sincell.
Dixon & Kelso.
Thos. Little.
Gonder's Pharmacy.
G. C. Martin & Co.
J. W. Hart.
J. M. Davis & Sons.
Samuel Lawton & Sons.
H. Creutzburg.

The following shows the official standing of contestants after the first and second counts:

	First Count	Second Count	Total
May McRobie	60,475	93,475	153,950
Bern. Dewitt	56,475	104,650	161,125
Bernice Bowers	15,000	28,000	43,000
Bessie Echard	14,900	5,500	20,400
Mar. Glotfelty	9,650	15,000	24,650
Blanche Clark	7,575	8,575	16,150
Laura Sanders	3,200	9,400	12,600
Madge Enlow	2,900	5,650	8,550
Alma Turney	1,700	2,300	4,000
Ella Cleveland	1,225	1,225	2,450
Jean DeBerry	700	1,500	2,200
Bessie Ault	650	1,600	2,250
Anna Bell	350		350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275		275
Josephine Brown'g	275		275
Margaret White	250		250
Maize Prevost	150		150
Orlie Dunham	100		100

Remember that there are many handsome prizes given by various merchants around town, a list of which may be found in the big advertisement on another page. After the piano is awarded, the next contestant has first choice of the other prizes, the next one has the second choice, and so until all are claimed.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Republican is published every Thursday morning at the following rates:

One copy one year.....$1.25
One copy six months ..... .75
One copy three months ..... .40

Advertising Rates made known upon Application.

Remittances may be made by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft and addressed to

THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912.

THE LAND OF THE MAN.

The experiment in social order called democracy is now many centuries old—the government of and by the people, the entire people who are fit by age and personal worth. It is as steady a movement all along history, as, say, civilization itself, says the New York Mail. Today, in America, we are newly dissolved to turn the wheel yet nearer to this true course, a pure democracy. Not that we can fully hope to swing the ship just where we want her, but we are resolved to put her several points nearer on her course, the rule of all, by all, with law.

Why should there be any lack of sympathy with such a purpose? Why may not this majestic ideal have its way in all our minds? Why should we not cast aside the small straws of partisanship, the most unworthy bickerings of personalities, and give ourselves up to another superb struggle to attain the historic idea? It is a lofty concept of human affiairs, this idea of share and share alike, all good and true citizens, in the dispensing of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Would it not seem that the ideal itself should elevate the contest to a very high plane? Would it not seem that the very best thinking that each citizen is capable of should begin?

We are certainly on the eve of it, a near experiment toward human equality It is a momentous experiment, and may well call on every citizen to use his brain and his conscience first, and his tongue last.

America has been called "the land of the dollar." Why not let us seek to make it "the land of the man!" America has been the arena for stupendous physical development, meaning wealth as the result. But that period was but an incident. It was not the end that the fathers sought. Their purpose was the well-being of man, his life, his liberty, his happiness, his free conscience, his unshackled mind, his home with security and comfort, his self-respecting personal independence, and, above all, his right to an equal share in government.

This is the new era at hand. We have built the railroad, bared the mountains, plowed the praires, open the mines, and amazed the world with our achievement along material lines. Now for the real purpose of all this—the man. He must be first, he is himself the prize. And the man has long and patiently waited for his reward. There have been so many things that needed to be done in building the house. But the man is what the house is for. And now it is beginning to be his time.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

All indicotions point to a strenuous time at the Republican National Convention due to the bitterness of the pre-convention fight and the closeness of the contest between the Taft and Roosevelt forces. There will be 1078 delegates making 540 votes necessary for a candidate to win. The Taft forces are favorable to the selection of Senator Elihu Root for temporary chairman who was chosen for that position by the Executive Committe of the National Committee. Mr. Roosevelt is not satisfied with his selection and proposes to have nominated a candidate of his own choosing. This will bring the first test of strength of the opposing candidates. There have been intimations that as the contest is so bitter, a split wilt occur at Chicago. It is too early to predict what may happen but it is hoped that wise counsels will prevail and that a way may be still found to present a united front at the November election. Unquestionably the Republican party is facing the most serious crisis in its history and it will require wise and tactful work at Chicago to pevent a rupture that will split the party wide open.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Senator H. J. Sheicher Replies to Mr. Weimer's Communication.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Hemmed in upon all sides, with every avenue of escape closed against him completely by the proofs and argument both in his pitiable attempt to meet the accusations of Mr. Robinson, as well as nonpulsed, and discredited in his unwarranted personal attack upon my legislative record in the last session of the Maryland Legislature; with the last gasp of a drowning man grabbing at every drifting straw, sputtering and gurgling in his exasperation and humiliation, Delegate Weimer meets every expectation by endeavoring to ring in Anderson, of the Anti-Saloon League, and his opinions of me and my action with reference to the State wide Local Option Bill, quoting Anderson, but backing off himself, skulking away, wriggling, squirming out of the discussion in his feeble effort to rise while "taking the count".

The expected has happened. Unable longer to mantain his fallacious and untenable position concerning my official conduct in the last session of the Maryland Senate, Delegate Weimer drags in an article which appeared in the official organ of the Anti-Saloon League, written by Supt. Anderson himself and published April 13th, and hopes to have the people of Garrett County accept that as corroboration of all his slimy filth and noxions rot with which he attempted to cover me, but which, like a boomerang, has befouled himself. Why does this great statesman publish a letter written by another man at some other time and attach his signature instead of answering my statement made in the Mountain Democrat of May 23rd, which was published in the Garrett Journal and Republican May 30th. He has also evaded every question at issue between himself and Mr. J. J. Robinson. What else could you expect? Who will he ring in next?

H. J. SPEICHER.

Proposed Memorial To General Bradeock.

On the spot where General Braddock lies buried, a few miles out of Uniontown, Pa., alongside of the old National road, the Braddock Memorial Association has planned to erect a monument to commemorate the gallantry of the British general who fell in battle with the Indians while trying to protect the British colonists from their depredations about 150 years ago.

General Braddock was colonel of the Coldstream Guards, a British regiment, which has been kept intact under the same name ever since the days when the United States were colonies of Great Britain. And his old regiment, proud of his services and the gallantry of the one-time commander of their regiment, propose to provide the foundation for the monument. The association is in correspondence with the present officers of the famous old fighting regiment of the British army and expects to have everything arranged for the beginning of the work at an early date. A bill introduced by Col. T. S. Crago of Waynesburg, is now pending in Congress for an appropriation of $20,000 to improve and enclose grounds about the memorial monument, and it is believed it will be favorably reported to Congress by the Committee on Library, to which has already given a hearing on it.

Give the Towns a Lift.

The State Road Commission, while touring several of the Eastern Shore counties last week, made the discovery that the good road frequently ends abruptly when it touches the boundary line of the incorporated town. In some instances the town streets were in ruts and holes, while the roads leading into the towns were solidly ballasted and smooth. While some of the larger towns have a special tax levy of sufficient proportions to cover the cost of street paving, many towns as yet made no such local provision.

An amendment offered to the road loan bill of the last legislative session sought to have the state-built roads extending entirely through the towns which they approached, instead of ending at the border line. This amendment failed of enactment, but it was not an unreasonable proposition. The towns should not, however, lapse into indifference. They should tackle the paving proposition on their own account and bring their street ways up to a solidly and smoothness that will match the roadways.

And village of 500 population can have its streets paved if it will only determined to have them paved. The county commissioners should lend a willing bit of aid to a movement looking to better streets in the towns and villages.—Baltimore American.

SWANTON.

The young men of Swanton have organized a cornet band. The instruments have arrived and we have lots of noise but not much music. The boys say "wait and we'll furnish the goods." They are under the instruction of Prof. Orcar T. Harris.

For some time past the streets were badly littered with ties. Ben Swietzer and sons has been loading them for the B. & O. R. R., which has improved the looks of the town.

The I. M. P. Orm, of Swanton marched over Back-bone mountain Sunday, June 2, to Mount Zion where Rev. W. W. White delivered a very able sermon to a large congregation.

C. E. Sweitzer has sold his house and lot to John Manges.

Mr. John Smith and little daughter was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. William Sweet is at home this week with his family taking a much needed rest.

WILL REMAIN IN MARYLAND

Supt. Anderson Has Declined Call To Another State.

Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League, has returned to Baltimore from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was nominated and elected as one of the managers of the Church Temperance Society, and at the meeting of the Church Temperance Society Board was unanimously elected legislative superintendent of that organization, which makes him the national legislative and political representative in matters affecting the temperance question of the members of that demonination.

Mr. Anderson announced since his return that he has declined the call to another field in the following statement:

"I am at last in a position to announce not only that I shall stay in Maryland but that I have secured the concurrence in this decision of the representatives of the national league, who have heretofore needs of the larger field, my acceptance of its call.

"In view of the action of various leading denominational bodies before this call came and that of the Baltimore preachers' meetings afterward, and the personal letters and the stack of official pledges and church co-operation and the opening of new pulpits and new doors of opportunity, only a very unreasonable man would ask for a stronger assurance of continued support. I am satisfied that the Christian Temperance people of Maryland intend to finish this fight.

"Notwithstanding that the other position would have been an obvious promotion and that I was approached in behalf of an eqnally important state while at Minneapolis, I am very well pleased that the obligation to stay in Maryland has seemed so clear. I do not like to quit in the middle of a fight, even to seem to desert supporters as loyal as those of the Maryland league.

"The policy of the league will be absolutely unchanged—viz, to push straight for the passage of a Local Option bill amended as previously announced, in such form as to obviate all honest objections, regardless of the obstacles thrown in the way. The methods of the league are always subject to change to meet changing conditions. It is now so well established that league is here to stay that some methods which were necessary in the past may not be further needed.

"We confidently expect to pass the Local Option bill at the next session of the Legislature, and if we do not are pledged to start a fight immediately for state-wide prohibition."

FRIENDSVILLE.

How about the good old summer time.

Arthur Dixon, engineer for the Rock Lick Lumber Co., again got badly hurt while running his locomotive last week.

Albert Kolb and John Steele with others took in the Wild West Show at Connellsville.

F. G. Fox and Lacey Nugent were out for a day's fishing last week. We did not see the string of fish they brought along.

Charles Taylor had the pleasure of shaking hands with the governor in Grantsville a few days ago.

William Ryland, who had a stroke of paralysis lately is no better.

E. C. W. Ryland went to Cumberland on Saturday returning on Sunday.

The Band Stand will be lighted with electricity as soon as it can be done.

We understand that George Cover has bought an automobile.

Mr. Deafenbaugh, of Grantsville, was in town last week.

C. C. Frederick made several trips to Oakland on Sunday and Monday.

Harper Bartlett, of Oakland, representing the U. S. Casuality Co., was here lately.

Snyder Frantz was shaking hands with his many friends here a few days ago.

Mrs. Perry Frantz and Mrs. John Sweeney, of Oakland, have been the guests of Clinton Ringer.

H. J. Black spent Sunday with his parents in Confluence.

Mrs. Salathiel Savage is slowly recovering.

The Local Lodge Knights Pythias will hold their memorial services on the 9th of June. The Band will escort them to the cemetery, and vocal quartette will render sacred music during the services.

June is here with its flowers and bright days.

Ray McCullough, of Damascus, is visiting his relatives, Mrs. John W. McCullough and family.

Frederick Kamp is attending court at Oakland as a juror.

C. C. Frederick is making one and sometimes two trips to Oakland daily in his auto.

Since spring opened quite a number of strangers are seen on our streets every day.

Ford McCullough is having a new barn built. F. G. Fox is the builder.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias were visited last week by the Grand Officers of the State from Baltimore. They came over from Oakland by auto accompanied by Henry Lauer, of Oakland. After the session was over refreshments were served and a general social hour spent.

Wm. Ryland, who had but a very short illness, passed away last week. He was buried on the home estate near a daughter who had preceded him some years ago. The funeral was preached at the house by Rev. Maynard of the Christian church. He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter to mourn his loss. He was 67 years and a few months old at the time of his death.

A very sad event happened Saturday evening when Urbin J. Ross passed away. He died from an organic heart lesion caused by rheumatism. He suffered for many months considerably and death to him was a glad release. He was a young man greatly beloved by all who knew him and he made friends with both young and old. What is his gain is our loss. He had a most excellent character; always kind and courteous to his mother and family as well as to the humbiest stranger. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a teacher in the Sunday school; also a member of the Friendsville military band, where when in health he worked with all his might for its success The funeral services were held at his home on Monday by his pastor, Rev. O. C. Dean, who was assisted by Dr. Maynard, and Revs. Heinrick and Friend. The service was a very impressive one. The hymns sang by the choir had been selected by him several days previous to his death. Many floral tributes from friends and little children as well as a magnificent wreath of the choicest flowers presented by members of the band were laid on the casket. The remains were taken to the railroad station to be taken to Midland where his father is buried, Members of the band in uniform acted as pall bearers and escort, while a large number of persons who had gathered at the house for the services followed to the train to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they loved so well. His age was twenty-two years, two months and fourteen days. He leaves a mother, three brothers, (two in the U. S. navy) and three sisters to mourn for him.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

The Pastor will be absent holding a revival meeting for two weeks at Shaffer, W. Va., and Rev. A. W. Miller, local preacher of Mt. Lake Park, will fill the following appointments:

June 9—Corinth, 10.30 a. m.; Crellin, 3 p. m.

June 16—Herrington, 10.30 a. m.; Bray's, 3 p. m.

Preaching at Crellin, June 16th, at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

The Swanton choir is getting ready for a hay ride to McHenry June the 23.

School Board Meeting

The Board of County School Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland on

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912

for the purpose of considering new buildings and repairs and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board,
E A. BROWNING,
Secretary.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

22222 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Exchange.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. church will hold an exchange at Sturgiss' Pharmacy ou June 1.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

'Squire Joseph F. Friend, of Swanton, was in the city this morning on business.

Ex-Judge Ferdinand Williams, of Cumberland, is in Oakland attending court.

Attorney DeWarren H. Reynolds, of Cumberland, was in the city on business Monday.

Mrs. R. R. Sanner went to Cumberland Tuesday night to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. Lloyd Shaffer, of Carmel, W. Va., was in the city a few hours Sunday afternoon.

"Breezy Point," under direction of Miss Anna Manges at the Maryland Theatre June 19th and 20th.

TOMATO PLANTS, transplanted stock; strong, sturdy and well rooted; choice varieties. J. R. CRAIG, Ottaway, Md.

Mr. Edward Swartz, of York, Pa., was the guest several days last week of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges and family.

Miss Patsy Shaw, of Moscow Mills, Alleganv county, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth West at her home on Center street.

Rev. W. D. Reed returned home last Wednesday night from the General Conference of the M. E. church held in Minneapolis Minn.

I will sell my entire stock of hats at reduced prices.
MRS. B. L. HARDESTY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

For a breezy time see "Breezy Point" at the Marvland Theatre June 19th and 20th, under auspices of the ladies of the Lutheran church.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thayer, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday in Oakland as guests of Mr. Thayer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Thayer.

Mr. Henry Hanst, general manager of the Western Virginia Northern Railroad, spent Sunday in Oakland as the guest of the editor and family.

I have installed a large refrigator in my store, and will keep all fresh vegetables, "in the cooler," if you don't see what you want outside—it is on ice.
ART WHITE.

Mr. Dwight Townshend, student at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, returned home last Friday evening to spend the vacation months.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large gain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY,
Hutton, Md.

Messrs. Cheston Browning and Lawrence Dixon returned home last night from Mercersburg, Pa., where they were students during the past winter and spring.

Mrs. Rosanna Randall and little grandson Donald McClelland, of Grafton, spent Tuesday in Oakland where they visited Mrs. Margaret Connell and other friends.

Mr. James W. Harvey, of District No. 13 an old soldier and the oldest voter in his home district, was in the city yesterday when he made this office a brief business visit.

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning. The sermon will be on a subject of peculiar interest to all. Everybody is cordially invited.
J. C. Ely, Pastor.

We call attention to the card of Mr. W. McCulloh Brown, Civil Engineer, which appears elsewhere. Mr Brown has finished work upon the State Boundary which has occupied him for several summers.

Mrs. Joseph E. Harned and daughter Louise returned to Oakland Monday night from a visit of a week to relatives in Cumberland. Mr. Harned went to the latter city Saturday night and accompanied them home.

Mrs. F. Emma Bishop, Mr. J. Ross Manown and Mr. and Mrs. James T. Daily, of Kingwood, W. Va., were in Oakland Sunday afternoon, having driven over here in their automobiles, returning home Sunday evening.

Among the many callers at this office on Monday were Messrs. S. F. Cuppet, and Silas Teats, of Elder; Earl F. Teats, of Cranesville; Senator H. J. Speicher, of near Accident, and Squire Thomas Henry Bittinger, of Grantsville.

Rev. Edmund Manges returned home from New York last Friday and on Sunday morning filled the pulpit of St. Mark's Ev. Lutheran church when he delivered a thoughtful and inspiring sermon to a large congregation.

Rev. Dr. R. B. Ward, of Covington, Va., spent several days last and this week in Oakland and Terra Alta, looking after some business interests and his properties located in both towns. The Oakland property will be improved by repainting and other repairs.

Mrs. Edward H. Sincell left Oakland Tuesday afternoon for Gettysburg, Pa., to attend the commencement exercises at Gettysburg College from which institution her eldest son Milton graduates this year. Mrs. Sincell was accompanied by Master Morris Sincell who will take an examination preliminary to entering the preparatory department of the college this fall.

Rev. William T. Sines and Mr. A. Lincoln Sines, both of near Oakland, have gone to York Pa., to attend the general conference of the German Baptist Brethren church. The delegates at the conference are representative of the organization throughout the world, five being present from Japan. A sum approximating $25,000 is expected to be raised at the conference to further the work of the church.

Prof. U. G. Palmer, former county superintendent and until recently principal of the Oakland High School, but now superintendent of the schools of Verona, Pa., has been reelected to the latter position for another year at an increased salary: $1650, and increase of $150 over the present year. This will be pleasing news to Prof. Palmer's many friends in Oakland and Garrett county, as he is remembered here as one of the best school officials in the history of the county. A new $70,000 high school building is about to be erected at Verona.

Former State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, who spent the winter in Baltimore, has returned to Garrett county and is at home on his farm near Bayard. Mr. Brown was in Oakland Tuesday on business when he made this office a brief visit. For the past two summers Mr. Brown was engaged in making the survey of the disputed boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, which was recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States adversely to Maryland, much to the disappointment of the Maryland Commissioner and those residents who reside along the line and claim Maryland as their residence.

ANOTHER ROBBERY AT KITZMILLER SUNDAY NIGHT

Dogs Employed to Trail Burglar Who Led The Officers a Chase.

Kitzmiller was Monday night treated to its second bloodhound chase within recent months, the provocation being burglary and upon each occasion the trail led to the same party.

Sunday night the store of Carl Kantowitz was entered and robbed of considerable clothing. Mr. Kantowitz is packing his goods to move his store to Thomas, W. Va., and the boxes were broken open and the clothing removed.

Following this, Monday, as the offender made good his escape leaving no clue, Mr. Kantowitz telegraphed to Fairmont, W. Va., for the Landis bloodhounds which had given good service on a previous occasion. The dogs were taken to Deer Park on B. & O. train No. 14 and a drive made across the country, arriving at Kitzmiller at 8 o'clock. Considerable excitment prevailed which brought out nearly the entire neighborhood and many from Dodson and Potomac Manor.

At that hour Mr. Kantowitz with Constable Junkins unlocked the store door and admitted the dogs. After five minutes they were let out with the scent which they at once followed to the rear of the store to an alley. Following the alley a few hundred yards from the store they encircled a house occupied by a Hungarian family. Here they apparently lost the trail and it was decided to return to the store to make a fresh start but the dogs had no sooner struck the alley than they again took up the trail with a howl which they pursued about a mile above town where they entered the home Louis Hudson.

The dogs were followed by men and boys, some carrying lanterns and the chase was not completed was not completed until 1 o'clock a. m., during which time the night was made hideous by the yells of the dogs. In the absence of further evidence no arrests were made, no justice of the peace being in Kitzmiller. No search warrant was issued.

Jewelry was stolen some months ago from a store there and was a short time ago found buried some distance from the house where Hudson lives. Hudson was put on parole for one year last November.

"BREEZY POINT"

At the Maryland Theatre June 20 and 21.

"Breezy Point," a big home talent musical comedy, will be presented by local talent, introducing 100 local characters.

"Breezy Point" is a three-act comedy giving the experience of a bunch of college girls who spend their summer vacation at a mountain summer resort and the play is as delightful and refreshing as the name suggests. The musical program is an unusually good one, presenting in an attractive manner many of the latest big musical successes.

The play is being directed by Miss Anna Manges, to be given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of St. Mark's Lutheran church.

HIGHLAND PARK BOUGHT.

Tract of 50-Acres To Be Divided Into Lots and Sold.

Messrs. Matthews & West, of Oakland, consummated the purchase of Highland Park, a fifty-acre tract of land lying adjacent to Oakland on the east and until bought by the Oakland firm owned by the estate of the late Dr. E. K. Goldsborough, of Washington, D. C.

This tract of land comprises many excellent building sites. It is now being platted in streets and lots and will be placed upon the market at once.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed ten new all-steel postal cars in service on through express trains. The cars are a part of the recent equipment orders placed by the road and were built by the Pullman Company. The steel postal cars are seventy feet long and equipped with anti-telescoping devices. The interior finish is of fire-proof agasote, an English composition more durable than wood. Washstands and toilet facilities are provided for the postal clerks and the cars are well ventilated. The cars are electrically lighted and equipped with pouch racks of latest design to hold mail and facilitate assorting mail in transit.

Kenneth Reid and Stanford Marshall, Jr., started this morning on a hike of about 50 miles through the mountains of Maryland. They will be gone about week, carrying with them a tent, camp utensils and food. The train was taken from here to Swallow Falls, Md. From there the cross trip will be made to Bear Creek. From there the journey to Friendsville will be made from which point the train for Connellsville will be taken. The trip will extend about 50 miles and will include some of the wild country of Maryland.—Cumb. News.

JUNE TERM OF COURT

Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd on the Bench.

The June term of the Garrett county court convened on Monday with Chief Judge A. Hunter on the bench.

Mr. James W. White, of Oakland, was appointed foreman of the grand jury, and the following were selected to serve as grand jurors: Wm. W. Kildow, Frederick Kamp, James W. Frazee, Uriah M. Stanton, John A. Burch, Henry M. Speicher, Thomas E. Bishoff, Wm. A. Smith, Frederick Gortner, Jacob L. Echard, James Aronhalt, Jonathan W. Baker, Henry C. Fowler, Godfrey Rosenberger, Albert Steyer, Benj. F. Paugh, Stephen C. Miller, James W. Junkins, E. M. Spedden, E. C. Wallace, Albert Markley and Bert C. Feather.

Judge Boyd delivered the usual charge to the grand jury, calling that body's attention to certain statutes required by law to be brought to the attention of each grand jury, viz.: the law against carrying concealed weapons, abortion, the liquor law, etc.

Judge Boyd, in his charge, admonished the members of the grand jury to use common sense in the bringing of indictments, being careful and impartial in the weighing of evidence brought before them.

Monday evening the petit jury was discharged from service until Monday of next week, when the criminal docket will be taken up, cases in the meantime being tried before the Court sitting as a jury.

Up to the present time no cases of importance have been disposed of, the time of the court being taken up in hearing motions and determining points of law in two or three land suits.

Deer Park Decoration Day Exercises

A great gathering of people assembled at Deer Park on Memorial Day to participate in the exercises. There were two bands of music and a good selection of pieces were rendered to the satisfaction of the crowd. Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., came over from Oakland and Mr. Edgar W. Young came up from Baltimore, and both gentlemen delivered interesting addresses. Mr. Young is a son of John W. Young, Esq., Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany county.

The Deer Park choir sang suitable selections at the cemetery and Mr. Ray Jones delivered the oration. Mr. Jones also acted as chairman and acquitted himself well.

Messrs. Flanagan, Marley, Frantz, Shaffer and Haulenbeek, Union survivors of the war, were invited to seats on the platform, as was also a Confederate veteran, Mr. William D. Hoye. Mr. Hoye read a poem and followed with an expression of his views on the war situation, in which he declared that while the war was going on he believed the cause was just and he had never seen any reason to change his opinion. He pleased the audience, though it was not in accord with his sentiments.

G. W. H.

Pentecostal Camp Meeting

All arrangements have been perfected for the opening of the Twenty-third Pentecostal Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Md., July 5-15. The first day will be an all day patriotic Christian feast of tabernacles. This great interdenominational gathering will be under the direction of Bishop Joseph F. Berry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and assisted by a large corps of pastors, evangelists and other bishops, including Evangelists Hyde, Philadelphia; Malone and wife of Cleveland; Allen, of Denver; Dr. Oliver, of Wheeling; Dunham, editor Christian Standard, and Dolbow, Wilmington. Located on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Reduced rates of hotels and railroads. Write Rev. E. S. Dunham, Delaware, Ohio, publicity secretary.

Fingers Caught in Press.

Tuesday Virgil Stewart, of The Republican force came very near losing three of the four fingers of his left hand when they were caught in a press he was operating. Fortunately, however, the press was a light one and the young man escapee with painful brusies only.

Married.

HELBIG—PEDDICORD—Last night at the parochial residence, by the Rev. James E. Connell, Miss Eleanor Peddicord, daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. James E. Peddicord, became the bride of Mr. Joseph Eugene Helbig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Helbig, of Oakland. The couple immediately after the ceremony left for the east. The announcement this morning of the wedding came as a great surprise to the friends of both the bride and groom.

CONSTABLE-QUARRY

At the Manhattan Hotel by Rev. J. C. Ely, June 1, 1912, Mr. Jesse Browning Constable, of Hambleton, W. Va., and Miss Nettie Gladys Quarry, of Hendricks, W. Va.

New Autos Received.

A number of new automobiles have been received by Oakland and Garrett county people recently, among them being a Maxwell by Fish Commissioner W. A. Smith; a Pullman by Mr. G. S. Hamill, and a Michigan by Mr. W. R. Offutt, all excellent machines.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

Our workmanship is careful and thorough, whether for repairs or for installing new plumbing. It would pay you to find out more about it.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

PROMPT SERVICE — ESTIMATES GIVEN

A CAR LOAD OF

PAROID ROOFING

Just received, that we are offering at Car Load Prices.

The United States Government has been using PAROID ROOFING for the last 14 years. Last year it ordered more than a MILLION Squares

GUARANTEES—Guarantees of all sorts are used to sell ready roofing of unknown value but read one of them and you find that it becomes invalid if any of its many conditions are not fulfilled. Your customers stands every chance to lose on such guarantees. Your best guarantee on any thing you sell is your reputation but beyond that your standing guarantee, "If it is not right we will refund your money," is the strongest guarantee that can be made—it covers everything. That's why we say to you and ask you to say to your customers:

"When you see PAROID on your building, if you are not satisfied tell us and we will send you a a check for the cost of the roofing and the cost of laying it." If a broader guarantee than this could be made we would make it.

Yours very truly
F. W. BIRD & SONS.

J. M. DAVIS & SONS, Agents,
OAKLAND, MD.

THE DEATH RECORD

MRS. GEO. C. BLOCHER.

Mrs. Matilda Blocher, wife of George C. Blocher, of Garrett county, died at the family residence near Grantsville Monday morning, May 27th, after an illness of three weeks. The deceased was aged about 50 years. Mrs. Blocher in survived by her husband and an adopted son. Also by her father, Mr. Israel Glotfelty, four sisters and two brothers, namely: Mrs. Richard Newman, Salisbury; Mrs. Charles Pollman, Garrett county; Mrs. Harry Hartline, Bloomington, Ind.; Miss Katharine Gotfelty, and Clyde, Garrett county, and J. H. Glotfelty, Elk Lick township. The funeral services was held Wednesday morning at 10:30 in the Mt. Zion M. E. church, conducted by her pastor, the Rev. Morris, of Grantsville.

Continues to Improve.

Former Senator George L. Wellington, continues to improve at his home on Washington street, but is not yet able to be up and about the house. He feels able to be out of bed, but his physicians does not deem it advisable for him to do so at present.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

ORDER NISI.

Noah Pysell, Assignee, vs. Frederick C. Ries and Etta Ries, his wife.
No. 1787 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 28th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Noah Pysell, assignee of the mortgage therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 21st day of June, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1888, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

MORERI II, 20279.



Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have good sto ck on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

THE RED LOTUS.

A Story of a Visit to an East Indian Temple.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

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It was twilight when Harry Ayers and his guest found themselves outside the Temple of the Five Sighs. They had visited a dozen ancient Calcutta temples that afternoon, and now the dusk had suddenly fallen and turned the crooked length of the narrow street into a dim perspective, lighted here and there by a lantern swinging above a doorway.

In the foreground arose the blank walls of the stone edifice, pierced by a low door, beyond which trembled a faint red glow.

"Have you the courage for another one before dinner?" asked Ayers, pausing at the foot of the stone steps.

"Certainly," returned Longwood. "The dozen we have seen this afternoon have not left the impression of antiquity and mysticism for which I was prepared. The carvings are without doubt exquisite, the images masterpieces of horror, but the priests—bah!"

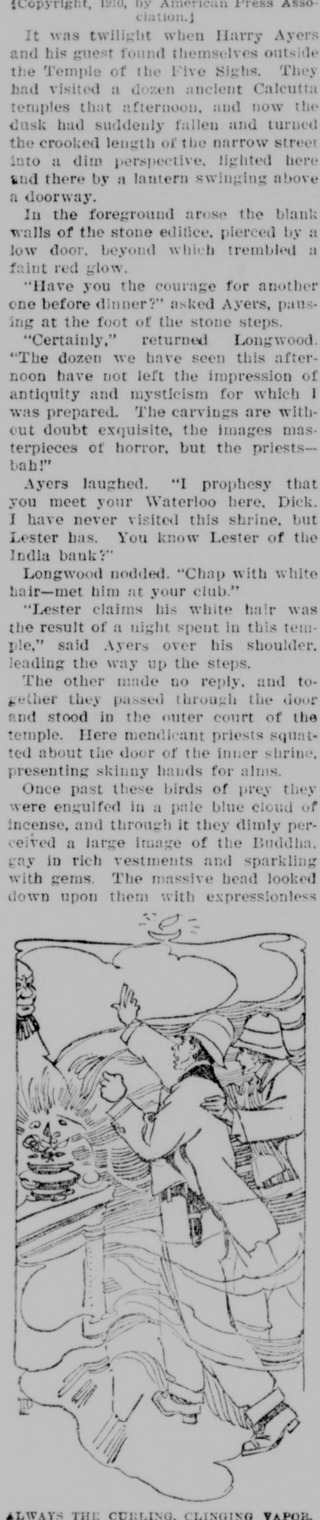
Ayers laughed. "I prophesy that you meet your Waterloo here, Dick. I have never visited this shrine, but Lester has. You know Lester of the India bank?"

Longwood nodded. "Chap with white hair—met him at your club."

"Lester claims his white hair was the result of a night spent in this temple," said Ayers over his shoulder, leading the way up the steps.

The other made no reply, and together they passed through the door and stood in the outer court of the temple. Here mendicant priests squatted about the door of the inner shrine, presenting skinny hands for alms.

Once past these birds of prey they were engulfed in a pale blue cloud of incense, and through it they dimly perceived a large image of the Buddha, gay in rich vestments and sparkling with gems. The massive head looked down upon them with expressionless



ALWAYS THE CURLING, CLINGING VAPOR.

eyes and calm, inscrutable face. Behind the sealed bronze lips were locked secrets of the centuries.

A solitary shaven priest adjusted a prayer screen and arranged on a long teakwood table a row of porcelain bowls. Then he vanished, leaving the Americans alone in the sanctuary.

They drew together and moved nearer the idol. Down in the radiance cast by hanging bronze lamps their momentary depression fled, and they examined with interest the rich carvings and inlaid work within the great niche.

As they lingered the silence seemed to close in about them like a wall, and with one accord they turned toward the door, but the doorway was obscured in heavy swirling clouds of incense, and through the blur they could scarcely discern each other's pale features.

Ayers opened his mouth to speak, but the words were never uttered, for at that instant a low, sighing whisper stirred the silence until the very air seemed to vibrate with its intensity of sorrow and then died away.

The two Americans scowled at the impassive idol in the niche, as if seeking some explanation of the mysterious sound and the strange influence that seemed to rob them of all vitality—to leave them helpless and inert before the inscrutable face.

Between the feet of the squatting god was a small bowl of some strange substance in the form of the beautiful red lotus flower of the east. In turn they touched it with their fingers and admired its beauty. When it was again on the altar their gaze clung to it, and as they looked the petals seemed to expand and float on the misty vapor as on some quiet, gray bosomed lake. Again the long sigh swept over them and with it a breath of exquisite perfume from the lotus flower.

With a mighty effort Longwood tore his gaze away from the flower and made toward the place where he believed the door to be. Ayers followed with laborious panting breaths as one who battled against heavy waves. Solid walls evaded their eager search—always the curling, clinging vapor, receding, advancing in larger billows until, choking and gasping, they found themselves once more at the feet of the god, where petals of the lotus flower writhed and twisted like tongues of rosy flame.

Once more the strange whispering sigh swept over them, a sigh heavy with ominous foreboding. It died away and was repeated, and then fell the oppressive silence.

Ayers clutched his companion's arm. "If it comes once more I shall go mad," he breathed hoarsely.

"It will come once more. There is the name, you know—the Temple of the Five Sighs. There must be one more." Longwood's voice was tense with restrained emotion.

And so they listened in the silence, with the heavy perfume of the red lotus encompassing them like a rosy cloud, until they seemed to stand together isolated from the world in the midst of eddying shadows and vague murmuring sounds, with no object in view save the implacable face above them and the writhing flower at its feet.

Hours seemed to pass before the faint whispers of the last sigh stirred the shadows. When it had passed over them and died away in a shuddering moan Ayers was crying like a little child, while Longwood stared wide eyed at the diminishing flames of the lotus flower on the altar.

As if by some magic influence the air cleared of the swirling incense, objects came plainly into view, and the perfume of the lotus flower changed to the acrid smell of opium that clings to many Hindu temples. The lotus flower was gone, and its palpitating beauty had given place to the delicately tinted bowl they had at first admired.

Ayers regained his composure and faced his companion with defiant eyes. "You may believe me to be a fool, Longwood," he began, when the other interrupted him. "I know, too," he said slowly. "Let us find Lester."

Without another word they went through the low door and out upon the street, where the begging priests cringed away from their white faces and where the solitary lanterns dotted the blackness of the street. Ayers scratched a match and looked at his watch.

"Seven o'clock. It was 6:45 when we entered," he announced grimly.

Longwood made no answer.

A half hour later, still silent, they found Lester at his bungalow. He was a tall man, lithe and slender and not more than thirty years of age, yet the thick hair above his forehead was as white as snow. His keen dark eyes questioned them.

Ayers nodded. "We've been there, Lester. I owe you an apology for doubting your experience in the temple. If it was anything like ours"—He shuddered and threw himself into a chair.

"How did you guess we had been there?" asked Longwood, with a strange dread in his tone.

Lester swung open a door on the inner side of which a mirror was paneled. In its surface they saw reflected Ayers' flaxen head and pale face and Longwood's jet black hair with a single white lock on the forehead.

"I knew by that!" said Lester gravely. "And—let me see your hands!"

The two men held out their hands, palms upward.

On the thumb and forefinger of each right hand was a small blood red stain shaped like the petal of a red lotus flower.

"You can't obliterate it," continued Lester, with a note of pity in his voice. "It is the lotus mark, and every man who has laid profane hands on the sacred bowl will carry that mark to his grave, and it will be an early grave, too, unless one can cover it up. That is one way to avoid the espionage of those who avenge. The other way"— He paused, and his voice lowered.

"The other way?" asked the two men eagerly.

"Is to leave the country, to clear out forever, and yet sometimes vengeance follows unless one covers the mark!" He moved to the cupboard and took down a bottle of some liquid and poured a little on his handkerchief. He rubbed the palm of his right hand and there sprang into view a small and perfect flower of the red lotus.

"We merely touched it and went down into hades!" breathed Ayers heavily. "And you—you"—

"I held it in my hand and went still farther," said Lester coolly as he replaced the bottle and took down another one containing a milky substance. With a small sponge he covered the palm of his hand, and the red flower faded under a uniform flesh tint. "Here, hold out your hands," he added. "Water will not harm this covering. Time will wear it off, and it must be renewed. I will give you the recipe. We who use it call it our 'life preserver.' It will be yours too."

"Why do they leave the blasted thing exposed like that? Why isn't there some warning that it must not be touched?" demanded Ayers excitedly as the red stain vanished from his fingers.

Lester smiled. "The temple is not for uninvited foreign devils to enter save at their own risk. If you had been warned of its malevolent influence, would you have touched the red lotus?"

The two men nodded assent, and Longwood asked, with a curious hesitation:

"What are the force and the—the sigh? What is the explanation?"

Lester crossed the room and leaned from the window into the darkness of the garden. Presently he turned toward them, and his voice was low and strained.

"Only one man ever learned the truth about that. He was my friend. And before he could impart his knowledge to others"— He paused and again looked into the night.

"Yes?" prompted Ayers.

"He died," finished Lester quietly.

A Christmas Stocking

It Brought an Unexpected Message of Good Cheer

By LUCY K. WYNKOOP

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"De chil'en is gittin' big enough to understand about Christmas now, and I reckon we better git some toys fo' 'em. Tommy is five yea's old, and Pinkey is nearly four. De gen'leman what visit de house las' month gib me some money fo' takin' keer ob his horse, and we kin spend it fo' a fust class Christmas."

"And de lady what was wid him gib me money fo' washin' some lace clothes. We kin hab a fine Christmas this yea'. Missy Alice done tole me she goin' gib us a turkey."

This conversation occurred between Ben and his wife, Sue, a young couple who were slaves on a plantation in Virginia. The time was a week before Christmas, and preparations were being made both by the whites and by the colored people to celebrate the day. From that moment Ben and Sue spent all the time they were allowed for themselves planning to give their children the first Christmas they had ever known or at least could appreciate. The last Christmas little Tom was ill, and his father and mother were hourly expecting him to be taken away from them by death. That he had been spared to them and was now in good health added zest to their preparations to make the coming celebration the Christmas of their lives. Ben secured a rocking horse for Tommy and smuggled it into the cabin when the children were asleep. Sue bought a doll with a fine china head for Pinkey and made the clothes for it herself. Besides the gift of the turkey, a lady living on a neighboring plantation gave them a whole mince pie for their Christmas dinner. A few little things might be expected from the church.

Every night when Ben came home from work Tommy would run out to meet him, and the father would take his child up in his arms and say:

"Christmas comin', honey."

"Wha's Kismas?" the boy would ask with shining eyes, knowing that it was something enjoyable, but ignorant of its nature.

"Christmas is de day de blessed Lord was bo'n. Fust yo' wake up in de



"I HAVE BOUGHT TOMMY."

mawnin' and holler 'Merry Christmas, pop! Merry Christmas, mom! Merry Christmas, Pinkey!' and we all holler 'Merry Christmas!' to you. Den we go to de stockin's hangin' to de chimbley and see what Santa Clause brung fo' de chil'en. And we take 'em out and gib yo' you's and Pinkey hers. Den we hab a fine dinner ob turkey and stuffin' in it and mince pie, and yo' chil'en play wid yo' toys all day. Won't dat be fine?"

And the boy would share his gratification by tightening his arms about his father's neck and covering his face with kisses.

The preparations went on and the anticipations continued to rise till the day before Christmas. Then Ben surprised Sue by coming to the cabin an hour earlier than usual, and the moment she looked at him she knew that something terrible had happened. His face had taken on that sickly hue which in the colored race corresponds to pallor in the whites. He came in and threw himself face down on the bed.

"Oh, Ben," cried his wife, "what is it?"

There was no reply.

"Tell me, Ben! Do tell me what's de matter."

"Tommy's sold."

The mother dropped as if she had been shot. Ben had been told the news by his master and sent home to break it to the wife and mother. Colonel Torrance, the planter, had for some time intended to get rid of some of the children he owned. He had no idea of doing so at this Christmas season, but a trader had come along, had made an offer of $300 for Tommy, and his master had concluded to accept it.

The southern gentleman planter was usually a kind man, whose slaves were fond of him. But a slave was a chattel representing a certain sum of money, and a thrifty owner would naturally make the most of his capital. Colonel Thomas was one of this class. He disliked to separate families, but under the system of slavery it at times became to his interest to do so. And what was his interest he considered his duty to himself and his family.

Ben, hearing his wife fall, sprang up and took her limp body in his arms and laid it on the bed. Just as she came to herself the children toddled into the room and Tommy, seeing that something was the matter, began to cry. This started his sister. The two went to the mother, who, seeing her boy, arose and with a moan took him in her arms.

"Oh, what a Christmas eve!" wailed the father.

There was a rap at the door.

"Don't come in heah!" cried the mother fiercely. "Yo' shan't take ma boy! I'll kill him befo' I'll let him be taken away from his mother!"

Nevertheless, the door was opened. The face of a young girl appeared.

"What do you mean, Sue? I haven't come to take your boy. I've come to bring you the turkey for Christmas. Here it is." And she held up a four pound bird.

"Oh, Missy Alice," said the father, "we don't want no turkey. Dey ain't no Christmas fo' us. De Lawd hab struck us down. Mars' done sold Tommy to a trader, and de trader gwine take him down souf. Take de turkey away, Missy Alice. We ain't got no use fo' it."

The visitor, Alice Wharton, was a girl of twenty, whose face bespoke the kindliness of her nature. But over kindliness triumphed indignation.

"It is brutal!" she exclaimed.

The mother continued to moan. Several times Alice essayed to speak words of comfort, but her lips refused to say what was untrue. There was no comfort for her to speak. Colonel Torrence prided himself upon his strength of will to do whatever he considered it to be his duty. He had had such unpleasant episodes in his life before and had never shrunk from carrying out his plans. Alice took the hand of the father in one of hers, the mother's hand in the other, pressed them, and with the words, "God help you," turned and left the cabin.

It was, as Ben had said, a melancholy Christmas eve. Little Tommy was put to bed early, his mother lying beside him. On the morrow he would pass out of their lives.

It was near midnight when there came a rap at the door. Ben arose and opened it. A boy stood in the opening, but he was as black as the night and consequently invisible. Ben heard a voice say:

"Missy Alice tole me to tote yo' de stockin' fo' to hang up on de chimbly. She sais she done tole Santa Claus to bring somepin nice fo' Tommy."

Ben felt a stocking shoved into his hand, heard the departing footsteps, closed the door, hung up the stocking and returned to bed.

When it began to be light Tommy, who did not know that anything had occurred to interfere with Christmas, shouted:

"Merry Christmas, pop! Merry Christmas, mom! Merry Christmas, Pinkey!"

The only reply he received from his parents was a sigh. They lay for a while, dreading to get up. It was Christmas day, but the day as well that their little boy was to be taken from them. Finally Ben, urged by the children, arose and uncovered Tommy's rocking horse and Pinkey's doll. He glanced at the stocking Miss Wharton had sent, but, seeing that it gave no more sign of contents than when he had hung it up the night before, paid no further attention to it. But Sue, with a woman's inclination for investigation in such matters, took it down, put her hand into it and pulled out a bit of paper. This she opened, and on it in large printed letters that she and Ben could read was written:

Merry Christmas! I have bought Tommy.

ALICE WHARTON.

The father and mother looked at each other for a moment before the full meaning of the words penetrated their brains; then, taking the two children in their arms, all were united in a single embrace.

In a twinkling all was changed. Miss Wharton now being the owner of Tommy, his parents knew well that he would never be separated from them. The girl was beloved by the colored people, both her father's slaves and those on other plantations, for she devoted all her time to ministering to them. She had a little money of her own, and as soon as she knew of Tommy's sale went to the trader, offered him a good profit on his purchase, it was accepted, and the boy passed into her ownership.

As soon as Ben and Sue felt assured that Miss Wharton had arisen they started for her home to hear the good news from her lips and thank her for having been the means of sparing them a suffering worse than their child's death. She met them with a smile not less happy than their own. Ben tried to speak his thanks, but failed. Sue then tried, but did not get very far before she broke down in tears.

And so it was that the Christmas which came so near being a day of agony was saved to this humble family by an angel of mercy. The children enjoyed the toys and the turkey and the mince pie. But there was in their parents that which did not come of several things, for theirs was a great comfort of the soul. That which they held most dear had been taken on Christmas eve and returned on Christmas morning.

Tommy remained for several years with his mother, it being his owner's intention to give him free papers as soon as he was of an age to take care of himself. But before that time came around a great change had come over the colored people of the south. It was reserved for another to give Tommy his freedom. Abraham Lincoln one day wrote his name, and all the slaves were free.

Her Christmas Pudding

It Opened the Way to an Unexpected Pleasure

By CLARISSA MACKIE

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Tied snugly in a round bag, the Christmas pudding bubbled merrily in the big pot on the gas range. Young Mrs. Bell tripped lightly to and fro about the tiny kitchen, her heart full of Yuletide cheer and gentle graciousness. It was her first Christmas as a housewife, and the little flat was spick and span with cleanliness.

Laura Bell lifted the pot lid and peered at the fragrant pudding.

"My, but that does smell Christmasy!" sighed Laura as she replaced the lid and proceeded to wash the mountainous array of dishes in the sink. "I never believed I could anticipate an enjoyable Christmas away from Lakeville and the home folks, but I begin to thing we two are going to have a lovely time, even if we are all alone in this big, strange city."

That night at dinner Timothy Bell leaned back in his chair and surveyed the remains of his excellent meal with manifest approval.

"So the pudding was a success, dear?" he inquired.

"Light as a feather, and so spicy!" said his wife proudly. "I'd show it to you, Tim, only I've tied it up again and put it out on the fire escape to keep cold. I shall boil it for an hour tomorrow, just before dinner, so it will be piping hot."

"Now this is Christmas eve. Do you want to go out tonight?"

"I'd like to go out and mingle with the crowds, although my own shopping was finished a week ago. It seemed strange to prepare my gifts so early and send them through the mail instead of running around with them the way I've always done in Lakeville. I rather miss the excitement and fun of it all. Now, Timothy, dear, don't look so solemn. Really I'd rather be here in New York with you today than away out in Minnesota with everybody else if you were not there.

"I've a mind to try it on every man, woman and child I meet in the corridors tomorrow," said Laura daringly as she cleared away the meal. "What do you suppose they would say?"



"A BLESSED OLD PUDDING."

"Probably complain to the janitor," grinned Timothy, gathering a pile of dishes and whisking them into the kitchen. "Hurry up, sweetheart. Let the dishes wait till we come home. Get on your things and let's join the crowd. If we can't have a Lakeville Christmas we'll have the New York kind, eh?"

"Of course we will," agreed his wife.

The Bells enjoyed their excursion into the shopping districts. The broad avenues were ablaze with light and color, and the moving multitudes of Christmas purchasers formed constantly changing pictures that delighted the country bred eyes of Timothy and his wife. More than once Timothy's hand went down into his pocket to add a mite to some Salvation Army kettle on a corner or to dispense holiday comfort to some one whose need of food or warmth was apparent to his observing glance. Once he and Laura conveyed a party of four ragged urchins into a little toyshop and made four children radiantly happy with simple gifts.

When they reached home again the clocks were striking 11 and Laura's eyes were sparkling with happiness, while Timothy felt a quiet satisfaction in the pleasure the evening had brought them. As they waited for the elevator a young man and a girl entered the building and stood near them.

Timothy's keen glance noted that the man was well dressed, but rather thinly clad for the season. His face was thin and pale, as if he had recently been ill, while his dark eyes wore a brooding, discouraged expression that was out of keeping with the spirit of the approaching festival. The girl, who wore a wedding ring on one slender ungloved hand, watched him with a pretty air of motherly anxiety. She was a brown little thing, with hair and eyes of a warm russet hue and a charming face that attracted Laura Bell's attention.

As they glided up in the elevator Laura found herself watching the girl with interest. There was a sad look when the young man's glance was turned away from her uplifted face, and Laura noted little tense lines about the mobile lips. The elevator stopped at the Bells' floor, and as they left the car Mrs. Bell turned with a sudden impulse and nodded in the friendliest manner at the little brown girl.

"Merry Christmas!" she called.

The door slammed as the car mounted up, but the brown girl leaned forward and called back in a low, sweet voice, "Merry Christmas to you!"

"I did it, Timothy," sang Laura as they entered their own cozy flat. "I knew some of these flat dwellers were human—even if you doubted it."

"Wrong again and glad of it—this time," admitted Timothy as he turned up the gas in the parlor. "Now, Laura, how about those dishes?"

"They must be done tonight," declared Mrs. Bell, tying a large apron about her slender form. "There won't be a thing to do tomorrow except to roast the chicken, heat up the pudding and cook some vegetables."

Laura went to the window that opened on a fire escape and raised it. Then she uttered a faint shriek of dismay and turned to her husband.

"It's gone!" she cried dramatically.

"What—the pudding?" Timothy approached the window and made a careful examination of the impromptu refrigerator. "Nothing here; not a blamed pudding of any kind," he reported. "Sure you didn't bring it inside and forget about it?"

Laura opened the pantry door and revealed its cupboard-like interior. There were the plump chicken and the delicately tinted celery and the crimson cranberry sauce and bowl of fruit, but there was no sign of that snugly bagged plum pudding that was to be the chef d'oeuvre of the Christmas feast.

The hour that followed was an exciting one for the Bells. They searched high and low, in the most impossible places, for the delectable pudding that Laura had made, but in vain. At last Timothy went down to the basement and consulted the genial janitor, who listened with interest to his tale of woe, but offered no solace.

It was after 7 o'clock on Christmas morning when Laura was awakened by a ringing of the hall bell. Throwing on a warm wrapper and thrusting her feet into furry slippers, she hastened into the narrow hall, careful not to disturb her sleeping husband.

Laura opened the door the merest crack and peered inquisitively through. What she saw caused her to throw the door open with cordial hospitality.

"Merry Christmas! Come in, do!" she said to the little brown girl who stood there, looking rather pale and frightened.

"For just a moment. There is something I must explain." She slipped inside and sank into the chair that Laura offered. "I know you will think it strange that I have come, a perfect stranger, but the janitor said you had lost a pudding."

"I have. Did you find it?" cried Laura eagerly. "It's the greatest mystery what has become of it."

The girl smiled sadly, and a flush reddened her cheek for a brief instant and was gone. "I shall have to tell you about ourselves," she said, with dignity, "so that you will understand why we have eaten half of your pudding. We're all alone, both of us, and we've had bad luck ever since we were married. In September Paul was taken down with typhoid fever and lost his position as bookkeeper. He's just able to get around now and look for work, and he hasn't been at all successful. Things have been going from bad to worse, and we're going to move out the first of the year. We've been running low for a long time, and for the last two days we haven't had much to eat, so there—just milk or something like that. Tonight before we went out the dumb waiter whistle sounded, and when I opened the slide there was our bottle of milk, with a plum pudding in a bag.

"I thought—honestly I did—that somebody had sent it up to us, though we're not acquainted with a soul here, and so I heated it up, and we ate half of it. It was lovely. A little while ago the janitor came and inquired if we'd seen a plum pudding, so I came right down to tell you, as Paul is asleep. I don't know what to say to you."

"Don't you dare say another word about that pudding," commanded Laura. "If you only knew how lonesome we are today you and your husband would come down and spend the day with us. We were wishing we knew somebody in the house here to ask. I'm so thankful about that pudding. Why, if I hadn't put it in the dumb waiter instead of the fire escape (I'm very absentminded when I'm busy) you would never have received it, and we might never have been acquainted. Isn't it a blessed old pudding?"

These two lonely young women hugged each other delightedly, and afterward Laura went to arouse Timothy that he might accompany her to the floor above, where the Robinsons lived, and add his persuasions to bear against the pride of Mr. Paul Robinson.

"You might find a position for him in the office, Timothy," suggested his wife hopefully.

"I think that will be easy," promised Mr. Bell.

It was a merry little gathering that did justice to Laura's Christmas dinner. The tragedy that was beneath the eating of half the pudding was quite forgotten in the joy of the present and the hopeful outlook for the future. When the day was over and the Robinsons had returned to their rooms, cheered in mind and purse by Timothy's delicately proffered generosity, Laura slipped her hand in her husband's arm and leaned her head against him, saying:

"It's been different from any Christmas I ever spent, Timothy, and I've been wondering what might have happened to them if that blessed pudding hadn't opened the way."

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PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

NOTATIONS FOR 1912.

Finest boating, bathing, coaching, motoring, bowling, tennis and golf in Western Maryland. Something interesting all the time from the second week of June through July, August and September.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR THE SUMMER. June and September, Moving Pictures and nevelty entertainments. July 4th, great patriotic celebration, inauguration of new citizens. July 4th to 14th, campmeeting. July 18 to August 29, Chautauqua. July 18 to August 29, Summer School. July 18th to August 29th, Missionary Institute. July 30th to August 8th, Bible Conference.

SCHEDULE OF RATES. Season Chautauqua tickets, admitting to Campmeeting, Sunday services, Missionary Institute and Bible Conference, as well as all Chautauqua attractions, and Lyceum lectures, $5.00. Three weeks Chautauqua tickets, good for any three weeks between July 18th and August 29th, and also admitting, if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, without extra charge $4 00. Two weeks ticket, with same privileges as above, $2.50. One week tickets, with same privileges as other time tickets, $1.50. Thirty admission punch ticket, transferable, good for five admissions to any one entertainment, and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $4.50. Twenty admission punch tickets, transferable, may be used for four admissions to any one entertainment and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting Lyceum lectures and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $3.00.

N. B. The above two transferable tickets will only be punched for admission to the three and eight o'clock programs from July 18th to August 29th, or other special Amphitheatre programs. They will not be punched for attendance upon Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, Sunday services, or the special meetings of the Missionary Institute or Bible Conference.

Single admissions will vary from 15c to 35c for each performance. All day tickets will vary from 25c to 50c per day, according to the attractions of each day.

Children's tickets, help season tickets, and Clergy tickets at about half price.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Oak Lodge No. 8, of Loch Lynn, will hold their annual memorial service Thursday, June 13th, at 8.00 p. m., in their hall.

The Oakland District Epworth League convention will be held at Terra Alta, W. Va., June 26-27, 1912. Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton will deliver a lecture on Wednesday evening, subject, "The Man of the Hour," and Dr. A. B. Riker will speak Thursday evening, subject, "The Mission of Culture." This convention should be largely attended by Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn residents.

Rev. P. Z. Musgrave and Mr. A. T. White were at Piedmont last Friday in conference with the executive committee of the Oakland District Epworth League convention.

Miss Jennie Murphy is here putting the Fallon cottage in order for guests.

Rev. D. L. Reid and family are occupying the Henry May cottage.

Mr. E. H. Reid, son of Rev. D. L. Reid, is assisting Agent Schill at the B. & O. station here.

Mrs. J. H. Jarboe, of Clarksburg, W. Va., is here visiting relatives and friends and to lease her cottage for the season.

The Civic Society is putting the golf grounds in condition, and have erected a rustic foot bridge across the old channel of the Little Youghi to "Cherry Tree Island." The island will be beautified and be made a cozy resting place.

Miss Mary Roberts, of Wheeling, W. Va., is a guest of the Allenhurst.

Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, is in her cottage with Miss Shaw, of Parkersburg, as a companion.

Mr. A. R. Sperry, daughter Virginia and son Willard, joined Mrs. Sperry here and spent Sunday at Haydenhurst, Mr. Sperry returning to Harpers Ferry Sunday night, Willard going to Chillicothe, Ohio, in the B. & O. service, and Mrs. Speery and Virginia left Monday morning for a flving visit among relatives in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Anna Kuykendal is here and busily engaged in getting the DeBerry cottages in order for summer guests.

Mrs. Hardy has again leased her large cottage to Mrs. Davis, who has occupied it for several seasons. Mrs. Hardy has again taken the Laffy cottage.

The drug store will be opened for business next week under the same management.

Mr. B. L. Hardesty left Tuesday for Denver, Col., and Omaha and Crookston, Neb. He will be absent about two months, and will visit his son during his trip.

Mr. Earl Enlow was with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Enlow, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Campbell, arrived last week with a force of help and will soon have Braethorn ready for guests.

The Junior Epworth League of the M. E. church held their annual outing to Boiling Spring Wednesday. They went out on a large hay wagon, chaperoned by Mrs. J. A. Enlow and Miss Rella Pope.

Mr. John Moon, of Berkely Springs, W. Va., is here attending court. While here he was the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kesner.

Mr. Harvey Staggers, of Fairmont, has purchased the Mrs. C. W. Baldwin cottage on E street and will immediately occupy it with his family. Later Mr. Staggers will erect a handsome bungalow and otherwise improve the property.

Mrs. Julia B. McKibbin, of Iowa, an authoress of note who spent the winter in the South, was a guest last week of Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Shelden.

Miss Louise Fitch, of Fairmont, is the guest of Miss Margaret Bishop for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Cunningham, of Fairmont, are occupying one of the Tallson cottages.

The improvements at the Chautauqua hotel are about completed and will add greatly to the convenience of the management and the comfart of the guests.

Mr. Silas F. Cuppett, of near Hoyes, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuppett Monday night.

Street Commissioner Cuppett has put our streets in good condition for the season.

Mr. John A. Clark and family, of Fairmont, are in the Dr. McLain cottage on G street.

Mr. A. W. Miller is running a transfer between Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Preaching in M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 8. p. m.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morehead, of Luke, were in town over Sunday, visiting Mr. Morehead's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Morehead.

Messrs. Charles Sprinkle, of Cincinnati, a member of the Hard Wood Lumber Co., of that city, and Mr. Elbert Bonner of the Diamond Lumber Co., of Parkersburg, spent a few days of last week, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Kemp. They left on Monday morning on a business trip over the W. M. R. R.

Mr. Ray Paugh, a young man employed as a miner in the Pattison coal mines, narrowly escaped being crushed to death by a fall of roof rock while at work in his place on last Friday morning. He was bruised about the face, back and left leg. He was taken to the home of a brother at Seldom Seen, where he boarded, and where he received surgical attention.

Mrs. Elizabeth Macfanlane, whose home is in Towanda, Pa., accompanied by her daughter Harriett, returned home the latter part of last week after spending a very pleasant visit with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Macfarlane of Barnum.

Mr. Lee Morehead employed at the Buxton mine is ill with typhoid fever at the home of his parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Tibbetts, of Hampshire Heights, accompanied by their daughter Isabelle, spent the week end with freinds at Blaine, returning home Sunday on No. 42, W. M. R. R.

Mr. Edward Notts, of Beryl, who was injured in the Buxton mine about five weeks ago and who for a time was critically ill with pneumonia, is able to move around the house and is steadily improving.

Mr. Gilead Miller, a veteran of the Civil War, who makes his home with his son, Mr. George Miller of this place, returned home Saturday after a very delightful visit to relatives along Georges Creek, most of his time away was spent with his nephew, Mr. John Miller, the well known business man and merchant of Lonaconing.

Saturday was payday at the Davis Coal and Coke Co., at Beryl, the Bloomington, Coal Co. and the Pattison coal mines at this place. On the whole while not as large as the previous pay, it seems to have been generally satisfactory.

"Liquor" Lee, a notorious and desperate character, who, they say, can drink more red liquor than an ordinary distillery can manufacture, who made his home in and around the towns of Blaine and Kitzmiller, has at last fallen into the clutches of the law. He was apprehended by Sheriff Ott Davis of Keyser, on last Tuesday at his roosting place near Kitzmillerville is now resting quietly behind the bars of the Mineral county jail at the county seat. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the wealthy merchant and coal man of Blaine, whom he assaulted last week while on a spree and inflicted injuries that at the time was thought to be fatal.

Miss Katie Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, of Beryl, and Mr Edward Mitter, of this place, employed at the Davis Coal & Coke Co., were quietly married at the home of the groom's parents on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Halpenny of the M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

"Daddy" Morehead, as he is intimately known in this his home town, who sustained a fractured leg on last Monday noon, being thrown from a horse, frightened while riding from Oakland to Bloomington, and who was brought home on the B. & O. accommodation on Monday evening, was sent to the Hoffman Hospital on Tuesday morning, where he is reported as resting very comfortably.

Master Clyde Brendlin, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brendlin, of this place, is ill with typhoid fever at the home of his parents.

Howard Cross, of the Carroll & Cross Coal Co., located on the Elk Garden branch of the W. M. R. R., was in town on business on Tuesday.

Messrs. Joseph Tewsing and Washington Barnard spent Tuesday in Cumberland on a business trip.

Mrs. Joseph Paugh, of Barnum, was the guest of friends in town during the early part of the week.

Mr. Harry Coffman, the popular 3rd trick operator at the W. Va. Junction, residing in this place, left for Hagerstown on Tuesday morning, He expects to spend a week along the line of the W. M. R. R. visiting Pen Mar and other places, spending Decoration Day at Gettysburg. He is accompanied by his wife.

GRANTSVILLE

Mr. George Swauger of Johnstown, Pa., is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swauger.

All the people af Grantsville and community, having relatives and friends buried in the cemetry, gathered at that place and gave it a general cleaning on Decoration Day.

Mrs. Edmund Sausman of Jennings, spent several days of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Gnagey.

Mrs. George Cochran, of Lansing, Michigan is visiting her sister Mrs. P. C. Boucher.

Mr. D. J. Steavans had the misfortune of falling, while roofing the house of Richard Patton. We are glad to say he is not badly hurt.

We are sorry to know of some of our Amish neighbors leaving our county, as they are among our best people, both morally and from a business stand point. I don't think that the court docket ever had a case upon its pages that the contestants were Amish. There will be a colony leave this end of the county and some from the adjoining Somerset county, Pa., and locate in Alabama. Our old friend Jonas E. Gnagey will accompany the colony, and says if he likes the country he will make it his permanent home.

Mr. Columbus Broadwater of New Germany was accidentally shot last Thursday, which might have been a serious affair. It was supposed that a weasel had gotten into a lumber pile. Mr. Jim Hummel was manipulating the gun. He saw the weasel, or thought he saw it, fired his gun and brought down Mr. Broadwater. We are glad to say he was only hit with three shot. Dr. Bowen was called and rendered surgical aid. We have not heard if the weasel was killed or not, but Jim certanly can shoot some.

We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. George Blocher of near Sutton. She had not been well for some time, and died on Monday morning. The funeral occured Wednesday morning at Blocher cemetry. The deceased leaves three sisters and one brother. She is the daughter of Israel Glotfelty.

Lost End of Finger.

Tuesday morning John Rice had a portion of his finger torn off by a horse which he was attempting to hitch up in a buggy at the Maroney stables in Oakland. In arranging the harness upon the animal it stepped forward very quickly and the finger of the injured man became caught in some of the straps with the result above stated. Dr. Broadwater rendered surgical aid.

Estray Notice.

Five Jersey cattle—four heifers and one male—now in the custody of Loch Lynn Heights authorities. Owners will come forward, pay all costs and damages and take same away

C. P. Martin,
Bailiff Loch Lynn Heights.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Failinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF
Three Cottage Properties
Located In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under a power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Park Improvement Company, of Garrett County, Md., a corporation, to Luther M. Cresap, bearing date November 15th, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 27, folios 531, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, by reason of default having occurred therein in the several covenants recited in said Mortgage, will accordingly, on

Friday, June 21st, 1912,

At the Hour of Ten O'clock A. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer at public sale to the highest bidders all those three lots or parcels of ground, situated and lying in Garrett County, Maryland, and known and described at Lots Numbers TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1,252), TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1,254) and TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX (1,256), on the plat of MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, as recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 800, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, and described within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stone on the South West Corner of E and Spruce streets and along said E Street 6¾ degrees West, four hundred and sixty-six feet to a stake as a place of beginning for lots herein conveyed, running thence West 88¾ degrees West, one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, and with said alley, North 6¾ degrees East, one hundred and fifty feet; thence East with the line of Spruce Street, one hundred and twenty feet to E Street, then South one hundred and Fifty feet along the West line of E Street to the place of beginning; and being the same lots of ground that were conveyed to the said The Park Improvement Company by deed from the Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett County, dated the 14th day of October, 1895, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Garrett County.

THE SAID THREE LOTS EMBRACED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, SEPARATELY.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-two (1,252) is improved by a frame cottage containing Four Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-four (1,254) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-six (1,256) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

The amount due on said mortgage with estimated costs will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE, AS PRESCRIBED BY MORTGAGE, CASH.

DeWARREN H. REYNOLDS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1592 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Urias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al.

Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Urias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of June, 1912; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive week before the 7th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from said at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, May 16, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, June 3, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

At 1 o'clock p. m., on the above date, Road Case No. 210 will be taken up for adoption or rejection. All parties interested are expected to be present. Said road beginning on the Aurora road at the gate of Mr. S. J. Lichty, in Election Dist. No 8 and running through the lands of Messrs. Lichty, Schrock, Fike, Martin, Gnazey, Best, Roth and Knepp and to intersect the Horse Shoe Run road at the Red House.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

CHAPTER 480

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, partridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit in Garrett County."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "an Act for the further protection of pheasants, patridges or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbits in Garrett County," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that no person, corporation or company shall at any time kill or expose for sale, transport, have in possession, any pheasant, partridge or quail, woodcock, wild turkey and rabbit, after the same has been killed, for any purpose, except for consumption of food within the State of Maryland; nor kill, expose for sale or have in possession any of the above named game, with the intention of sending or transporting or having the same sent or transported beyond the limits of said State; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent non-residents who have taken out license to hunt in said county from taking with them out of said county any of the above-named game which they may have killed in said county.

2. And be it enacted, that any person who shall have any of the aforementioned birds or game in their possession in Garrett County, except during the months in which the killing or catching of the same is allowed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or game animal that they may have in their possession.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 597

AN ACT to provide employment at hard labor for certain classes of prisoners who may be confined in the County Jail of Garrett County or other persons of Garrett County, under sentence imposed by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any of the Justices of the Peace of said county, having criminal jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that certain additional sections, to be numbered 251, 252, 253 and 254, under sub-title "Crimes and Punishments," be and the same are hereby added to Article Twenty of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," and sections to be and remain a part of the local law for Garrett County.

Section 2. And be it enacted, that in addition to any sentence of confinement in the county jail of Garrett County which may be imposed in cases of conviction for assault, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, disturbing the public peace, vagrancy or petit larceny, where the punishment described by law shall not exceed one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary or house of correction, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, or any justice of the peace for Garrett County having criminal jurisdiction, said court or justice may, in the discretion of said court or justice also in said sentence direct that any prisoner over sixteen years of age who may be convicted of any of the offences enumerated as above, shall be subject to perform hard labor for and during the period of his imprisonment, on the public roads of Garrett County, or on the public streets of any incorporated town, the town authorities of such town so employing such convict shall be charged with the expense which may attend such employment.

Section 3. And be it enacted, that the hard labor provided for in the preceding section shall be performed, if within the corporate limits of any incorporate town, under the supervision and direction of the town commissioners and bailiff of such town, and if on the public roads of Garrett County, then under the supervision and direction of the County commissioners of the road supervisor of any district who may be authorized by the County commissioners to work the same; and the sheriff of Garrett County, upon the demand of any bailiff, supervisor or other persons duly authorized to make such demand, is hereby authorized and required to deliver such prisoner to the party so making the demand and entitled to receive the same, whenever and at such times as he may be legally required; add the labor to be performed by such convict may include every service necessary for the purpose of draining, grading, paving or repairing such public streets or highways of Garrett County, within or without the limits of any incorporated town therein.

Section 4. And be it enacted, that the officer or other person having such prisoner in charge, shall have power and authority to compel such labor, and shall be responsible for the safe keep and return to prison of such convict to the custody of the sheriff at the end of each day's labor, which day's labor shall be within the discretion of the officer or other person so supervising at the time, but shall not exceed ten hours work or labor for any day he may be employed; and any prisoner so convicted and sentenced, who shall refuse to perform the labor required of him, shall incur the penalty of two days additional imprisonment for every day he may so refuse, and this provision shall be included in the sentence of the court or justice by whom the same may be rendered; but no prisoner shall be compelled to perform such labor whose health is not in a condition to allow the same, and the certificate of the physician to the jail or other physician in said county shall be sufficient to excuse such labor.

Section 5. And be it enacted, that if any officer or other person having such prisoner in charge for the performance of such work or labor, connive at or, by his wilful neglect, permit the escape of any such prisoner, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction of such offence in the Circuit Court for Garrett County be fined not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail of the county, and be subject to the same penalty of hard labor for a period equal to the unexpired term of the prisoner so escaping, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 11, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 481

AN ACT to divide Election District Number Eight of Garrett County into two precincts.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Election District Number Eight of Garrett County be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts, to be known, respectively, as the "first" and "second" election precincts of the Eighth Election District of said Garrett County. The division line between the said precincts shall be as follows: The first precinct shall be the territory within the following outlines, to wit: All that part of said Election District Number Eight as now laid out and established, East of the summit of Backbone Mountain and East of the top of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The second precinct shall be the territory of said district, as now laid out and established, on the West side of said summit of Back Bone Mountain and on the West side of the Mountain to the line of Election District Number Seven.

The voting or polling place for the said first precinct shall be at the Ho e Place, the former polling place for said district, and voting or polling place for the said second precinct shall be at the Red House.

Section 2. For the purpose of registration the supervisors of election for said county shall provide the register of voters for said district, before the time of registration of voters, under the provisions of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, with two duplicate registry books, for the registration of the voters of said respective precincts; and the said register of the voters shall, at his session of 1912, make full registry of the voters of said respective precincts from the registration book of said district, allotting such voters to the precinct in which they respectively reside, by transcribing the names of such voters from the present registry of voters for said district, or in case of a new registration under any amendment of said Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws, then said register of voters shall register anew in said respective registries the names of all qualified voters in said respective precincts, as shall apply to him and prove the proper qualifications for registry. In case the said register shall have to make a transcript instead of a new registration he shall be allowed a sum not exceeding forty dollars, to be paid by the County Commissioners of said county, for such transcript.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 479

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County," sub title "County Commissioners," and to add a new section thereto, to be known as Section 41A.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That Section 41 of Article 12 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Garrett County, sub title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and a new section added to be known as Section 41A, so as to read as follows:

Section 41. Whenever it shall become necessary to sell any land in Garrett County, because of the non-payment of the State and County taxes due thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the County Commissioners to purchase said lands, or such part thereof as may be necessary to the amount of said taxes, and if the taxpayer, in whose name said land was assessed and sold, shall not within two years from the day of said sale pay and discharge said taxes, interest and costs, the title to said land shall become absolute in said County Commissioners, as against said delinquent taxpayer, and the County Commissioners are authorized to sell said land, at either public or private sale, and to convey the same to the purchaser thereof after reporting said sale and after the ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer.

Section 41A. That the title to all lands in Garrett County heretofore sold by the County Treasurer to the County Commissioners under the provisions of Section 41 of this Article shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the taxpayer in whose name said land was assessed and sold, after the first day of January, 1913, provided, the County Commissioners shall give one month's notice by publication in some newspaper published in Garrett County, prior to the first day of October, 1912, warning such delinquent taxpayers that unless said taxes, interest and cost accrued against said lands are paid and discharged before the first day of January, 1913, that title to said lands shall become absolute in the County Commissioners, as against the person or persons in whose name or names said lands were assessed and sold; which notice shall contain a brief description of the lands, the name of the persons in whose name the same was assessed and sold and the amount of taxes, interest and costs due thereon; and all of said lands not redeemed by payment, as aforesaid, before the first day of January, 1913, shall be held as the property of Garrett County, and the County Commissioners are authorized at any time thereafter to sell said lands or any of them, either at public or private sale, and after reporting said sale or sales to the Circuit Court for Garrett County, and after the ratification thereof by said court, to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and a good title shall be vested in the purchaser or purchasers of said land, as against said delinquent taxpayer or taxpayers.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 445

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendment Sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article 12. "Garrett County" sub-title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund," as the same was enacted by Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed in the year 1910.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that sections Three and Seven of Article One of the Code of Public Laws of Maryland, title "Allegany County" and Article Twelve, title "Garrett County" sub-title "Miners and Operators Co-operative Relief Fund" as the same was enacted by Chapter 153 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed in the year 1910 be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section 3. There is hereby created for Allegany and Garrett Counties respectively, a fund for the relief and sustenance of employees and their dependents, when such said employees have sustained injuries or disability in the discharge of their duty, and for the relief and sustenance of the dependents of such employees when death has resulted from such injuries, said fund to be made up of the proceeds of the tax herein after levied and the increments from the investment thereof, as well as such donations and legacies as may be made thereto.

In order to create and maintain said fund a tax is hereby levied and imposed upon each operator and employee as follows:

Upon each employee in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and upon each employe in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month that he is employed by any operator, and upon each operator in Allegany County a tax of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County a tax of thirty-eight cents for each month or fraction of a month in respect of each employee paying the tax aforesaid and employed by said operator in Allegany and Garrett Counties.

Such tax shall be due and payable monthly to the Treasurer of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, in which the mine is operated, and payable on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such tax is payable, in order to secure the effectual payments of such tax each operator is authorized and required to deduct and retain from the wages of each employee employed by him, on his pay-rolls in Allegany County the sum of twenty-seven cents and in Garrett County the sum of thirty-eight cents per month or fraction of a month, if said employee be employed for less than a month, and on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month for which such deduction is made shall make a report of the number of employees so employed under oath to the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County where the particular mine is located, and on or before the twenty-fifth day of said succeeding month shall pay over unto the Treasurer of Allegany or Garrett County, as the case may be, the total amount so deducted and retained from the wages of the employees for the proceeding month, together with a like amount to be paid by the operator. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of Allegany and Garrett Counties, respectively, to enforce, by appropriate remedies, the collection and payment of the tax hereby levied; and to all taxes in default there shall be added and collected interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date when due.

Section 7. When the assessments imposed and collected by the Treasurer of Allegany County shall amount to thirty-five thousand dollars surplus and in Garrett county shall amount to fifteen thousand dollars surplus, over and above the pending and accrued claims on the same under this act, such Treasurer shall report the fact to the County Commissioners of their respective county, whereupon the said Board of County Commissions are hereby empowered and directed to remit temporarily the taxes hereby imposed from month to month as long as and no longer; such surplus shall exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in Allegany County and fifteen thousand dollars in Garrett County, and when it shall be reduced to said sums or under, mentioned above, the said tax shall become again payable as provided by this Act.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of his respective county to invest, under the orders of the County Commissioners, any surplus above the sum of two thousand dollars in his hands, in such public bonds as said Commissioners may direct and to credit such fund with the interest derived therefrom; and upon the retirement from office or any disqualification to act of such Treasurer the entire fund, including such bonds and the books and papers pertaining to such funds, shall be delivered by such Treasurer to his successor in office, who shall receipt for the same.

Section 2. Be it enacted, That all rights and liabilities incurred under the sections hereby repealed and re-enacted shall not be impaired or effected, but shall continue and remain in full force and effect and any suit begun or hereinafter to be brought upon such rights or liabilities shall not be abated by reason of this enactment.

Section 3. Be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. ALBERT J. ALMONEY,
Chief Clerk of the Ho us e

CHAPTER 72

AN ACT to repeal Section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re-enacted with amendments by the acts of the General Assembly of 1892, Chapter 56, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that section Thirty-two of Article Twelve of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Garrett County" sub title "County Commissioners" as re-enacted with amendments by the General Assembly of 1892, Chapter 56, is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

32. They shall meet on the first Monday of every month in each year, except during the months of March, April and September when they shall meet as follows:

They shall meet on the third Monday in March, the second Monday in April and the second Monday in September, and may call special meetings whenever they think proper.

Section 2. And be it enacted that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 4, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. ALBERT J. ALMONEY,
Chief Clerk of the House.

CHAPTER 85

AN ACT to pay to the School Commissioners of Garrett County a sum of money out of the State School tax.

Whereas, In view of the pressure of the present apportionment, especially upon Garrett County, of the State School tax, and the inability, without larger increase of county taxation, to keep her schools open for seven and one-half months, and in view of the fact that mountain ridges so divide the population of Garrett County, the largest county in the State in area, as to render school facilities for all of the children more expensive than in more central parts of the State; and,

Whereas, It has been unanimously recommended by the State Board of Education that such sum of money shall be paid out of the State School Fund to the Board of School Commissioners of Garrett County; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of Garrett County School Board for the sum of four thousand dollars per annum for two years out of the proceeds of the State school tax before making apportionment thereof; provided, however, that no portion of said four thousand dollars per annum shall be used for any other purpose than for salaries and ordinary running expenses of said schools.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take affect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8, 1912.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1912. JOHN R. SULLIVAN,
Secretary of the Senate.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1912. NUMBER 15

DIXON & KELSO

Have a car of

CROCKS and JARS

in the attractive white ware to sell at 8c gallon

A good time to purchase

BUTTER JARS

We are also loading down our warehouse with

Buckwheat Fertilizer

which we are offering on fall terms. Farmers can in this way make their crop pay for the fertilizer

PRESENT PRICES ON WOOL LOOK GOOD

GIVE US A CHANCE TO BID BEFORE SELLING

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

WOOL!!

We are very much pleased with the way the public has responded to our call for wool. We need to complete our shipment—a shipment to beat all previous records—a few more hundred pounds. Hence offer you the

VERY BEST PRICE GOING

Get It Before You Sell

Saturday Offering

25c package Napbtha Washing Powder for 19c
25c package Gold Dust for 19c
3 Cans Best Pumpkin for 25c

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

GRAND JURY REPORT

Made June 6 When The Body Was Discharged.

The grand jury for the June Term of the Circuit Court made its report on Thursday morning last and was discharged from further service.

The report was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court:

The Grand Jury for the June Term, 1912, of the Circuit Court for Garrett county beg leave to report that we have concluded our labors and have, to the best of our abilities performed the duties devolving upon us as members of this body, and we desire to report our proceedings and receive our discharge.

We have examined and had before us ninety-seven witnesses, have found twenty-seven presentments and twenty-seven indictments.

We have found presentments in al those cases in which we believed the evidence justified and have ignored trivial cases and those cases in which the evidence did not appear to warrant presentments.

Our proceedings have been very harmonious throughout our sessions which to us is a pleasure to note.

We have examined the several county buildings, in accordance with the law and your Honor's instructions and have found all the county buildings in a neat and excellent condition, with the exception that we found a leakage in the wall vault in the cellar of the Court House, which should be promptly repaired.

We have also examined the records in the several county offices and found them neatly kept and in an efficient manner.

We desire to acknowledge the courtesy so kindly extended was by the Court and the several county officials, and we especially wish to extend over thanks to the State's Attorney, Mr. Julius C. Renninger, for his uniform courtesy and his faithful attendance and assistance rendered us during our session.

We now beg to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES W. WHITE,
HENRY M. SPEICHER, Foreman.
EDWARD WALLACE,
Clerks.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The Erection of Five School Houses Authorized by Commissioners.

The school commissioners of Garrett county met in regular session at their office in the court house last Friday with all members thereof present. The minutes of the last meeting, May 11th, were read and approved.

A contract for one year was made with the Dulaney-Varney Co., of Baltimore, which specifies that all school supplies, excepting books, shall be purchased of them. The prices thereof were submitted and approved.

A large delegation of citizens from various sections of the county was present. Each was anxious that the board should erect school buildings in their neighborhoods. While all of them that were asked for could not be granted at this time, there being in all about twenty, yet the following were decided upon and are advertised for bids to be submitted before June 29th:

The Wilson School, near Bayard; the Minard School, near Deer Park; the Dry Run School, near Bond; the Mt. Zion School, near Chaffee; the Bayard School, near Bayard. The details of constuction are on file at the office of the board and will be gladly shown to anyone interested. The others asked for will be considered at a later meeting, when the financial condition is better understood. As it is, for these five the funds granted by the County Commissioners, will be more than fully required.

The auditing of the books of the board was left, in accordance with the law as pointed out to the board: that is, to the state superintendent of schools, whose duty it is each year to make an audit of these funds.

Mr. William R. Offutt, the only applicant, was elected to serve as attorney to the board for a term of two years at the annual salary of $25.

A petition was presented to the board from citizens of Friendsville, asking that E. A. Browning be appointed principal of the school of that town. After Mr. N. K. Welch had been transferred to the principalship of the Grantsville school, who has been at Friendsville, the wish of the petitioners was duly granted with the proviso that Mr. Browning make every effort to establish a State High School of the Second Class at Friendsville, he is to receive $1,000 per year to conduct and to create the same. The board recorded on its minutes that every effort should be put forth to make this school wholly in accordance with requirements of the law, and thus have in the county two state high schools, and for this one of the second class to receive from the State the sum of $1,000 annually.

An adjournment was then taken by the board to meet Monday, July 1st, at which time the bids for the new buildings will be awarded and the various teachers will be employed whose duty it is for the board to contract with. It was further pointed out that the law will be followed in respect to employing assistant teachers of the schools with the recommendation of the principals.

"BREEZY POINT" AT KINGWOOD

Local Paper There Gave Entertainment a Splendid Recommendation.

The Kingwood Argus printed the following in a recent issue of that paper concerning the production of "Breezy Point" which is scheduled for Oakland on June 20th and 21st at the Maryland Theatre:

The "Breezy Point" entertainments at the armory Thursday and Saturday nights May 23 and 25, were about the best ever given in the town and received many compliments. A fair-sized audience greeted the play both nights and every number on the program was heartily applauded. Every one connected with it deserves great praise for getting up such an entertainment in a week's time. It was gotten up and given under the auspices of the Civic Club, with Miss M. Anna Manges, the daughter of the Lutheran minister at Oakland, Md., as director and leader and star performer, and she is certainly good. Her acting and singing is of a high order and as good as any of the professionals who travel this way. She spent last winter in Michigan directing local talent and plays. She was very much delighted with Kingwood and our people and spoke highly of the talent amongst our young people. Some good judges who witnessed the preformance at the armory declared it the best thing they had ever seen in the town.

Location of New Cemetery.

This paper has received information from an authoritative source that a site, naturally beautiful and located within a very short distance of Oakland, has been secured for the establishment of a new cemetery and that the grounds, comprising about eight acres, will be platted and extensive improvements will be made in the near future.

AMATEUR TRAIN ROBBER GETS NINE YEARS IN PEN

Becker Made a Plea of Guilty for Robbing Passengers on B. & O. Train.

Fred. J. Becker, as will be remembered by many of our readers, who one night last February, entered the rear door of a Pullman sleeping car attached to train No. 1 as it was coming west up the Seventeen-Mile Grade and robbed the passengers and train crew, who was arrested the next morning at a point near where the robbery was occurred and who was brought to Oakland and placed in the Garrett County Jail to await his trial, was arraigned in the Circuit Court here on Monday and made a plea of guilty, through his attorney, Mr. Fred. A. Thayer. Following the plea on the part of the prisoner but one witness, the brakeman, Mr. Peter Singleton, who was on the car when Becker made his haul, was examined. The Court, Judge Robert R. Henderson, sentenced Becker to serve a term of nine years in the Maryland Penitentiary.

The train robbery was made in the most sensational and up-to-date wild-west style. Becker, after he had gained entrance to the car, compelled the passengers as well as the train crew, at the point of a pistol, to disgorge all their money, jewelry and other valuables. The trainmen, cowed by his show of weapons, at his order, assisted in a rapid collection of the loot. Becker dropped off the train at Altamont, the top of the grade, and was making his way back to his home at Keyser, when he was arrested by Baltimore and Ohio detectives.

Other criminal cases disposed of by the Court up to the hour of going to press are as follows:

State vs. Elmer Wilt, burglary, two years in penitentiary; State vs. Elmer Wilt, larceny and receiving stolen goods, 2 years, as above, concurrently. Renninger—Hamill, Sr.

Wilt had broken into the store of the Westernport Mercantile Co., at Swanton, and stolen a quantity of goods.

State vs. Chas. Williams and Chas. Smith. These men were arrested for breaking into Offutt's Big Store, last winter and carrying away overcoats, clothing, etc. Guilty, Williams, one year in penitentiary and Smith, 3 years. Renninger, Legge for Williams; Hamill, Jr., for Smith.

State vs. Geo. A. Bittinger, resisting an officer. This man was declared insane, and ordered to be taken to the asylum at Hyattsville. He had been giving the officers a good deal of trouole shooting at the neighbors, and causing much trouble.

State vs. George Hoover, of Jennings, selling goods on Sunday; three cases; fined $20 and costs, in two cases, & other case dismissed on payment of costs.

State vs. Paul J. Hinsky; desertion of wife. To pay her $2.50 a week for one year.

SUPERVISORS ORGANIZE

Mr. W. W. Savage, of Friendsville, Elected President.

The recently appointed members of the Board of Supervisors of Elections, Messrs. Walter W. Savage, of Friendsville, Mr. Gideon J. Gnagey, of Grantsville, Republicans, and Mr. D. M. Mason, of Oakland, organized at the board room in the Court House in Oakland last Monday, by the election of Mr. Savage, President.

Mr. Fred. A. Thayer of Oakland was appointed attorney to the board and Mr. Benj. H. Sincell also of Oakland, was elected clerk.

Another meeting of the Board will be held during the present month, at which time registration officers to serve for a period of one year will be appointed.

Following the adjournment of the board Monday afternoon, Messrs, Savage and Gnagey returned to their respective homes.

Grand Fourth of July Celebration.

The Oak Valley Band will hold a picnic and festival during the day and night at the Kimmel Grove, formerly known as the Fundenberg Farm. Concerts will be given by two brass bands during the day and night. Patriotic addresses will be delivered in the grove at 11 o'clock a. m. In the afternoon there will be all kinds of races and other amusements such as bicycle, egg, sack, potato, wheelbarrow and other races and contests. Baseball game at 3.30 p. m. Dinner and supper will be served in the grove. Cordial invitation to all. Good order guaranteed. Prizes to successful contestants.

I will sell my entire stock of hats at reduced prices.

MRS. B. L. HARDESTY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

AMISH MENNONITE CHURCH.

Second Convention of Progressive Branch Near Grantsville.

The second annual convention of the progressive branch of the Amish Mennonite church was held in the Amish Meeting House, half a mile north of Grantsville. Ministers were present from Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The proceedings were conducted in the Pennsylvania German dialect and pure German. The starting of an orphans' home was approved.

The following were named to select a location and put a competent married couple in charge: John Hershberger, Samuel B. Miller, Joseph Hershberger and Peter Shetler, of Johnson county, Iowa; Joseph Gunder and Daniel Shelter, of Huron county, Michigan; Noah Brenneman of Bittinger, Md., and C. W. Bender, of Elk Lick, Pa.

A church paper has been started at Scottdale, Pa., with E. C. Bontrager, of Minnesota, as editor. It is printed in both German and English. Simon B. Miller and Jacob D. Gingerich were secretaries.

The Amish sect is strong among the farmers of Garrett county, Md.; Preston county, W. Va., and Somerset county, Pa.

Farmers' Institutes.

The annual meetings of the farmers of Garrett County will be held this year as usual under the auspices of the Department of Farmers Institutes of the Maryland Agricultural College. These meetings have increased in number and the attendance of the farmer and his wife and family last year exceeded in some instances the capacity of the hall.

An interesting program has been arranged by the director, Dr Richard S. Hill for four meeting of three sessions each to be held at Accident, June 17th; Oakland, June 18th; Bittinger, June 19th; Grantsville, June 20th, at 10 a.m. 1.30 and 8 p. m. Subjects to be discussed: Soil Fertility, Lime, W. Oscar Collier. Live Stock, R. H. Ruffner. Poultry, Geo. O. Brown, Rural Sanitation, Mrs. Effa Funk Muhse, Ph. D. Alfalfa, the Director. The meeting at Oakland will be in the Court House and in the School houses at the other places.

You are all invited to attend your Institute, ask questions and take part in the discussions.

Resoluttans of Respect.

WHEREAS, The relentless hand of death has removed from from our midst Meshac Mattingly; and

WHEREAS, He was the careful and efficient president of the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Garrett County, Md., ever since its organization, fifteen years ago; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Garrett County:

1st. That we knew Mr. Mattingly to be a considerate, painstaking officer in our organization, always cheerful, patient and kind, thorough in his investigations of the truth, performing his official duties conscientiously and faithfully.

2nd. That we as a company have lost a man of sterling character and worth, one who always stood for the right without fear, favor or partiality and did his work well.

3rd. That while we sadly deplore our loss and feel it irrepairable we bow in submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be recorded in our minutes; that a copy be furnished the bereaved family; that a copy be furnished the county papers for publication.

WM. T. STANTON, President,
WM. M. FRAZEE, Secretary.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst brother Meshach Mattingly, of Hoyes; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as directors of the Garrett County Telephone Co., of Hoyes, Md., with a vast number of others who knew deceased, whom to know was to respect and honor. We fully realize that the Company has lost one of its best members, one who was always ready and willing to give advice and counsel, but we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Be it resolved, That we extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and one to each of the county papers and one be spread on the minutes of the Company.

W. A. SMITH, Pres.
D. S. CUSTER, Vice Pres.
J. A. DEWITT, Treas.
C. V. GUARD, Sec.
W. M. MILLER,
JOSEPH MCROBIE,
J. M. DURST,
Directors.

Lawn Fete at Glade Valley.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Loch Lynn United Brethern church will hold a Festival and Box Supper at the Glade Valley church on next Saturday evening. Ice Cream, strawberries, cake, candy and fruits will be on sale and the proceeds are for the benefit of the church. Everybody invited.

Subscribe for The Republican.

What the Well-Dressed Woman Will Wear

ONE little feature in dress, if well exploited, catches hold of the public mind in an amazingly strong way, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the Boston Herald. Each season has its special little point; each great house has its special way of exploitation; last year it was the revolutionary slash in the skirt; this year it is the flounce near the knee.

The latter is not one hundredth part as much of an experiment as the former. Not since the days of the directoire did women attempt anything so daring as the division of a plain skirt. Every one thought the world had gone mad when the idea was again taken hold of a year ago, and the world was rather right, for Worth has most pungently said that when the times are crazy woman's dress is crazy.

There are students of sociology and laymen who are not averse to saying that the times are quite crazy enough to suit any one, and it is probably for that reason that we see such liberties taken in the name of clothes.

Whatever the reason, it is better to face the truth that the Directorie slash in a skirt was not only projected but accepted, and while we see it on every hand, especially in evening gowns, there is little comment, if any, concerning it.

Now the flounce is more modest than the slash. One is an effort to reveal; the other an effort to conceal. The flounce means more, however, than merely this to the majority. It sounds the knell of the freakish tight skirt. It implies the recrudescence of drapery. It means to the average mind that women will now be clothed, and it is, therefore, the symbol of modesty.

It is a hard-hearted thing to start out to overturn this impression, because there are many who cling to it as a sign of returning moral grace on the part of women, whom they think have lost all the finer senses during this prolonged debauch of eccentric and conspicuous dressing.

Truth About the Flounce.

Yet the truth remains. The flounce as it is today may be a symbol of something that is to come after many moons, but it doesn't mean much change in narrow skirts and slim silhouettes for the present. There is no doubt that any drapery is a graceful addition to a too tight, too plain skirt, yet the flounce of today is so slim and economically cut that it adds little to the fulness of any skirt. However, it breaks the line that has become too severe and too close for many figures.

Naturally, the woman who is long of limb and slim of hip is vain enough to want to wear the silhouette skirt, which gives her more grace, or rather displays what grace she has, but even with banting and dieting and exercise every woman has not acquired grace even if she has been abandoned by flesh.

But if flounces are to be in fashion then we will wear flounces, for it is what the people get that the people pretend they want, which is twisting Mr. Lincoln's saying out of any original semblance to its truth. Cecile Sorel, allied to Redfern, is credited with the innovation in the way of lace flounces, which she translates as the adaptation of Louis XVI. styles.

Over Pink Satin Skirt.

In the manner they are used now it is a long way after the gowns of that day, but it serves very well as a term. One of the best of these frocks has a 15-inch lace flounce draped over a shell pink satin skirt beginning well above the knees in front and draped around to a deep point at the back.

This gives a certain fulness at an important line, for the tightness at the knee was always the ugliest feature of the new skirt; if the lace flounce is full, it, too, is ugly, for, mind you, the lower skirt has not changed its width during all this talk of increased fulness, which has been going on since January. The flounce must be scant to be in keeping with the line beneath, and it therefore remains not much of an addition after all.

The tunic, which has been growing in favor every day, is really far more of an addition in the way of fulness than the flounce, and people paid very little attention to it as an experiment in width; the reason they are harping so upon the flounce is that the word, which is the same as ruffle, carries a direct thought of fulness to the minds of most people.

How the Flounce Is Used.

There is such a variety of opinion about the best way to use a flounce among the dressmakers that one can see almost any kind of experiment, good and bad, among the new models. The majority cling to the feeling that the flounce must be arranged without fulness, so we see on the new taffeta frocks as well as the smart little serge and corduroy ones either five or six flounces which are put on without a gathering string and are shaped like petals at the lower edges. These do not increase the width, nor do they give a semblance of fulness, but they do something which is very ornate and very attractive, they loosen up the rigidity of a tight line around the body from hips to hem, and this is quite a graceful thing to do; and I, for one, am glad the dressmakers thought of it.

The narrow skirt should stay, whether it does or not, for it belongs to the life and the atmosphere of the busy American woman, who hasn't time to contend against full plaited skirts that impede her movements, and she hasn't the strength to do all she sets out to do and bear an extra ounce of clothes-weight in addition. The narrow skirt should be adopted as a uniform, provided it is a graceful narrow skirt, and not one that hinders walking and which curves in at the knees in an ugly line.

If one can keep to the original slimness, which means comfort and lack of weight, and then adorn it with narrow flounces and scallops, it would seem we have arrived at the best interpretation of the slim frock.

Lace Flounces Pretty.

The lace flounces which are now used on evening gowns are exceptionally attractive. All house fabrics are so diaphanous that the addition of lace means nothing and conveys a pleasant impression to the eye. The evening gown of today is not only of rainbow coloring, but of rainbow substance; when there is a slip of mauve chiffon covered with one of flesh-pink, which, in turn, has a tunic of tulle, the mere adding of thread lace is simple.

These flounces are wide or narrow, as the weaver wishes; in the latter case two and three are used, and between them are usually puffs of the chiffon, merely to show that the tight line around the ankle is not to be abandoned. Young girls, or women who have a girlish appearance, are having these flounces caught with bunches of pink chiffon roses, which are all the fashion just now, and are used in place of other trimming when possible.

Part Buttons Play.

It would almost look as though every cutter of a bad seam had gotten the trimmer to cover it up with ornate buttons, so general is the use of these



little discs. Panels, box plaits and seams are held in place by rows of them. Dozens can be used on one gown without violating any principle of fashion, even if it does violate the canons of good taste.

Crystal buttons have not had their day, but they are more sparingly used than when they first made their appearance in January. They are still excessively attractive on certain kinds of blouses, and one is not averse to them on those snappy little frocks and suits of wash corduroy, which, by the way, is a new and popular fabric. When it comes to putting them on blue serge coats and white homespun Norfolk jackets it is time to halt. They may be good in themselves, but they are not nearly as artistic an addition to cloth as are bone and pearl buttons that match the color.

The use of smoked pearl buttons is liberal. The grey tones are neutral, and therefore, blend with nearly all the prevailing colors except brown, and they give a touch of smartness to coats made in a certain way. Mother-of-pearl buttons with their opalescent colorings will be popular for all manner of late spring and summer clothes, and they have made their appearance on lingerie blouses, especially those of oyster white cotton marquisette.

Dainty Lace Frock.

Creamy lace will press white lingerie effects hard for the lead in favor this summer, according to prophesies. The dainty cream lace frock by Toussaint Soeurs, shown in the illustration, is made of net in combination with a new lace which has an all-over design applique batiste motifs on fine net. The scallops bound with satin, which form the skirt, are a new feature and the short tunic, which gives a cutaway effect at the front, slopes down steeply at the back joining a panel which reaches to the ankles. The creamy tone of the lace is emphasized by the cluster of red velvet flowers at the girdle.

Sea of Soda Like a Mirror



At Magadi, in the East African protectorate, is a wonderful deposit of soda, a great commercial asset which will materially advance the prosperity of the British colony. Magadi is situated between the monster extinct volcano Kilimanjaro and the escarpment which forms the boundary of the main plateau. The lake is like a mirror and the great stretch of alkali beds glistens like an ice-bound loch of the northern regions.

ZEBRA-DONKEY A SUCCESS

The creation of a new type is always interesting; the effort of the government to breed a zebra-donkey, or a zebra-horse is particularly so since they already appear measurably successful. The animal breeders of the department of agriculture were impressed some years ago with the splendid conformation, large size and great beauty of the big Grevy zebra which was presented to President Roosevelt by King Menelik of Abyssinia, and which found a home at the National Zoological park at Washington. The zebra was bred to donkeys and the resulting hybrids are apparently great successes, a half dozen colts and fillies now poking their noses over the fences at visitors to the zoo. So far as markings are concerned they show somewhat faint reproductions of the strongly marked black and white stripes of the zebra stallion, but their parentage is evident. They are, however, as hardy, apparently, and endure the climate of Washington as well as the donkeys.

The striking feature of the cross-breeding is that the hybrids show a decided improvement in other respects over both parents in action, conformation and disposition. The Grevy stallion weighs 800 pounds and is 13½ hands high, and while he is a beauty, he is not particularly affectionate; on the contrary he is vicious. The average weight of the donkey dams is 550, twelve hands high. The weight of the hybrids when only a year old was 500 and they stood twelve hands high. They have good action, a neat, clean-cut appearance, and are as gentle as horses' foals of the same age.

The hybrids ought to be tough, for the zebra in Africa is about the toughest thing in the horse line in the world, and he apparently loses none of these qualities by change of residence. The hybrids, then, should develop into animals with much greater endurance than the mule, and should be almost as large.

The zebra in Africa is immune to many diseases and pests which kill off horses and mules, and it is expected that the new hybrids will prove themselves more hardy and disease resistant than even the famous Missouri army mule.

SHEEP THAT LED BATTALION

While making a practice march in the French Alps, near Sospel, a short while ago, a battalion of the Twenty-seventh Chasseurs Alpins became lost in a fog. The officer in command of the battalion asked his men if any of them possessed a compass, but no one had one. The situation appeared inextricable, when a stray sheep appeared in sight. The lieutenant immediately ordered his men to follow the animal, which quickly led them to the nearest village.

CATHEDRALS IN AFRICA

Christianity is slowly spreading over Africa. There are 15 Episcopal cathedrals and 12 Roman Catholic on the dark continent in addition to numerous churches of all denominations.

DEATH HARVEST OF JUNGLE

Deaths from attacks by wild animals in India are increasing in number. Rising waters have driven serpents from the lowland jungles up to the villages, and have diminished through drowning the natural food supply of the larger wild beasts. Over 2,000 persons were killed in 1910 by elephants, tigers, hyenas, bears, leopards, wolves, wild pigs and other animals. Over 22,000 were killed by snakes. The grand total of mortality was nearly 24,000 persons. At the same time 93,000 cattle were killed by snakes and wild beasts. The inhabitants of the jungle also suffered by reprisals on the part of their human enemies. Ninety-one thousand snakes and 19,000 wild beasts were killed.

DEVIL'S ORGANS OF ICE



In the valley of the Great St. Bernard, in Switzerland, are a number of formations of ice known there as "Devil's Organs." They get their name from the weird whistles the wind causes them to utter. The icicles are often 100 to 150 feet long.

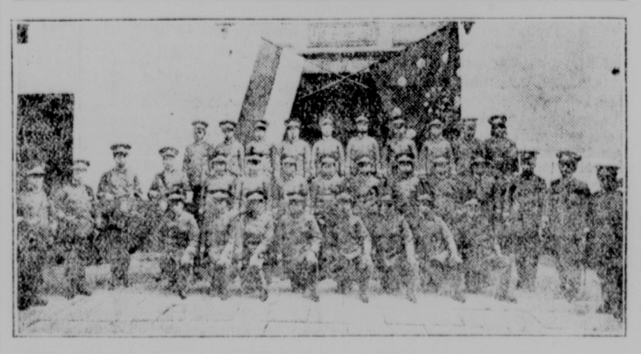
GLASS EGG DIET KILLS DOG

Jackson Axby of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was firm in the belief that his thoroughbred English bloodhound had been poisoned. Veterinarians confirmed his suspicions. After the hound died its body was cut open and four nest eggs of the glass variety were found in the stomach. Axby had put the eggs in nests to encourage his hens to lay. He noticed recently the supply of eggs had fallen off, although the hens appeared to be in laying condition. It is believed the dog had been sucking the eggs, and failing with the glass variety, swallowed them.

THESE BEES CAME BACK

A swarm of bees played a queer trick on R. Griffin of Great Barrington, Mass., a short while ago. He bought the swarm from a farmer, Albert Swift, wrapped a blanket about the hive and drove with it 14 miles to his home. The bees seemed lonesome and stuck close to the hive in Great Barrington for some days. Then one morning early the entire swarm of several thousand was back on an apple tree in bloom on Mr. Swift's farm. Mr. Swift decided to buy back his homesick bees.

Amazon Corps of China



The Chinese Amazon Corps, styled in their Chinese name "The Heroines of the Red Powder," took an active part in the revolution which has resulted in the establishment of the republic. These Amazons are ladies, mostly students, of good family.

Farm and Road Improvement

SOLVE CORNER POST PROBLEM

Use of Heavy Stone or Concrete Post Will Be Practically Everlasting—Method Is Shown.

An old method of setting a firm corner post, but one not known by everybody, is the "dead man" way, which is fully described and illustrated by Carl Brann, of Linn county, Kansas, in the Homestead. The corner post is set and the brace extended to the bottom of the second post in the usual way as shown in Fig. 1, but the guy wires from the top of the second post pass on both sides of the brace and of

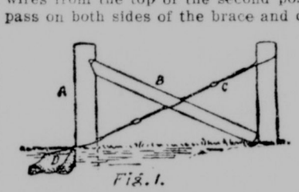


Fig. 1.

the corner post near the ground, and being crossed back of the post pass around a large stone or piece of durable wood buried in the ground. These wires are then twisted between the posts to make them tight and hold firmly in place about the brace and corner post. A corner so set cannot pull up. However, as the best galvanized wire will rust off in a few years in the ground the life of such a corner is not so long as may be desired. The use of a heavy stone or concrete post set in the same manner without the "dead man" will be practically everlasting, but in many cases the cost of the stone or concrete

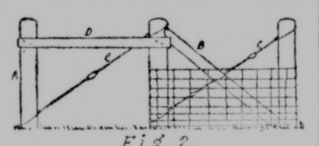


Fig. 2.

post, or some other consideration, makes the plan impracticable. The following method (shown in Fig. 2) has been successful where it was impossible to dig deeply. Three posts were set at a distance of ten or twelve feet apart. Then the brace and guy wires were attached to the second and third posts in the manner usually employed between the corner and second posts. A guy wire was run from the top of the second post to the corner post at the ground and a stout board or 2x4 nailed to the upper ends of the first and second posts. The wire of the fence was then stretched to the second post and wrapped around it. The space between that and the corner post was closed with fencing boards or wire, as was most convenient.

MAINTENANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Cannot Be Kept in Proper Condition Unless Kept Well Drained and Free From Holes.

No earth road can be maintained in good condition unless it be so constructed as to drain well, and unless it be kept free from ruts and holes.

The best method of maintaining an earth road, especially a prairie road, is by the systematic use of the road drag. A sand road is never good under any circumstances, but certainly is not improved by crowning. A sand road is at its best when moist, so it should be left flat. No one wants a sand road, so, if possible, clay should be added to, and mixed with the sand, making what is known as a sand clay road.

The old way, and it is used today by many, of filling a mud hole with brush with a little earth on top, cannot be too strongly condemned, and is only permissible in cases of emergency, when it is impossible to drain the hole or to get sand or stone to fill it. The overseer or foreman should in dry weather center his work on such places until the road is raised to a sufficient height to drain well. Many overseers have brush hauled two miles to fill a mud hole, when sand is within shoveling distance of it.

If farmers do not take a community interest in the improvement of the roads and put their shoulders to the wheel we will surely remain "stuck in the mud."

Manure and Silage Corn.

Twenty tons of corn silage an acre were harvested last fall by George L. Hyslop of Ohio. He uses it for fattening cattle and hogs. The most interesting thing about this yield is that it is the result of proper utilization of barnyard manure. The manure shed has an important place on the farm.

Function of Barnyard Manure.

Barnyard manure is very essential in garden making because it furnishes both plant food and humus. It also warms the soil and makes it easier and cheaper cultivated. It cannot easily be dispensed with.

Squash Bugs.

Squash bugs may be trapped by laying shingles near the plants. The bugs will be found under them early in the morning.

Usefulness of Hypatia

When it was finally decided to tear down the old building in one back room of which Mr. Bellamy and several of his cronies had met on Thursday evenings to play skat and enjoy other festivities appropriate to the occasion, the burning question of the hour became what to do with the club house cat.

"One of you fellows," said the man who owned the house and incidentally had owned the cat, "ought to take care of her. Hypatia is a good cat and fine looker. It would be a shame to turn her out into the street with no home and no friends. Bellamy, she has always been fond of you. What's the matter with your taking her?"

"Me?" exclaimed Bellamy. "Me? Good Lord! My wife hates cats."

"Meow!" interrupted Hypatia, and rubbed patches of her new summer garments off on the leg of his trousers. Bellamy softened at that mark of confidence.

"Never mind, old girl," he said, "I won't go back on you. We'll go up to the house together and see what we can do."

Bellamy carried Hypatia home in a hat box. Mrs. Bellamy viewed the bundle with suspicion and alarm.

"What have you there?" she asked.

"Just a little surprise," said Bellamy lamely.

He raised the lid of the box and Hypatia, released from her unwonted confinement, jumped half way across the room.

"A cat!" she cried. "Why, Harvey, that is a cat. What did you bring her here for?"

"To kill the mice," said Bellamy.

"Mice?" she echoed. "Why, there isn't a mouse about the place."

"There ain't?" said Bellamy excitedly. "Great Scott, haven't you heard 'em? Why, the way they rampage through the walls every night playing golf and baseball is enough to wake the dead. I haven't been able to sleep for a week on account of the racket. That's the reason I got Hypatia. I want her to kill them off."

So for one night at least Hypatia was permitted to enjoy the hospitality of the Bellamys. The next morning Bellamy took his time at dressing. His wife, being curious concerning the welfare of her unwelcome guest, preceded him to the store room where Hypatia had been quartered for the night, and cautiously opened the door. As Hypatia rushed out she looked in and straightway sounded a ringing call to arms. Bellamy bolted down the hall from one direction and the cook from the other.

"What is the matter?" they asked.

"A mouse!" responded Mrs. Bellamy, weakly, and keeled over against the wall. Bellamy held the rodent at arm's length and flourished it by the tip of the tail triumphantly.

"What did I tell you?" he said. "Didn't I say the house is alive with them?"

"Yes," admitted his wife. "It's funny I never heard them, though. I suppose we'll have to keep Hypatia another night now.

Immediately after breakfast Mrs. Bellamy summoned the janitor and pointed to the moribund mouse.

"Henry," she said severely, "what is that?"

A look of consternation overspread the big Swede's infantile face.

"A maas," he gasped. "A maas. Whare you gat heem?"

If the cultivation of mice in a private apartment had been the height of human ambition Mrs. Bellamy could have betrayed exultation no more complete than that which thrilled her voice as she replied:

"Here. Right here in our own flat. I want you to clean out my storeroom and take up my carpets and rugs and stop up all the rat holes. The things will eat us alive if we don't get rid of them."

Although the bewildered Swede worked until bedtime tearing up carpets and moving furniture, neither mice nor their means of egress and ingress were discovered. Nevertheless that night Hypatia slew two more of her hereditary foes.

"I am going out this afternoon to look for a flat. I can't stand it to be eaten by mice," said Mrs. Bellamy.

She really did start, but she had got no further than her own hall door when she met a boy who wanted to see Mr. Bellamy.

"What do you want to see him about?" she asked.

"Oh, nothin' much," was the vague reply.

Mrs. Bellamy opened the door to the widest limit.

"Little boy," she said, with seductive graciousness, "wouldn't you like a dish of pudding and some fruit?"

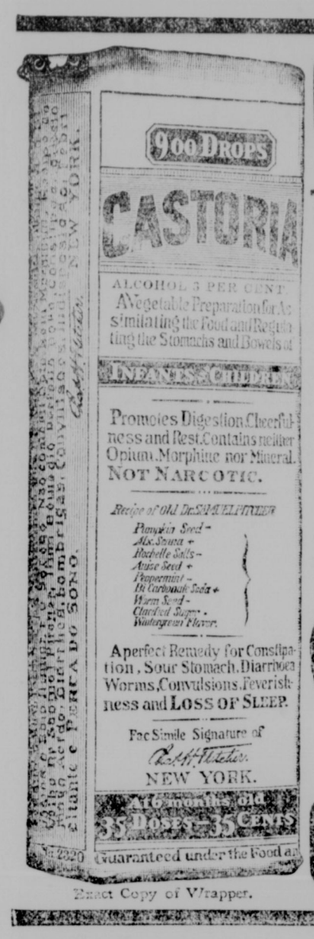
"Yes, ma'am," said the boy.

She entertained him for half an hour. As a result of the interview she abandoned her intention of looking for another flat.

"I am glad of that," said Bellamy that evening when appraised of her decision. "Where is Hypatia?"

The distilled sweetness of Mrs. Bellamy's voice was positively cloying.

"I gave her," she said, "to little Billy Moses. He was up here this afternoon to see if you want him to deliver any more dead mice, and to collect for those he has already furnished. He says his father's shop is overrun with them, and I thought he might find Hypatia useful."



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BIBLE PURGATORY EXISTS IN THIS LIFE.

"Saved So as by Fire" Is Not Literal Fire.

Pastor Russell Points Out That Dante's Picture of Purgatory Has Little Foundation in Bible—Thinks Many Have Been Under Kind of Hoodoo.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—Pastor Russell spoke twice here today. We quote his discourse from the text, "Saved so as by fire" (I Corinthians iii. 15). He said in part:—

The Catholic thought of Purgatory has been opposed by Protestants upon the plea that Purgatory is not mentioned in the Bible. Let us admit that no such Purgatory as Dante pictured has any volume of foundation. Let us admit that not all that Catholics have claimed respecting Purgatory is either Scriptural or logical.

But let us admit also that there are Scriptures (of which our text is one) which tell of a salvation by "fire" that evidently is not the salvation in which the "elect" of God will participate as "more than conquerors" through obediently following in the footsteps of Jesus their Redeemer. Indeed, our text is the principal one used by our Catholic brethren in support of their Purgatory.

Purgatory In Our Text.

But if the Pastor did not agree with the Protestants that there is no Purgatory taught in the Bible, neither did he agree with the Catholics respecting the kind of a Purgatory, for he proceeded to show that his text referred, not to a place of suffering, a purgation that existed in the Apostle's day, but that the Apostle was here speaking prophetically, of the end of this Gospel Age—foretelling a purgatorial condition at that time—not after men have died, nor in another world, but in the present life, and on this earth.

Indeed, said Pastor Russell, not only is the fire of this text symbolical of trouble, but the same is true of nearly all that is said about fire in the Bible. There is a process of destruction, consumption. God's righteousness is spoken of as a consuming fire which burns against all sin and unrighteousness.

The context shows that the Apostle is discussing the Church in her earthly estate; that some of the brethren would not at the time appreciate the difference between "the gold, silver and precious stones" of the Divine promises and the cheaper materials—likening them to "wood, hay and stubble;" but that a day would come in the end of the Age when the Lord would specially test His people and when the tests would be severe and crucial like fire. In that day wood, hay and stubble would be consumed; but the gold, silver and precious stone characteristics of the true faith and proper character-building would remain. We are not to understand him to mean that doctrines are all-important, but rather that they are reflected in the character-development of the individual who without them would be unable to stand in the testings that would surely come in the close of this Age.

The Apostle points out, however, that all who build their faith on Christ will eventually be saved, no matter how much error they may get into—even though their entire faith structure is wrong and will be consumed in the foretold fiery trial. All who build faith on Him, in full accord with the Divine Revelation, obediently, will become joint-heirs with the Redeemer in His Kingdom, while those who build their faith on Him, and maintain it even through error, will be eventually saved, though to a lower salvation. Theirs will be a purgatorial experience—purifying, sanctifying, fitting them for an inferior blessing on the spirit plane, serving before the throne instead of in the throne.

Living In Time Mentioned In Text.

Apparently we are now living in the very time mentioned in our text. Many of God's people under the fiery trials of "higher criticism" and "science falsely so called" experienced a loss of all the faith they possessed, because they possessed only the wood, hay and stubble of human tradition, and not the gold, silver and precious jewels of the Divine Revelation.

Indeed, according to prophecy, we see that the time is fast approaching when God will have a further reckoning with the Gentiles and especially with the portion called Christendom. Richly favored, the responsibilities have been proportionate. The squaring of that account means "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."

But it will not be in another world nor in another life nor eternal in duration. Instead, God will merely permit the race, in selfishness of heart rejecting His counsels, to wreck present civilization to such an extent that, unless those days were shortened, there would no flesh be saved. But on account of the elect those days will be shortened, by the establishment of God's Kingdom, to restrain evil, to enlighten the world and to assist the willing and obedient back into the image and likeness of God.

The Runabout Girl

By LOUISE MERRIFIELD

(Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.)

"To begin with," Austin interjected forcibly from his unseen location beneath the jacked-up car, "no woman should be allowed to touch a machine. It's death and destruction to the world the minute you put one at a wheel."

"She's driven a car abroad—"

"Where the roads are smoothed paths of dalliance for cars of joy. A one-eyed Chink with a cork arm could drive a car abroad."

"Was she hurt?" asked Forbes. He sat up, with a tightening of his muscles at the sudden grip of pain from his wrenched shoulder and racked ribs.

"Hurt? No. A bit rumpled and excited. When she saw you were alive, she passed over a delicate handful of regrets and rode on."

He dragged himself out, pushed back his cap from a soiled perspiring face, and reached down after his pipe. Overhead in a rock maple a family of robins sounded a melodious concert of protest against the invasion of the solitude by these roadsters. Below the road swept the river between great hills. It was June, June in New England, with the mountain laurel clinging in great clusters of pink bloom to every craggy foothold it could find in the granite cheek of the hills, and a haze of tender beauty flushing the whole land.

"Whereabouts are we?" asked Forbes.

"About fifteen miles east of Hartford. Need a hospital, Jack?"

"She said she lived near. Mark the map. I'm coming back."

It was a grim joke. Also, it was his last for awhile. Austin just missed catching him as he keeled heavily over, face down in the grass. And even while he knelt there, trying to force a drink between the set teeth, there came the clear, wavering sweetness of her horn around the bend of the board. Austin knew it instantly. Had he not heard it not twenty minutes before, just as they crashed together? Looking down at the death-like face of his friend and pal, he cursed it now, and its owner.

She drew up close to the big red car. Austin's eyes must have showed their frank disapproval of her and of her trim gray and black runabout. She threw back her veil ,and knelt beside Forbes, disregarding him.


"You Don't Pity Me a Bit."

"I was afraid he was hurt more than he realized, so I rode on to telephone for a doctor," she said steadily. "If you will lift him into my car, I will take him home with me, and when you are ready you may join him."

"I'd better make a straight run into Harvard and land him at the hospital," began Austin, surlily, but she shook her head.

"I won't allow you to. It was my fault. Do as I tell you. I live about a mile from here, and the doctor will be there when we arrive. Be careful when you lift him, now."

"Say," said Austin, "can't you see that we're twin brothers? I'd give my left ear fried in butter any old time he needed it."

She smiled up at him for the first time, and Austin was doomed from that instant. Even while he lifted Forbes into the car, into her car at that, the thoughts raced through his head dizzily. He stood and watched the vanishing blotch of grey down the road thereafter. Surely the day was playing strange tricks with him. They had started for Boston, escaped all terrors from New York on, and had been knocked out cleanly and neatly by this same natty little French runabout and its driver.

"It was he who did it," muttered Austin. "He saw her coming, and stuck us into the bank, and the telegraph pole did the rest. But she's some kid, all right. I wish it was me."

The runabout sped along the highway for a mile, and turned in a driveway under huge elms. Once or twice the girl turned to take a quick searching look at the face that lay back on the cushion beside her. She frowned, and raised the car up to third speed. When the house came in view, the first sigh of relief came from her own lips. She sounded the horn several times in a troubled, nervous call for help that quavered on the still noon air vibrantly.

"Not dead, I hope," called a cheery voice from the shaded veranda, and she lifted her face to it eagerly. Another car stood at the side entrance, and she knew it was the doctor.

With the help of the gardener, Forbes was lifted into the house, and laid on a couch in the quiet, old-fashioned sitting room. Ruth stood by during the examination, ready with anything the doctor should need. The coat and shirt had to be cut away from the dislocated shoulder.

"Now then, we'll just slip this back where it belongs, and it's mighty good for him he won't feel it. Hold his head over there, Miss Hopewell. Just balance it on your shoulder, will you?"

Which made a striking picture to Bart Austin, just entering. He hesitated on the threshold, watching with lowered chin, catching that strange little click as the bone slipped into its place, catching, too, the agonized groan from Forbes' lips, as he was hauled back to consciousness by the pain. But most of all, in the picture, there stood the slim kneeling form of the girl, holding Forbes' head on her own arm, and soothing him with low, swift words of womanly sympathy.

"Couple of broken ribs, and a crippled wrist. Better stay here and be nursed up a bit," said the doctor, later.

"Mother insists that he stay, as it was all my fault," said Ruth, gently.

Austin stood over Forbes at the couch by the open window.

"I'll take you up to Hartford to the hospital, if you say the word, old man," he said, in a low tone. "The car's all right now. She only rammed her nose into the bank anyhow, and bumped her beauty spots a bit. It was you who hit the telegraph pole. Don't you want to get out of this cozy corner?"

"No, I don't," returned Forbes, placidly, half closing his blue eyes, "I'm very badly hurt, Bart. You don't pity me a bit. You run on to Boston, and attend to business there, and pick me up on the return trip. That's a week hence. Say, take a look out of the window and tell me the color of the roses on that bush. I can't think clearly for the scent of them."

"They're little red ones, crimson rambler," said Bart, but Ruth turned her head and smiled.

"The red ones have only a very faint scent, Mr. Austin. Those that he likes are the large cream white ones. We call them bride's roses out here."

It was a month before Bart Austin's big red roadster found its way along the river road again, and up the drive under the elms. He waited a minute or two, and sounded his horn. It was an alarmist, that horn, none of your sweet-voiced sirens for Bart.

Presently Mrs. Hopewell came slowly down the broad veranda steps. She was slender and charming even at forty-seven, a faded edition of Ruth at eighteen.

"How are you?" said Bart, cheerfully, lifting his leather cap. "I'm Bart Austin, Forbes' friend. I hope he's all right now. I told him I'd stop on the way home from Boston and pick him up, but I was delayed a bit."

Mrs. Hopewell smiled amusedly, and shook her head.

"Oh, dear, you're very much too late. Ruth and Jack were married three days ago, and have started on their wedding trip in the runabout. Jack was very hasty, I thought, but he wanted to be married while the bride's roses were still in bloom. For a business man, he has quite a good deal of sentiment."

Austin's face was buried in his hands, and his shoulders shook with laughter.

"Sentiment?" he repeated. "Well, if you don't mind, Mrs. Hopewell, I'd call it a balmy touch of sunshine beneath his curling locks. And yet—" he hesitated. Mrs. Hopewell was moving away graciously. Bart addressed the empty car as the one sure place of sympathy. "Yet she was certainly all girl. I wish I'd hit that telegraph pole myself."

The Piano.

The proper placing of an upright piano in a room of moderate size is to turn it at right angles to the side wall, leaving room between the keyboard and the opposite wall for the player. Then stand a table, if possible an old-fashioned mahogany one with folding leaf which can be turned up against the back of the piano. There must, of course, be some drapery to cover the unpolished back of the piano. A piece of good-looking tapestry, brocaded silk, embroidered crepe, or even of cretonne, draped loosely over the top and back, but not laid in set folds, would be suitable. On the table stand a plant, a bit of pottery, a brass candlestick or possibly a lamp.

From a musical standpoint the piano is placed in the best position, for the notes are free instead of muffled.

For Education.

The "continuation school," which was created in Ohio by a law which recently went into effect, provides that every girl between the ages of fourteen and sixteen who has not completed the eighth grade, must spend "not more than eight hours a week nor less than four hours" at some continuation school at times most convenient for the employers and employes. It is mandatory on employers to see that the act is enforced. The curriculum is of extremely wide range, designed so as to include practical instruction in the many pursuits in which the girls are employed regularly, and to give such instruction as can be put into immediate practice.

Temperance

MONEY SQUANDERED ON DRINK

Bill for Alcoholic Liquors in the United States Amounts to $3,000,000,000 Every Year.

The amount of money we spend every year in the United States, directly and indirectly, for liquor would give a two weeks' vacation to every man, woman and child in the land, with their board and expenses paid. We spend $1,500,000,000 a year for alcoholic drinks, and we spend as much more for judges, police, jails, poor houses and insane asylums to take care of the people who get into trouble through hard drink. That makes $3,000,000,000, or $30 apiece for everybody. For a family of father, mother and four children it amounts to $180 a year, a nice sum for an outing in the country.

It is estimated that 1,500,000 men and women in the United States are every day either mentally or physically disabled for work as a result of drink. Investigation among almshouses shows that more than half of the inmates become paupers on account of drink. That means that more than 1,500,000 people who have put themselves out of business through drink have to be fed and cared for at the expense of the honest hard-working people who do not drink. Warden Roberts of the New York almshouse on Blackwell's island, declared that he believed nine-tenths of the inmates came there through drink. Dr. T. D. Crothers asserts that one person out of every ten who dies goes to his grave on account of the abuse of alcohol, and one-fifth of all diseases of mankind are traceable to alcohol.

It is commony supposed that there is no harm in drinking if the person does not become intoxicated. But doctors are constantly meeting cases of paralysis caused by alcohol in those who never become intoxicated. And besides this, it is known that people who drink very moderately are not so well able to resist when attacked by disease. People who drink even moderately run much greater risk of death in surgical operations. People who use alcoholic beverages have more diseases than people who do not drink. Dr. Alexander Lamber of New York asserts that of the 24,300 patients in Bellevue hospital during one year, over one-fourth were alcoholic patients. The startling statement is made by Professor Cutten that out of every 100 alcoholics attacked by pneumonia 70 die, while out of every 100 people who are not drinkers only 23 die when attacked by pneumonia.

If it could be shown that the drinking man had better brains, or better muscles, or better earning power, or lived longer than the man who did not drink, there might be some argument in favor of drink, even in spite of all that has just been said. But thousands of experiments have shown that the brain worker and the laboring man are both at a disadvantage if they drink.

Experiments in the French army showed that under all circumstances the French soldier is 40 per cent. more efficient when subjected to a regimen of total abstinence. Generals Roberts and Kitchener in Africa proved the same fact about the British army. Laboring men who used to feel the necessity of having their dram regularly in order to do their work and do it well, now know they were formerly deceived, and that they are better workmen without drink. So well is this understood by practical business men that many large railroads and other employers of labor have prohibited the use of alcoholic liquors by employes at all times. Some marine insurance companies made a reduction of 5 per cent. in insurance rates to ships on which no liquors are drunk during the voyage.

DECREASE OF DRINK HABIT

Moving Picture Palace Proves Counter Attraction to Drinking Bars in Small English Town.

Reference was made at the Oldham licensing sessions, in England, lately, to the good effect of competition of picture shows on public houses. The chief constable expressed the view that the decrease of drunkenness in the town was largely due to the fact that the picture palaces which had sprung up during the past two years had drawn many persons from the public houses. Until the last scene was over there was scarcely any business at the bars, hotels being practically empty. Dr. J. Yates of the board emphasized this view. It was evident, he said, that pictures were going to be a permanent form of entertainment for the people, and if well conducted, they could be a means of rational enjoyment, and also of instruction, forming a strong and useful counter-attraction to the drinking bars.

Health Secured.

"A man or woman who abstains is healthy and safe. A man or woman who indulges is unsafe. A man or woman who relies on alcohol for support is lost."—Sir B. W. Richardson, M. D.

Harder Work Without Alcohol.

"To a person in good health alcohol is not in the least necessary or beneficial; he will do harder and sounder work without it."—Dr. H. Maudsley.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1912.

FOR THOSE WHO LIKE TO SEE A JOB THOROUGHLY DONE.

The Taft steam roller seems to be doing its work pretty thoroughly at Chicago. Anyone who likes to see a job well done should be tickled to death with the work of this particular piece of machinery.

It seems to be doing its work so well and so effectively and so thoroughly that not only is it crushing under its weight all opposition, but also seems to bent on crushing and obliterating the Republican party as well.

We all recall how the steam roller worked during the French Revolution. It was a fine thing for those in control ofthe Terror to steam roller thousands of victims to the guillotine! It was not quite so funny when the roller caught under the weight of those same leaders and steam-rollered them to the guillotine also.

Anarchly, after devouring everything in sight, in the end devours itself. If we do not greatly mistake the Taft steam roller, after crushing everything else in sight, will in all probability proceed to crush itself. Nor do we think, if the present methods are persisted in, that the Republican party will be an unconscionable time a-dying.

WHO OWNS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY?

Out in Chicago in a little room in the great Coliseum Building, a group of half a hundred men are sitting several hours each day, empowered to exercise a trusteeship for the political interests of about fifty million people. They constitute the National Committee of the Republican party—just 53 of them in all.

They confront a task more significant, more momentous, than has ever been delegated before to a National Committee. They must decide, so far as it is within the power reposed in them—and it is a tremendous delegation of authority that they possess—who shall occupy seats in the National Republican Convention a few days hence. Their decision may determine—is expected by the now dominant faction in the party to determine—who shall be nominated for President.

In this group of 53 men vested with this authority, laden with this responsibility, are 16 men who have within the last two or three months been rejected by the Republican voters of their States; men who will not succeed themselves as committee-men; men who have submitted their stewardship to the people and been discharged.

These 16 men make up the backbone of President Taft's strength in the committee. Without them he would have about one-third of its members.

Three weeks hence not one of these men will have on official relationship to the national organization of the party. They will have retired and new men will have succeeded them; men who will better represent the present temper and purpose of the people.

But meanwhile these men who are soon to retire possess the power to determine the membership of the National Convention. They are using that power to make Mr. Taft the nominee.

Mr. Taft cannot be elected. Everybody knows that. The men who are betraying their party by the desperate effort to nominate him admit their betrayal, but say that they would rather have the party defeated with Taft leading it than to win with Roosevelt.

The Republican party does not belong to any 30 or 40 men, even though they chance to be for a few days at a fateful time the members of its National Committee. If, in such a juncture, it permits such a betrayal it will deserve the fate that impends.

THE Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland, William H. Anderson, who is also legislative superintendent of the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the National Headquarters Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, made public Monday the fact that he has written to every prominent Democratic candidate for President and to some prominent Democrats who are not avowed candidates, including Messrs. Wilson, Clark, Underwood, Harmon, Hearst and Bryan informing them of the responsibility of Mr. James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore, who is an active candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, for the defeat of the local option bill in the recent Maryland legislature. Mr. Anderson charges that the Mayor was selected to his present position with the aid of the liquor and vice element and repaid them by organizing the legislature against temperance legislation. He has twice challenged the Mayor to a public discussion of his responsibility in the premises. Some of these letters were written several weeks ago. He claims already to have replies from some of the candidates for President, and says further that he is giving this notice in time so that the Democratic party leaders will find it impossible to plead ignorance and thus escape opposition to the ticket from the church and temperance forces in case Mayor Preston is nominated.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Another object of the Constitution I take to be such as is common to all written constitutions of free governments, that is, to fix limits to delegated authority, or in other words to impose constitutional restraints on political power. Some who esteem themselves Republicans, seem to think no other security for public liberty necessary than a provisions for a popular choice of rulers. If political power be delegated Power they entertain little fear of its being abused. The people's servants and favorites, they think, may be safely trusted. Our fathers certainly were not of this school. They sought to make assurance doubly sure by providing, in the first place, for the election of political agents by the people themselves at short intervals; and, in the next place by prescribing constitutional restraints on all branches of this delegated authority. It is not among the circumstances of the time most ominous for good that a diminished estimate appears to be placed on those constitutional securities. A disposition is but too prevalent to substitute personal confidence for legal restraint; to put trust in men rather than in principles; and this disposition being strongest, as it most obviously is, whenever party spirit prevails to the greatest extent, it is not without reason that fears are entertained of the existence of a spirit tending strongly to an unlimited, if it be an elective government.

Surely, gentlemen, this Government can go through no such change. Long before the change could take place, the Constitution would be shattered to pieces and the Union of the States become matter of history. To the Union, therefore, as well as to civil liberty, to every interest which we enjoy and value, to all that makes us proud of our country, or which renders our country lovely in our eyes, or dear to our hearts, nothing can be more repugnant, nothing more directly destructive than excessive, unlimited, unconstitutional confidence in men; nothing worse than the doctrine that official agents may interpret the public will in their own way, in defiance of the Constitution and the laws; or that they may set up anything for the declaration of that will except the Constitution and the laws themselves; or that any public official, high or low, should undertake to constitute himself or call himself the representative of the people except so far as the Constitution and the laws create and denominate him such representative. There is no usurpation so dangerous as that which comes in the borrowed name of the people. If from some other authority or other source prerogatives be attempted to be forced upon the people, they naturally oppose and resist it. It is an open enemy, and they can easily subdue it. But that which professes to act in their own name, and by their authority, that which calls itself their servant, although it exercises their power without legal right or constitutional sanction, requires something more of vigilance to detect and something more of stern patriotism to repress; and if it be not seasonably both detected and repressed, then the republic is already in the downward path of those which have gone before it.

I hold, therefore, gentlemen, that a strict submission by every branch of the government to the limitations and restraints of the Constitution is of the very essence of all security for the preservation of liberty, and that no one can be a true and intelligent friend of that liberty who will consent that any man in public station, whatever he may think of the honesty of his motives, shall assume to exercise an authority above the Constitution and the laws. Whatever government is not a government of laws is a despotism, let it be called what it may.—Address at Bangor, Maine, by Daniel Webster, in 1835.

Stork News.

On Decoration Day a son was born to Mr and Mrs. J. Johnson Smith.

Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Offutt, a daughter.

Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Coglan, a daughter.

Lawn Fete.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a Lawn Fete on the front lawn of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones on Second street in Oakland on Tuesday evening next. Ice cream, strawberries, cake and other refreshments will be served and the public are cordially invited to attend.

HAS NEW HEAD

Associated Board of Trade of Maryland.

Through the employment of G. A. Waterman as director of the Associated Boards of Trade of Maryland, this state is the first to have a man trained in commercial organization work to devote his entire time to state wide cooperation in publicity and other lines for the advancement of the material interests of the whole state and all its parts.

Mr. Waterman, who took charge on June 1, will get over the state as soon as practicable, acquainting himself with localities and conditions and rendering whatever services he may in strengthening the local commercial organizations



G. A. WATERMAN.

and in bringing them into closer touch with each other for the common good.

At an early day the executive committee will issue a statement of the broad policy of the Associated Boards of Maryland, together with a prospectus of the special lines of work to be followed. Publicity of Maryland, in such ways that each and every city and town can take advantage of the general publicity, will be the keynote of the policy. A salient feature of the publicity campaign will be the early issuance of a Maryland book.

For the fullest fostering of a cooperative spirit, the executive committee will probably create a general advisory body comprising at least one representative from each organization holding membership in the state association.

The director's temporary headquarters will be in the rooms of the Greater Baltimore Committee, 763 Calvert Building, Baltimore, which in addition to being a contributing member of the Associated Boards of Trade of Maryland, has placed its quarters and its office force at the service of Director Waterman in order to facilitate his work in behalf of all Maryland.

Married.

DAVIS—BRUMBAUGH—The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Brumbaugh, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Brumbaugh, formerly of Deer Park, to Dr. O. R. Davis was solemnized Wednesday evening, June 5th, at Union church, Wyatt, W. Va., Rev. L. B. Bowers, officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Beatrice Heyward, of Mt. Lake Park, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Frantz and Miss Margaret Stevens, of Roanoke, Va., and little Mildred Hess and Virginia Palmer were flower girls.

The bride wore an exquisite gown of embroidered net over white satin and her veil of tulle was gracefully arranged with a spray of orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of bride's rose. The maid of honor wore a gown of beaded net, over blue silk and the bridesmaids were dressed alike in blue embroidered voiles. All wore wreaths of pink roses and carried bouquets of the same.

Dr. Davis was attended by Dr. E. Forest Harbert, as best man. The ushers were Mr. Charles Moore and Mr. Harry Hawker.

The church was artistically decorated with wisteria and daisies. A large bell of daisies was suspended over the bridal couple, from an arch of wisteria. Soft music was played throughout the ceremony by Miss Vivian Hess, of Mannington, W. Va.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Thrasher of Deer Park.

After a tour to the Great Lakes and Canada, Dr. and Mrs. Davis will reside at "The Brick," Wyatt, W. Va.

NAYLOR—BOWERS—At the Lutheran parsonage last night by the Rev. Edmund Manges, Miss Mattie Bowers and Mr. Gustavus Naylor, both of Oakland. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Mr. John T. Bowers and the groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Naylor.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. MCCULLOH BROWN.

June 1, 1912

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

GRANTSVILLE

Mrs. J. O. Getty spent last week in Winchester, Va., visiting her sister-in-aw, Mrs. G. C. Keller.

Mrs. Frankhouser, of Keyser, W. Va., is visiting her sister Miss Gertie Hone.

Miss Emma Hohing and Mr. George Beall, of Frostburg, took dinner at Hotel National on Sunday.

The lawn fete held by the ladies of the Reformed church was quite a success, regardless of the cold weather. They netted nearly fifty dollars.

Miss Elsie Boucher, of Salisbury, Pa., and Miss Cora Maust, or Springs, Pa., spent Monday evening in town.

Miss Cora Bittinger spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Winifred Bonig.

Robert and Austin Kamp spent a few days with their brother, Mr. Lloyd Kamp, who is employed by Mr. Henry Miller, of Stone House Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Humbert, of Cumberland, took supper at Casselman Hotel on Saturday evening.

Dr. H. T. Robinson, Mr. J. J. Bender, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bonig went to Cumberland Friday in Mr. Chas. Bender's new touring car.

A party of tourists from Chillicothe, Ohio, are stopping at the Stone House for a few days, on account of their automobile being out of commission.

The Normal school closed on Friday and Prof. R. R. Sanner, the capable instructor, returned to his home in Oakland.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

Notice to Contractors

The Board of County School Commissioners for Garrett county will receive sealed proposals until Saturnay, June 29, 1912, for the erection of the following frame school buildings:

At Minard, near Deer Park;
At Abernathy, near Wilson, W. Va.;
At Bayard, near Bayard, W. Va.;
At Dry Run, near Bond;
At Mt. Zion, near Swanton.

Specifications may be secured at the office of the School Commissioners.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
E. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO., OAKLAND, MD., June 13, 1912.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, July 1, 1912,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M. for the building of a CONCRETE STABLE on the Court House Square. Said stable to be 20x24 feet and built in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Commissioners office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following new road is proposed to be located, commencing for the same at a point on the Swanton and North Glade road at Simon Sweitzer's gate and running thence through the lands of Simon and Edward and Benj. Sweitzer, thence along the line of Noah Rexroads' lands and Franklin P. Sweitzer's to the lands of A. D. Naylor and thence through the lands of Naylor and Jerry Sweitzer and along the line of Josiah G. Sweitzer to the property of C. T. and W. B. Sweet parallel with the B. & O. Railroad, to and through the the lands of Ira Nicodemus and thence with the most practicable route to intersect the Swanton road in the town of Swanton, will meet and examine whether the said new road should be located, on the 8th day of July, 1912, for such purpose and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and preform their duty in the premises.

Z. E. SHARPLESS,
HERMANN STEIDING,
JOSEPH F. FRIEND,
Examiners.

School Board Meeting

The Board of County School Commissioners will meet in their office in Oakland on

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912

for the purpose of considering new buildings and repairs and such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Board,
E. A. BROWNING,
Secretary.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. MCCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant.
J. W. MCCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. MCCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEE. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor, If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Estray Notice.

There is now in the custody of the authorities of Loch Lynn Heights, Md. eleven two-year old black, two two-year old roan and one two-year old red and white spotted cattle, the latter with horns. Owner will please come forward, pay all costs and damages and take same away. C. P. MARTIN, BAILIFF, Loch Lynn Heights, Md.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

"Breezy Points" at The Maryland June 19th and 20th.

Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, spent Sunday and Monday in Oakland.

Mr. J. M. Crane, of Kingwood, is in Oakland for a few days on business.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

Squire D. W. Fraker, of McHenry, was a business visitor to Oakland Monday.

Mrs. A. D. Naylor is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles D. Smith, at Parsons, W. Va.

Mrs. Lawrence Fraley and Mrs. Beulah Hill spent Monday in Cumberland with friends and relatives.

Master Joseph Woodward, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Renninger.

Mr. R. G. Richardson, of Keyser, W. Va., spent Tuesday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Mr. Albert E. Ely, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Ely, has returned home from school at Front Royal, Va.

Felix Robinson, of Accident, is in Oakland where he is on a visit to the family of Dr. M. C. Hinebaugh.

Mr. Oval A. Welch, cashier of The First National Bank of Friendsville, was in Oakland last Saturday on business.

Mr. J. Wilson Humbird, of Cumberland, spent Tuesday in Oakland, as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Offutt.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Pollock left Oakland Monday for a visit of several days to friends in and near Fairmont, West Va.

Justice W. H. H. Friend, Mr. Geo. D. Frantz and Mr. Chas. Frederick of Friendsville, were all in Oakland Saturday on business.

Rehearsals for "Breezy Point" are being carried on every afternoon and evening and the affair promises to meet with much success.

Mr. Sheridan Stottlemyer, mine foreman for the Chaffee Coal Company at Chaffee, W. Va., spent Saturday in Oakland on business.

Rev. O. C. Dean, the Lutheran minister at Accident, is spending this week as a guest of Rev. Edward Manges at the Lutheran parsonage.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Fish Commissioner W. A. Smith, of Hoyes, spent Monday and Tuesday in Oakland, having driven to the county seat in his new Maxwell touring car.

Masters Charles, Luther and George Hanst and their sister Miss Elsie Hanst of Kingwood, who were visiting the editor's family, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Willison, who has been on an extended visit to friends in Alexandria, Va. Frederick, Washington and Cumberland, is expected home this afternoon.

Miss Bess Anderson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., was the guest of Miss Grace Jones from Sunday afternoon until Tuesday afternoon, when she returned to her home.

Mr. James Anderson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., spent Saturday and Sunday in Oakland, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Scott T. Jones at their home on Second street.

Subscribe for the Rebublican.

Mr. A. D. Naylor and three children, Masters Townshend and Playford, and little Miss Mary Drake, have returned home from from a ten days visit to Washington, D. C.

The new dwellings being erected by Messrs. W. R. Offutt, C. F. Hammond and Prof. C. E. Bender on Second st., are all well under roof and present excellent appearances.

Mr. E. H. Sincell went to Gettysburg Monday afternoon to attend the commencement exercises of Gettysburg College from which institution his eldest son Milton graduates.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large grain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY, Hutton, Md.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Edward Bender arrived in Oakland Friday night from their honeymoon trip which included visits to New York, Albany, Norfolk, Va., and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Helbig returned to Oakland Sunday evening from their wedding trip to Meyersdale, Pa. The young couple are for the present stopping at the Lowenstein House.

Miss Virginia Johnson who spent the winter in Washington, D. C., returned home Saturday night. Mrs. Johnson, who also wintered in Washington, arrived in Oakland earlier in the week.

The piano contest being carried on by THE REPULICAN will close on Wednesday, the 19th, instead of on Monday, the 17th, time being extended owing to circumstances over which the editor has no control.

Ex-County Commissioner Thomas B. Layman, of the National Road, near Frostburg, has been in Oakland this week as a juror and has been meeting quite a number of old acquaintances and friends.

Maj. J. A. Snow U. S. A., of Washington D. C., was the guest of Lieut. E. S. West, a day or two last week. Maj Snow was on his way to Fort Sill, Oakla., to inspect an army camp in that portion of the country.

Lieut. E. S. West, as agent for the owner has rented Crook's Crest for the summer to Major W. R. Smith, of the War Department at Washington who will occupy the property with his family about the 15th inst.

I have installed a large refrigator in my store, and will keep all fresh vegetables, "in the cooler," if you don't see what you want outside—it is on ice. ART WHITE.

Rev. W. D. Reed, Superiendent of Oakland District, M. E. church, left here Friday morning for a visit to the various charges along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad and also in Pendleton county, W. Va.,

Rev. Charles E. Bishop, D. D., of Morgantown, W. Va., will preach in the Oakland Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Messrs. James Bell and Will White left Oakland Sunday night for Boston, Mass., where the former has secured employment in the finishing department of an art studio, and the latter will engage at work in his trade, that of painting.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelso recently installed in their store room in Oakland a new departure in store furniture, it being a refrigerator-display case for butter and other perishable goods which require iceing. It is quite a convenient as well as sanitary arrangement.

OAKLAND NORMAL SCHOOL

Started Off Monday Morning With an Enrollment of 23.

The Oakland Normal School opened Monday morning in the Grammar School building with an enrollment of twenty-three scholars, with Profs. R. R. Sanner and C. Edward Bender as instructors, Capt. Sanner having arrived in Oakland that morning from Grantsville, when, on Friday of last week, he closed a normal which had been successfully taught by him for a period of eight weeks.

The Oakland school starts out with a satisfactory enrollment, although some take exceptions to "23" but the instructors expect to have more than twice the number enrolled before the close of the present week.

Messrs. Treacy and McComas, agents for the Ford automobile company, received another consignment of cars last Friday, all of which have been sold and delivered. Mrs. T. W. Casteel purchased one of the cars while the other two went to parties out of town.

Mr. Ezra B. Hauger, of Terra Alta, who recently won the nomination for County Assessor over in Preston county against a field of eight other candidates was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon where he received the hearty congratulations of his Garrett county friends.

Messrs. Gideon J. Gnagey and Thomas Younkin, of Grantsville, came up to Oakland Sunday afternoon in company with Mr. H. P. Miller, of the Stone House farm, near Grantsville, when the latter met his family, who had been on a visit to friends near town, and took them home from here Monday morning.

Messrs. D. E. Offutt & Sons have had erected in front of their store building on Second street a substantial awnning, the frame work being composed of heavy galvanized iron pipe and the covering or roof is made of regulation corrugated iron. The improvement is a splendid one.

The pulpit of the Episcopal Church in Oakland will be filled each Sunday morning during the summer by the Rev. Geo. W. Dame, D. D., of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Baltimore. Dr. Dame will also officiate at chapel of the Deer Park hotel Sabbath afternoons. Dr. Dame preached his second discourse here last Sunday morning.

County Commissioner D. M. Dixon and family are now occupying their home on Second street, the repairs to the building made necessary on account of the fire occurring on February 22d, having been recently completed. In addition to placing the property in the best of repairs Mr. Dixon added a new upper balcony and made some alterations to the interior of the dwelling.

Thirty years ago "the Mountain Democrat of Oakland wanted to know 'whether anybody had seen its special correspondent in the vicinity of Bloomington, Grantsville or Accident?' The Journal replied that he had 'passed through Frostburg last Monday, looking hale and handsome as any French gentleman from Edinborough town who had been shot foremost through a barrel of axle-grease.' "—Frostburg Journal.

A third gang of section men on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, under the foremanship of Mr. T. W. Taylor will work out of Oakland beginning this week, the new section being that portion of the road recently built beginning at the east end of Fifty-eight cut and running west to Corinth. The men will be engaged for some time in levelling up the new tracks and in taking out two humps of considerable proportions.

Mr. Scott T. Jones, delegate-elect to the Republican National Convention, will leave Oakland Saturday night for Cumberland where on Sunday he will join the Maryland delegation who will travel to Chicago in a special car attached to train No. 5. At Springfield, Ohio, the Marylanders will be met by Gov. Goldsborough who left Annapolis yesterday by auto, traveling to the Ohio city by way of Winchester, Bedford Springs and Pittsburg.

This paper acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the graduating exercises of Saint Agnes' Training School for nurses, Baltimore, to be held Wednesday, June 19th, at St. Agnes' Hospital. Among the graduates is Miss Mary Annie Boyle, daughter of Mr. Michael Boyle of Oakland, who has completed the full course prescribed to enable her to obtain a diploma. Miss Boyle is a most excellent young lady and her many friends in Oakland will be pleased to learn of her success.

Endorses the Governor.

Governor Goldsborough is going about the building and improvement of Maryland roads in a very thorough and businesslike manner. The "stitch in time" plan of the new Commission is an excellent one and will, if adopted save many a dollar of the taxpayers' money. Although it would be ideal to have model roads over the entire State it is too soon for that, considering the money available at present. The next best thing is a series of extensive throughfares—much traveled arteries—properly maintained and more road building at moderate cost.—Emmitsburg (Md.) Chronicle.

Gone Back to Goshen.

Allen F. Miller, son of Joel J. Miller of Grantsville, Md., returned home from Columbia University, New York City, last Saturday, and left on Monday for Goshen, Ind., to teach in Goshen College during the summer term. Mr. Miller graduated from Goshen College last summer and was awarded a scholarship in Columbia University, of the privileges of which he has been availing himself to good advantage in the furtherance of his education with a view to following teaching as a profession.—Meyersdale Republican

New City Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas Little, of Oakland, who was recently elected City Treasurer by Council has qualified as such and has assumed the duties of his office. Mr. Little succeeds Mr. Joseph E. Harned, who has been Treasurer for several yaars.

Breezy Point.

Breezy Point, the big home talent play, to be given Thursday and Friday evenings, June 20 and 21, at the Maryland Theatre, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mark's Lutheran church, surely does look good and promises to be one of the best home talent performances ever given in Oakland. More than 100 will appear in the cast and choruses. Admission 25, 35 and 50c. Seats reserved at the Gonder Pharmacy on and after Tuesday, June 18th.

Civic Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the court house on the 18th inst. A full attendance is requested.

In Memory of Andrew G. Friend.

The subject of this sketch was one of the ten children born to Josiah G. and Luvina Friend of this county. He was born in Friendsville October 14, 1838, and lived all his life within a few miles of his birthplace, and died April 30, 1912, aged 73 years, 7 months and 16 days. He was converted at a very early age and joined the M. E. church. He adhered to that branch of the church for twenty-three years, when he joined the U. B. church at Swanton, to which he was a loyal, consistent and liberal member until his death, his home being the home of the preacher. His life was not lived in vain—the world has been better for his having lived in it. The family, the church and the friends miss him, but our loss is his eternal gain. He died in the triumphs of a living faith.

He was married to Miss Mahala Browning Feb. 29, 1864, and to this union were born ten children five of whom are living, viz: Josiah G., Alpha H., Martha V. Switzer, Rufus and Marie E. The wife died May 22, 1888, five children joining her—Sarah J. Argenbright, Elmer M., Franklin C., Richard M. and Bruce A. Deceased leaves a sister, five children, a number of grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn. All was done by physicians, children, neighbors and friends that could be done to restore him to health and alleviate his sufferings, but the Supreme Ruler of the universe decreed otherwise. We bow in humble submission to His will and may the blessings of God rest upon all who remain.

Interment was made in the Friend cemetery by the side of his wife May 2, Rev. S. E. Bauman officiating, assisted by his pastor, Rev. S. J. Harris.

He joined the Union army April, 1861, and was attached to Co. I, 2nd Regt. P. H. B., in which he served thro the war. Four of his old army companions were pallbearers conveying the body to its last resting place. S. J. H.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:15 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p .m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

Sunday School Meeting.

June 23, 1912, will be a day long to be remembered, as arrangements has been made to have four Sunday schools meet at McHenry in the beautiful oak grove of M. Glotfelty's, where they will unite in the study of the lesson at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 11 o'clock. There will be dinner an the ground. The afternoon will be taken up in an old people's meeting and getting better acquainted. A number of choirs will furnish the music. Come one and all with a basket of dinner and enjoy the day. S. J. HARRIS, Pastor.

ESTABLISHED 1884 BOTH PHONES

Why Should You Install Modern Plumbing?

Because, in the first place, your health demands it. A good plumbing system will protect you from the dangers of sewer gas and will keep your home healthful and sanitary.



The "Standard" porcelain enameled fixtures which we can supply are an ornament to any home, as well as being thoroughly sanitary. Their smooth, enameled surface is easily cleaned and will keep its beautiful, snow-white finish during years of service.

Our workmanship is careful and thorough, whether for repairs or for installing new plumbing. It would pay you to find out more about it.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

PROMPT SERVICE ESTIMATES GIVEN

Woe For Willie.

During the morning school the children had been examined and their eves tested according to the education authority's latest decree. Those who were suffering from any defects had notes given them to take home to their parents.

Among the note-bearers was one Willie Thompson, and the note he bore was as follows:

"Dear Sir: I beg to inform you that your son, William, shows signs of astigmatism, which ought to be attended to at once. Yours faithfully,

"JOHN JONES, Teacher.

In the afternoon Willie brought a reply:

"Dear Sir: I don't know just what it is that Willie's been doing, but I walloped him well this dinner time, and you can take another go at him if he isn't better. Yours faithfully,

"JOHN THOMPSON."

FRIENDSVILLE.

Three frosts, but no damage done in the borough, although reports from the country claim the wheat badly damaged and potatoes and corn frozen.

Miss Lucy Frankhouser returned home last week. Her mother, who was ill, is better.

R. M. Holman returned Friday from a business trip to Boswell, Baltimore and other cities.

Children's Day services of the Christian church will be held in the opera house, on account of the smallness of their house of worship, on Sunday evening, June 16th.

W. W. Savage was a visitor to Oakland Monday, where he went to meet other members of the Board of Election Supervisors.

The Knights of Pythias have changed the date of their memorial day services to the 23rd. All members of the order are invited to attend.

Miss Izella Fox has returned from a long visit to the country.

Mr. Semmes Hamill and Sheriff Maffett were in town on Saturday last.

Mr. Worth, of Washington, is in town organizing a lodge of Modern Woodman.

Mrs. Jacob Stetler has been very ill, but we trust she may soon recover.

Frederick Kamp is in the midst of his strawberry harvest. He reports there is not as good a crop as last year.

Mrs. Emma Ross and family wish to thank all friends for their kindness in their late sad bereavement.

W. F. East is still managing at the Imperial restaurant, where you can get everything in the restaurant line; also candies, cigars and cigarettes.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have good stock on hand at reduced prices. J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

Estray Notice.

Five Jersey cattle—four heifers and one male—now in the custody of Loch Lynn Heights authorities. Owners will come forward, pay all costs and damages and take same away.

C. P. Martin,
Bailiff Loch Lynn Heights.

ORDER NISI.

Noah Pysell, Assignee, vs. Frederick C. Ries and Etta Ries, his wife.
No. 1787 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 28th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Noah Pysell, assignee of the mortgage therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 21st day of June, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1150.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 508, Acts of 1896, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

MORERI II, 20279.



Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MOKERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Fallinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FALLINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

For "New" Get The Republican.

A Highly Sensational Mystery Serial

THE YELLOW LETTER

A Detective Story that has one fresh thing about it is remarkable. There are three fresh things about

The Yellow Letter

the kind of crime, the manifestations of that crime, and the pursuit of the criminal.

The exact nature of the crime the reader must discover for himself.

He will search it out with bated breath and a wildly beating pulse.

The manifestations of the crime are suicides in different places, of people of different ages, sexes and circumstances, but all taking place within a few days of each other and each one of the victims having about him a scrap of yellow paper.

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* a beautiful young girl tried to take her life;

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* her father was seized with apoplexy;

¶ Because of more *Yellow Letters* an aged lawyer took poison;

¶ A young girl drowned herself and

¶ An elderly spinster hanged herself in a room of a hotel twenty miles away.



¶ What are these *Yellow Letters?*

¶ By whom and to whom were they sent?

¶ These mystifying mysteries are explained in our new serial story

The Yellow Letter

¶ The most clever piece of fiction devoted to amateur detective investigations that you ever read.

¶ You'll find the first installment in this paper in the near future and

You Can't Afford to Miss It

A Story of a Thousand Thrills that Starts with a Rush and Goes Faster and Faster

The daughter of a rich, highly respected New York gentleman is the first person in the story to attempt suicide and she is the only one who does not succeed. The lover of her beautiful young sister is determined to discover the reason of her evident misery, and he enlists the services of his friend, a famous post-office inspector, for it is evident that the mails have been used for criminal purposes. The author has made an exceedingly interesting study of the way these two men, both of keen minds and working side by side most of the time, draw widely differing conclusions from the same evidence, and of how the trained man will find clues where the untrained has seen nothing.

By William Johnston

Well-Known New York Newspaper Man

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS IN

VALUABLE PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IN ITS GREAT

PRIZE VOTING CONTEST

The Capital Prize

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE REPUBLICAN

IS TO BE AN ELEGANT

$400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano

LIKE CUT SHOWN HERE



Twelve Leading Merchants of Oakland have contributed

Valuable Prizes

and will give

"Republican" Prize Vote Coupons

WITH $1 CASH PURCHASES

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles strictly, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles will be assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermyer & Sons Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400 Obermeyer & Sons Piano and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, the Publishers' Music Company will award a similar prize according to standings at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	$1.25
Renewals, 500 votes	1.25
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.25
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.25
5 years new subscription, 5,000 votes	6.25
10 years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	12.50
20 years new subscription, 30,000 votes	25.00

6. INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys of the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committe during the contest.

For the first thirty days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. 10 days prior to closing contest, the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to a bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscription together with your coupons in a sealed envelope which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

The Following Merchants Give Valuable Prizes and Coupons:

PRIZE: CUT GLASS DISH. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

Oakland Pharmacy

The Rexall Drug Store.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons.

Prize: A FINE TRUNK. Value, $10.00

DONATED BY

Dixon & Kelso,

General Merchandise, Feed, Flour, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LEATHER ROCKER. Value, $10

DONATED BY

Bolden, Brown & Weimer,

General Merchandise Furniture, Carpets

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: EMBROIDERED ROBE. Value, $10

DONATED BY

J. W. HART

Dry Goods, Laces, Embroidris, Dress Trimmings

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: TRAVELING BAG. VALUE, $7.50

DONATED BY

H. C. SINCELL

Men's, Women's and Children's Ready to Wear Garments

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: 44-pc. DINNER SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

THOS. LITTLE

General Merchant

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: LADY'S UMBRELLA. Value, $5

DONATED BY

Arthur Townshend

General Merchant and Country Produce

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: LADY'S TOILET SET. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

Gonder's Pharmacy

Pure Drugs
Toilet Requisites, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

PRIZE: JARDENIERE. VALUE, $5.00

DONATED BY

S. Lawton & Sons

Gas and Electric Goods, Automobile Accessories, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupons

Prize: LEATHER HAND BAG. Value, $5

DONATED BY

H. CREUTZBURG

General Merchant, Groceries, Etc.

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon

Prize: Lady's Gold Watch. Value, $10

DONATED BY

G. C. Martin & Co.

Jewelers and Engravers.
Repairing a Specialty

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 Cash purchase. Ask for Coupon.

Prize: FINE CHAFING DISH. Value, $5.00

DONATED BY

J. M. Davis & Sons

General Hardware
Davis Patent Steel Ranges

We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1.00 Cash Purchase. Ask for Coupon.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

NOTATIONS FOR 1912.

Finest boating, bathing, coaching, motoring, bowling, tennis and golf in Western Maryland. Something interesting all the time from the second week of June through July, August and September.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR THE SUMMER. June and September, Moving Pictures and nevelty entertainments. July 4th, great patriotic celebration, inauguration of new citizens. July 4th to 14th, campmeeting. July 18 to August 29, Chautauqua. July 18 to August 29, Summer School. July 18th to August 29th, Missionary Institute. July 30th to August 8th, Bible Conference.

SCHEDULE OF RATES. Season Chautauqua tickets, admitting to Campmeeting, Sunday services, Missionary Institute and Bible Conference, as well as all Chautauqua attractions, and Lyceum lectures, $5.00. Three weeks Chautauqua tickets, good for any three weeks between July 18th and August 29th, and also admitting, if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, without extra charge $4 00. Two weeks ticket, with same privileges as above, $2.50. One week tickets, with same privileges as other time tickets, $1.50. Thirty admission punch ticket, transferable, good for five admissions to any one entertainment, and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $4.50. Twenty admission punch tickets, transferable, may be used for four admissions to any one entertainment and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting Lyceum lectures and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $3.00.

N. B. The above two transferable tickets will only be punched for admission to the three and eight o'clock programs from July 18th to August 29th, or other special Amphitheatre programs. They will not be punched for attendance upon Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, Sunday services, or the special meetings of the Missionary Institute or Bible Conference.

Single admissions will vary from 15c to 35c for each performance. All day tickets will vary from 25c to 50c per day, according to the attractions of each day.

Children's tickets, help season tickets, and Clergy tickets at about half price. 14-4t

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19; ALL WAITING FOR THAT DATE

The Exact Hour of the Great Event. 3 p. m. All Anxious as to the Results.

Wednesday, June 19, at three p. m., there will be anxiety written on the faces of many of the people in the town of Oakland, and in this section of the county, as it will be at that time that it will be decided who is to get the beautiful prizes in the Republican voting contest. First of all, the young ladies who are in the contest will be anxious to know who is in the lead, because the one who has the most votes, will have first choice of the prizes and naturally she will take the beautiful piano which has been on exhibition in this town for several weeks past. If she has no place to put the piano she undoubtedly will be made a cash offer for the instrument the moment it is made known that she is the winner. The other prizes will also be announced at the same time, and it will be up to the ladies to choose which they will take, according to their standing.

On Wednesday, June 19th, we will have some person at the phone who will answer all questions, so do not be backward about telephoning in and asking who the winners are.

It is not believed by these who have given the matter any careful thought that any particular person has the grand prize cinched at the present time, but there are several in the race who have a good chance to land it if they will only hustle. There is one thing certain, and that is, the person who does land it will get one of the best instruments of the kind ever unloaded in the town of Oakland, finer than silk, that sums it all up.

There are several young ladies who appear to have the best of the contest at the present time, but none of them have a sure cinch of being the ultimate owner of the flirst prize. If one of the contestants who is way down the list should take it into her head that she was going to win the big premium she could do so. She would have to do some work to make it, but that was what was expected when the contest opened. Several bunches of seven new subscribers and renewals in the group of seven would put the lowest candidate in the race up among the leaders.

For those who wish to vote without any competitor seeing them the contest editor desires to state that cash with your subscription, teiling where the paper is to be sent and to whom the votes shall be given can be placed in an envelope and deposited in the ballot box. The judges will open these envelopes as soon as they start to count and will credit all votes, including bonus votes. In order to secure bonus votes on merchants' coupons they must be counted at the Republican office before being deposited. In this way it will readily be seen that no person can tell anything about how many votes a contestant has, as the bonus votes will be issued by the judges at the time they do the counting.

Miss DeWitt and Miss McRobie were almost even at the last count. Several others are well to the front and are putting forth every effort on the home stretch to win the coveted prize. Any of these ladies can land the prize if they will take the time to get out and solicit new subscriptions and renewals, as they count up rapidly and they carry with them the big bonus offers. Here is the way all votes count, and remember there will be no change:

For every three 2 year subscriptions 25,000 bonus, making a total of 28,600.

For every two 20-year subscriptions 75,000 extra, making a total of 135,000.

For every 7 new subscriptions, 8,000 extra, a total of 12,200.

For every 7 renewal subscriptions 6,000 extra, a total of 9,500.

For every 7 back subscriptions 4,000 extra, a total of 6,800.

For every 40 merchant's coupons 1,000 extra, a total of 2,000.

Do not forget the fact that this is the last opportunity we will have to say a word to the contestants before it is finally decided who the winner is. We are just as anxious as any of them as to the result, but we are frank to say to you that we get no prize out of this contest, and although it has not been as spirited as we had hoped it might have been, yet we are bound to be satisfied with the returns. Whether the firm who are putting up the piano are satisfied or not we cannot tell, but like ourselves they must take what is handed out to them just the same as we do. There is one thing certain, and that is they have had some of the very best advertising they possibly could get for their piano, and we have been pleased to give them the advertising, for in so doing we believe we are avertising one of the best pianos manufactured. It has come up to every requirement which they claimed for it at the beginning, and if it had not, the contest would have been stopped long ago. We think this much of the piano. The probabilities are that before we buy a new automobile we shall buy one of these instruments, and when we do buy it we shall insist that we own one of the best pianos made.

Following are the names of the merchants where you can get coupons, and the prizes they offer the lucky contestants:

Arthur Townshend—Ladies umbrella, valued at $5.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer—Leather rocker, valued at $10.

J. E. Harned—Cut glass dish, valued at $5.

H. C. Sincell—Traveling bag, valued at $7.50.

Dixon & Kelso—A fine trunk, valued at $10.

Thos. Little—Dinner set (44-piece), valued at $5.

Gonder's Pharmacy—Lady's toilet set, valued at $5.

G. C. Martin & Co—Lady's Gold Watch, valued at $10.

J. W. Hart—Embroidered robe, valued at $10.

J. M. Davis & Sons—Fine chafing dish, valued at $5.

Samuel Lawton & Sons—Jardeniere, valued at $5.

H. Creutzburg—Leather hand bag, valued at $5.

Just a word in conclusion. Be a sport, and no matter what the result, take it in a good natured way. You know that all of the contestants cannot win the first prize. If you do not happen to win it, be a sport, and be the first one to go up to the one who does win the piano, shake hands with her and congratulate her upon the result. That is what the congratulations. Which one are we going to shake hands with?

The following shows the official standing of contestants after the first and second counts:

	First Count	Second Count	Total
May McRobie	60,475	93,475	153,950
Bern. Dewitt	56,475	104,650	161,125
Bernice Bowers	15,000	28,000	43,000
Bessie Echard	14,900	5,500	20,400
Mar. Glotfelty	9,650	15,000	24,650
Blanche Clark	7,575	8,575	16,150
Laura Sanders	3,200	9,400	12,600
Madge Enlow	2,900	5,650	8,550
Alma Turney	1,700	2,300	4,000
Ella Cleveland	1,225	1,225	2,450
Jean DeBerry	700	1,500	2,200
Bessie Ault	650	1,600	2,250
Anna Bell	350		350
Bessie Hinebaugh	275		275
Josephine Brown'g	275		275
Margaret White	250		250
Maize Prevost	150		150
Orlie Dunham	100		100

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. Hartman, who occupied the Col. Burns cottage with his family last season, has rented the Mrs. R. G. Richardson cottage and his family will be here next week.

Mr. J. C. Sheehy, of Washington, D. C., has leased the Fulton cottage and his family will be here in a few days. They occupied the Dr. McLain cottage last season.

The drug store is now open with a full and fresh stock of everything usually kept in an up-to-date drug store.

Mrs. J. W. Martin, of Washington, D. C., lessee of the Alleghany House came to the Park last week and is now ready to entertain guests.

Mr. Whitford Shelton and wife, who spent the winter in England among relatives and friends of Mrs. Shelton, will arrive at Philadelphia by steamer Sunday or Monday, and will be met there and accompanied to the Park by Mr. Shelton's father, Dr. Chas. E. Shelton.

Mrs. Annan and two daughters, of St. Louis, are in the Dowler cottage, having arrived Monday.

Mr. Simon Baker shipped a car of hay and oats straw from this station on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs Logan Carr were summoned to New York Sunday on account of the death of a relative of Mrs. Carr.

Mr. Eugene Comerford is having his house raised and a cut stone foundation put thereunder. Mr. Brice Gibson is doing the work and, of course, it will be a fine piece of work

Mrs. Sarah Gilbert is having her cottage painted. Hayden Brothers are doing the work.

Mrs. Gibbs, of Wheeling, daughter of Mr. E. L. Stone, arrived Monday and is occupying her cottage.

Mrs. Chas. May and two children, of Hagerstown, are here visiting relatives and friends.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve refreshments and sell fancy articles on Thursday evening, June 20th. The place will be announced later.

Dr. Logan Carr is re-roofing his cottage with tin shingles. Messrs. G. A. Shirer & Co., of Oakland, are doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Allen, of Cumberland, are occupying their cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Richardson, son Carl and daughter Frances are in the large Richardson house.

Mr. Walter W. Dawson has accepted a position in the First National Bank of Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dawson and baby, of Clarksburg, are in the Park.

The first evening of moving pictures was given Tuesday in the Auditorium to a large audience. Miss Louise Sperry was pianist and Miss Beatrice Heyward favored the audience with violin solos. The picture machine is new and gave very distinct pictures. These entertainments will be given every Tuesday and Friday evening until the opening of the campmeeting.

A revival of much interest is now being held at Kurtz Chapel, a few miles southeast of here, where it is claimed a remarkable cure was effected in answer to prayer. The subject, Mr. Geo. Harvey, a brother to Mr. C. V. Harvey, of the firm of Leighton & Harvey, of Loch Lynn, who has been under the care of physicians for a long time. On Sunday evening, June 2nd, it was supposed by his friends and even his physician that he could not live until morning, but during the night he arose from his bed and rushed through the house praising God and claiming to be healed. On Wednesday evening he attended the chapel and testified to the fact of his healing, and his appearance justified the claim. A short time before a Miss Stever claimed to be healed and is assisting Rev. Johnson in holding meetings. Great crowds are attending the meetings.

Preaching next Sundday in the M. E. church at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

RUDISILL—RAND—The marriage of Miss Elsa Rand and Mr. Wesley H. Rudisill took place at the Parker Memorial Baptist church, Anniston, Ala., at 9 p. m., Wednesday June 5th. A large and representative assemblage witnessed the ceremony, and this beautiful church made a harmonious setting for the wedding. Palms and ferns banked the altar and the greenery was intermingled with sweet peas, which were suggestive of the rainbow decorative motive.

Miss Rand was given in marriage by her father, Mr Ralph Leon Rand. She was a distinguished figure in her wedding gown, built of white dutchess satin, with flowing train and rose point lace garnitures. Her tulle veil was gracefully caught with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower boquet of white orchids and lillies of the valley. Her ornaments were a string of pearls and a diamond brooch, a family heirloom.

Mr. Rudisill entered from the vestry room with his best man, Mr. Jno. Sweeney, of Waterloo, Ia., as the bride and her father were approaching the altar, where they received their marriage vows from Dr. W. F. Yarborough, pastor of the church. After the ceremony the party left the church to the strain of the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

Mrs. Rudisill is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Leon Rand, two of Anniston's most highly esteemed inhabitants. She is an attractive and beautiful blond and her vivaciousness and charming frankness of manner have won for her many close friends.

Mr. Rudisill is a successful young business man of Anniston, and is well known and popular. Both he and the lovely woman he has won will receive the congratulations of friends throughout the State.

Later in the evening Mr. Rudisill and his bride left for a wedding trip to Virginia Beach, Va., Norfork, and Mountain Lake Park, Md. On their return they will go to housekeeping in the Gordon cottage.—Daily Hot Blast, Anniston, Ala.

Mr. Rudisill and bride arrived here yesterday anv will be with the groom's parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. A. Rudisill, for some time.

Miss Blanche Chance left this morning for Baltimore and will later visit relatives and friends in and near Philadelphia and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Mr. Thomas Deveny's family, of Fairmont, took possession of their cottage here yesterday.

Mr. David Richey, of Fairmont, is occupying his cottage on E street.

Mr. Levi Echard is still quite ill.

Mr. C. F. Dawson is visiting relatives in Rowlesburg.

Mr. E. E. Kesner has installed a very handsome soda fountain in his confectionery store at the station.

Miss Helice Rathbun has been added to the clerical force in our postoffice.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Nicholas Paugh, of near Frankville, a well known citizen and farmer of that neighborhood, a democrat of the dyed-in-the-wool variety, was in town on Tuesday visiting his daughter, Mrs. Adam Elliott.

Mrs. James Walsh, of Westernport, spent Tuesday with friends at this place.

Mrs. Garvey, wife of Mr. Lawerence Garvey, of Franklin, who has been a patient in the Hoffman hospital at Keyser, for the past five weeks, ill with typhoid fever, returned home last week very much improved.

Messrs. Benton and Grant Harshbarger, of this place, spent Sunday in Cumberland.

Mrs. Jackson, of Swanton, is visiting her son, Mr. Benjamin Jackson, of Seldom Seen.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitter, of Beryl, were guests of the former's parents, over Sunday.

An attempt was made on last Saturday night, by parties unknown, to break into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Tibbetts, during their absence in Piedmont. Their daughter Bertha and her cousin, Miss Cora Tibbetts, were the only persons in the house and were in the front room playing the piano, when their attention was directed to an unsual noise at the kitchen door. When they went to investigate, they heard footsteps on the back porch, which frightened the girls. One of of them ran to the telephone and sent a message to John Miller's store for help. A number of young men responded, but when they arrived at the house everything was quiet. It is suppose that the parties had been frightened away when they heard the message go over the phone. On investigation, a poker was found on the back porch and the lock to the kitchen door partially broken from its fastenings.

The Western Maryland Base Ball League composed of the towns of Dodson, Thomas, Davis, Hendricks, Parsons and Elkins is putting up some good games this season. They only play on Saturdays and holidays. Last Saturday Dodson was scheduled to play at Davis and Mr. Will Buckalew, of this place, who played back stop for Dodson, reported it to be one of the snappiest games he has witnessed this year—the score being 3 to 2 in favor of Davis.

Master Dayton Buckhannon, who has been a patient in the Hoffman hospital, under treatment for typhoid fever, returned to his home Sunday afternoon.

Three days a week is about the best the mines in this vicinity can do. The prospect for summer work are not very encouraging.

Mrs. Harris, wife of the pastor of the M. E. church of Piedmont, and Mrs. W. C. Johnson, of the same place, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Kemp on Wednesday.

Messrs. Jacob Stump and William Moody, two prominent and well known citizens of this place, were called to Cumberland the latter part of last week on important business.

The heavy frosts and the extreme cold nights of last Friday and Saturday destroyed all the young and tender vegetation in and around Chestnut Grove it is reported that many of the farmers on the highlands and hills, where the prospects for an early crop of vegetables were never better, will be compelled to reset all their tomato plants and replant the beans and corn. In certain localities, the potato crop was almost entirely destroyed, whole fields of which, two and three inches high, were frozen to the ground.

Mrs. Jacob Stump was called to Aurora, W. Va., the latter part of last week on account of the critical illness and death of her sister.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jackson, on Sunday morning, a girl.

The proceeds of the recent Junior Order carnival brought into the treasury the nice sum of $365.11. It was a pronounced success in every particular.

GORTNER.

Mr. "Jack Frost" was a most unwelcome visitor at this place the latter part of the past week. Considerable damage was done to the crops. The farmers are busy replanting.

Miss Anna Gortner spent Saturday evening in Oakland the guest of Miss B. C. Maroney.

Misses Leola Schlossnagle and Mable Wamsley, Messrs. Arthur Detrich and Artie Dodge were among those that attended the party at Wm. Kelley's Saturday evening. A most enjoyable time is reported by all.

L. J. Swartzentruber is in Ohio on business.

We understand W. C. Welch has ordered a new 1912 Maxwell autombile.

Stanley Stahl of Sunny Side was calling on Miss Emma Burkholder Sunday afternoon.

D. S. Slabach expects to have his large barn moved. L. J. Swartzentruber will do the work.

We are very sorry to note the continued illness of Miss Mary Lichty in Canada. Her father and mother are at her bed side.

Rev. Bauman will preach in the Union church next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock

Miss Nora Wamsley who has spent almost two years at the home of Grant Hayden at Westernport, is at home again. She was accompanied home by her cousin Miss Grace Franklin.

Miss Lena and Sam Slabach, Mrs. D. J. Slabach and Mrs. F. S. Irwin spent Sunday with relatives at Hauser.

Mr. Silas Welch was a visitor at the home of Mr. J. F. Martin Sunday.

BITTINGER.

Destructive frosts visited this section three nights in succession, on the 8th, 9th and 10th, doing considerable damage to corn, potatoes and garded vegetables. In some places ice was formed.

C. E. Ellithorp attended the meeting of the School Board in Oakland last week.

Rev. C. H. Shull and family visited among their members at Meadow Mountain recently.

Mrs. Thomas B. Wiley and two sons, Masters Dewey and Thomas, left here on Tuesday of this week for a few days visit with relatives in Cumberland.

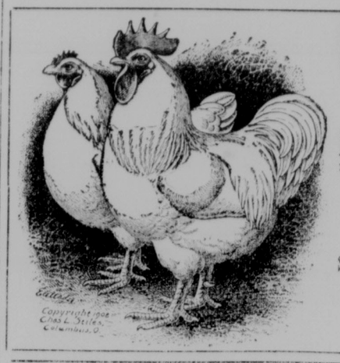
The district road supervisors are getting busy on our public roads and will soon have the rough places smoothed down.

Master Roy Otto, of Springs, Pa., spent Sunday with friends here.

Ex-Sheriff A. J. Oester of this place and William Junkins, of North Glade, recently "swapped" horses and both parties seem fully satisfied.

Messrs. John H. Stark and Jacob Brenneman were spectators at last week's session of court in Oakland.

N. U. Bond, Lieut. E. S. West and others of Oakland, were automobiling in this part of the country last week.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE

DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.

Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Three Cottage Properties

Located In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under a power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Park Improvement Company, of Garrett County, Md., a corporation, to Luther M. Cresap, bearing date November 15th, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 27, folios 501, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, by reason of default having occurred therein in the several covenants recited in said Mortgage, will accordingly, on

Friday, June 21st, 1912,

At the Hour of Ten O'clock A. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer at public sale to the highest bidders all those three lots or parcels of ground situated and lying in Garrett County, Maryland, and known and described at Lots Numbers TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1,252), TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1,254) and TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX (1,256), on the plat of MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, as recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 803, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, and described within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stone on the South West Corner of E and Spruce streets and along said E Street S. degrees West, four hundred and sixty-six feet to a stake as a place of beginning for lots herein conveyed, running thence West 88½ degrees West, one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, and with said alley, North 6½ degrees East, one hundred and fifty feet; thence East with the line of Spruce Street, one hundred and twenty feet to E Street, then South one hundred and Fifty feet along the West line of E Street to the place of beginning; and being the same lots of ground that were conveyed to the said The Park Improvement Company by deed from the Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett County, dated the 14th day of October, 1895, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county.

THE SAID THREE LOTS EMBRACED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, SEPARATELY.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-two (1,252) is improved by a frame cottage containing Four Rooms.

Lot number twelve hundred and fifty-four (1,254) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-six (1,256) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

The amount due on said mortgage with estimated costs will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE, AS PRESCRIBED BY MORTGAGE—CASH.

DeWARREN H. REYNOLDS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1592 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Urias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al.

Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Urias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of June, 1912, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, June 13, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, July 1, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912. NUMBER 16

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have added a New Hat Case to their Store Fixtures and filled it with some of the Newest Things in

HATS & CAPS

Prospective buyers will do well to look our stock over

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

The Best Place to Deal

Our Store has gained a reputation for square dealing and courteous and polite clerks, who are always ready to attend to your every want.

Our stock of goods is large and each of our several departments contain good bargains for you as to quality and prices.

Let us supply your Grocery wants and you will find it both pleasant and profitable.

Saturday Offering

1 package Post Toasties for 8c
1 package Corn Flakes for 8c
1 package Quaker Puffed Rice for 13c
1-2 lb. Quaker Oats for 8c

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Monday was a Good Day for Farmers' Information.

(By Mr. Geo. E Bishoff.)

Dr. R. S. Hill opened the Institute by showing that it is not the purpose to set aside the kind of crops that are being grown here, but showed how much larger crops can be grown with less labor and cost and greater profit for the producer.

The institute was fairly attended, but many more could have been profited by receiving such grand instructions.

Mr. R. H. Ruffner gave a fine talk on "Live Stock," more especially on the production of beef. He said Maryland is far behind some other states, and the United States is lacking in keeping as many head of stock to the amount of grass land as other countries.

He showed that cattle fed very liberal and good beef stock can be sold at the most profit at from eight to twelve months old. It cost less to make gains on young stock than old ones. Grow more cattle and less weed.

Mr. W. O. Collier gave a fine talk on "Soil Fertility and Lime."

He said the cheapest source to get nitrogen for the crop is to grow some of the legames, such as clovers, soybean, cowpeas and vetch to humus and nitrogen. Without those ingredients in the soil the crop will be light and sickly. Where the land is very poor, a complete fertilizer must be used to get the field started to produce a crop. He believes in using a small quantity of lime often instead of a large amount at once. The hill land ought to be kept in permanent pasture and the best kind is blue grass.

Mrs. E. F. Mushe gave an unusual illustrated address on "Rural Sanitation." She assured us that many of the diseases are contracted from each other by not using the proper precaution, and also from the food and more especial from the water we drink.

Mr. Geo. O. Brown gave a good lesson on "Poultry; How to house them, feed them and to prevent sickness." He also answered many questions on other subjects.

Dr. Hill also gave his experience with "Alfalfa: How to grow it and its richness in protein. A ton of alfalfa has about as much protein as a ton of wheat bran.

The speakers all understood their subjects and delivered them in a plain aud pleasing manner.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE, TO WHICH CONVENTION DELEGATES CLAIMS HAVE BEEN SENT, FAVOR THE PRESIDENT

Test Vote Yesterday Gives Taft 564 to Roosevelts 510.—Governor Hadley's Fight for Roosevelt is Futile, the Taft Republicans Proving Themselves To Be Absolutely in Control of the Convention.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Under the leadership of Elihu Root, the Taft forces today, by a vote of 564 to 510, took command of the convention, referred the 78 contested seats to a strong Taft committee on credentials and made preparations to go ahead with the nomination of President Taft.

The steady grinding of the Taft machine was interrupted only once and that was by a 40-minute demonstration for Roosevelt.

A motion to substitute a Roosevelt roll for that made up by the National Committee was admitted, argued for three hours and defeated.

Governor Hadley, who led the Raosevelt fight, tried every parliamentary trick known to him to retard the contested delegates from voting on their own cases. He failed in every instance.

His original motion to substitute the roll was amended by James E. Watson, the Taft floor leader, so as to refer the matter to the committee on credentials.

Governor Deneen moved to eliminate the contested delegates from voting on all cases. Watson moved to lay this last motion on the table, which brought the test vote of 564 to table, against 510 not to table, five not voting.

The ordinary matters were disposed of in short order and the whole affair was referred by a viva voce vote to the committee on credentials as at present constituted. The committee stand about 29 to 24 in Taft's favor and will, with easy unconcern, approve the steam-roller roll and give Taft enough votes to nominate him if his backers still choose to do so.

In any event, they are absolutely in control of the convention and have within the past two days robbed Mr. Roosevelt effectively.

RESERVOIRS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON YOUGH RIVER

Ambitious Plans Outlined by the Pittsburgh Flood Commission.

While the Pittsburgh flood commission is awaiting a sufficient appropriation to begin the construction of the contemplated reservoirs on the headwaters of the Mononhahela, Youghioghney and other rivers, the forestry service has agreed to purchase all the sites selected for these reservoirs in West Virginia and Maryland, paying for them out of the appropriation for the purchase of forest lands in the Appalachian range. This has just been made known by W. M. Jackoby, secretary of the commission.

The plan of the flood commission is to construct four reservoirs on the Youghioghney river in Maryland and 11 in West Virginia on the Cheat river and other tributaries of the Monongahela.

The dams for these reservoirs will vary in height, some of them reaching more than 60 feet and backing up 10 miles or more. The calculations show that the dams in West Virginia and Maryland would hold back about 85,000,000,000 cubic feet of water, which is estimated to be equal to the difference between the amount of water which passed Pittsburgh in 1907, at the time of the great flood, and the amount which would have passed if the danger line had not been exceeded. The estimated cost of these reservoirs was $21,000,000 but the purchase of the sites by the forestry service will reduce this cost to about $13,000,000.

About two years ago congress made an appropriation of $2,000,000 a year for five years for the purchase of forest lands along the headwaters of the Ohio and other streams rising in the Allegheny mountains. Any portion of the $2,000,000 not spent within the year for which it was appropriated was to revert to the government. By reason of this $3,200,000 has reverted to the government or will have done so by July 1st.

An amendment added to the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate provides for the restoration of this money to the fund as originally intended and this amendment has been agreed to by the conferees on the agricultural bill so that it is expected it will pass. With this amount in addition to that already available, a good deal of forest land could be purchased and, with the promise of the forestry service that these sites would be bought, it will be a matter of but a short time until work might begin on the reservoirs.

TERRIFIC STORM VISITED GARRETT COUNTY SUNDAY

Much Timber Destroyed. But Little Other Damage Resulted.

One of the hardest wind and rain storms that ever visited this section of the country passed over Oakland and other portions of Garrett county last Sunday afternoon about three o'clock which did untold damage to timber, uprooted hundreds of trees and rending other hundreds into fire wood.

The storm center seemed to be directly over the town, as to the north as well as south little if any serious damage resulted. To the east and west, however, the track of the storm is yet in evidence where the forests are a tangled mass of torn-off limbs and fallen trees.

Telephone service from Oakland to the outlying country as well as to the neighboring towns was paralyzed and is still badly crippled.

Up on Crook's Crest a hundred or more trees were uprooted, while in front of Mr. Louis Bush's residence seven of the largest chestnut chestnut trees on his lawn were blown down. In other portions of the town like damage resulted. So far as has been reported no buildings were damaged.

A BIG WRECK ON THE GRADE

In Which Three Engines Are Demolished and a Number of Cars Damaged.

Yesterday morning a big freight wreck occured on the Seventeen Mile Grade near Everitt's Tunnel when rear-end collision took place between two eastbound freight trains. Three engines were almost totally wrecked. All three tracks were completely blocked for some hours, delaying traffic a long time.

Child Painfully Injured.

The little eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Nine, residing near Crellin, was painfully injured Monday morning when a horse he was leading to the stable trod upon his foot, laying the bones of that member bare, besides bruising and otherwise injuring him. The parents of the little boy brought him to Oakland where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Henry McComas.

Stork News

The Stork left a handsome daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Grimes at Deer Park yesterday morning.

MISS MAE M'CROBIE GETS THE REPUBLICAN PIANO

Was Awarded Her Last Night by the Judges Who Canvassed The Vote.

The Republican piano contest was closed yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, the time having been extended to that hour on account of an extraordinary rush at the last minute by the contestants and their friends, who delayed making their returns until the last minute of the last hour set for the close.

The votes were counted last night by three competent judges: Mr. R. E. Sliger, cashier of the First National Bank; Prof. C. Edward Bender, principal of the Oakland High School, and Dr. W. W. Grant, in the presence of the editor and Mr. J. A. Morrison, the contest manager and representative of the Publisher's Music Company.

The prize winner was Miss Mae McCrobie, the chief operator of the Garrett County Telephone Company in Oakland, who had a total vote of 848,400 on the last count, or a grand total of 1,002,350 in three counts. Miss McCrobie made a record run during the last few days of the contest. Her many friends in Oakland were strenuous in their efforts to have her win and they succeeded.

Miss Bernadine DeWitt, of Deer Park, came in as a good second in the race and we are indeed sorry that we do not have two pianos to give in the contest. Miss DeWitt's total vote turned out of the ballot ballot box amounted to 565,200; her grand total being 726,325.

Miss Laura Sanders is third with a total of 53,500; Mrs. Bernice Bowers is fourth with a vote of 44,150; Miss Margaret Glotfelty is fifth with 26,750 votes to her credit; Miss Bessie Echard is sixth with 20,850; Miss Blanche Clark is seventh with 17,350 votes; Miss Madge Enlow is eighth; Miss Alma Turney ninth; Miss Ella Cleveland tenth; Miss Jean DeBerry eleventh; Miss Bessie Ault is number twelve on the list and Miss Josephine Browning gets number thirteen.

The prizes will be awarded as they may be selected by the contestants, the highest in order having the first choice and so on down through the entire list until the thirteenth is taken.

The Republican feels that it is under obligations to each and every one of the young ladies who contributed in making the contest the great success it has been. We have added very materially to our list of subscribers and feel that the weekly visits of The Republican to the more than four hundred new homes it will go into will bring pleasure and profit to the readers.

Oldest Engine Went Well on Its Trial

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's eldest engine, the Atlantic, was fired up Saturday at Mount Clare shops and given a trial run around the vards, proving that she is just as capable as when she operated as a passenger engine 50 years ago.

Plans are now in progress to run the Atlantic into Camden Station pulling a train of modern passenger coaches, with President Daneil Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio at the throttle. This is to be one of the "side shows" of the Democratic convention.

The engine was built 80 years ago and for fifty years was used in the passenger service, then made to serve as a switching and freight engine in the Mount Clare yards for 10 years. Since 1892 it has been used as an exhibit.

Maryland's Wheat Second Best.

The Department of Agriculture reports the wheat crop of Maryland as being the second best in the United States.

Of Maryland's 1912 wheat crop the department experts now class 92 per cent of it excellent. The average wheat crop of Maryland for the last ten years has been classed 86 per cent excellent, so that this year's crop is apparently 6 per cent better than the average.

Of the total wheat acreage of the United States 2.3 per cent is in Maryland, which makes Maryland rank as fourteenth State in the production of wheat. This year promises to be the most prosperous that Maryland farmers have had in a long time, according to the government's report on the general condition of all crops combined in Maryland.

On the basis of 100 per cent representing the average condition of all the State's combined crops, the condition of the 1912 crops in Maryland is 111.2 per cent, says the Department of Agriculture's monthly report dealing with general crop conditions of the country.

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A Highly Sensational Mystery Serial

THE YELLOW LETTER

A Detective Story that has one fresh thing about it is remarkable. There are three fresh things about

The Yellow Letter

the kind of crime, the manifestations of that crime, and the pursuit of the criminal.

The exact nature of the crime the reader must discover for himself.

He will search it out with bated breath and a wildly beating pulse.

The manifestations of the crime are suicides in different places, of people of different ages, sexes and circumstances, but all taking place within a few days of each other and each one of the victims having about him a scrap of yellow paper.

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* a beautiful young girl tried to take her life;

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* her father was seized with apoplexy;

¶ Because of more *Yellow Letters* an aged lawyer took poison;

¶ A young girl drowned herself and

¶ An elderly spinster hanged herself in a room of a hotel twenty miles away.



¶ What are these *Yellow Letters?*

¶ By whom and to whom were they sent?

¶ These mystifying mysteries are explained in our new serial story

The Yellow Letter

¶ The most clever piece of fiction devoted to amateur detective investigations that you ever read.

¶ You'll find the first installment in this paper in the near future and

You Can't Afford to Miss It

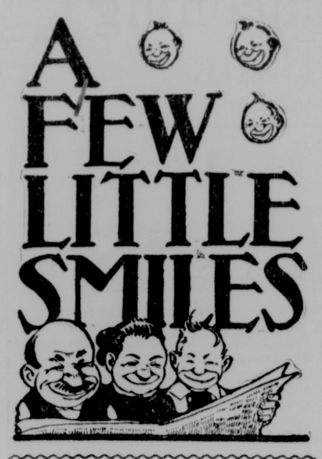
A Story of a Thousand Thrills that Starts with a Rush and Goes Faster and Faster

The daughter of a rich, highly respected New York gentleman is the first person in the story to attempt suicide and she is the only one who does not succeed. The lover of her beautiful young sister is determined to discover the reason of her evident misery, and he enlists the services of his friend, a famous post-office inspector, for it is evident that the mails have been used for criminal purposes. The author has made an exceedingly interesting study of the way these two men, both of keen minds and working side by side most of the time, draw widely differing conclusions from the same evidence, and of how the trained man will find clues where the untrained has seen nothing.

By William Johnston

Well-Known New York Newspaper Man

A FEW LITTLE SMILES



A Winner.

"Boy, take these flowers to Miss Bertie Bohoo, room 12."

"My, sir, you're the fourth gentleman wot's sent her flowers today."

"What's that? What the deuce? Who sent the others?"

"Oh, they didn't send any names. They all said, 'She'll know where they come from.'"

"Well, here, take my card, and tell her these are from the same one who sent the other three boxes."—Tit-Bits.

Earned It.

At a country school in the Midlands the head master said: "Now boys, I will give a penny to the first lad who can ask me a question which I cannot answer."

Several tried unsuccessfuly until one boy asked him: "Please, sir, if you stood up to your neck in soft mud and I threw a stone at your head, would you duck?"

The question remained unanswered. —Ideas.

His Training.

"Well, boy, what do you know? Can you write a business letter? Can you do sums?"

"Please, sir," said the applicant for a job, "we didn't go in very much for those studies at our school. But I'm fine on bead-work or clay modeling."

All Funny.

Maude—We had private theatricals last evening. They went off first rate, only the folks would laugh in the wrong place.

Uncle Henry—There is no such thing, Maude, as laughing in the wrong place at private theatricals.

QUITE LIKELY.



"I bought this estate for a song."

"Do you mean that you gave your notes for it?"

A Vernal Lay.

Love doth make the whole world dizzy,
Love doth weave the poet's rhyme;
'Long in spring Dan Cupid's busy—
Sooth, he's working overtime!

An Expensive Tendency.

"They have a great many holidays in European countries.

"Yes," replied the statesman, "but if we manage to put all the reforms suggested into practice we will have as many election days as they have holidays."

Thought Hubby was Mean.

Society Dame—Oh, doctor, I'm so sorely troubled with ennui!

Doctor—H'm! Why don't you interest yourself in finding out how the other half lives?

Society Dame—Gracious! Why, I'm not looking for a divorce.—Judge.

Inappropriate.

"Why do you have minor keys in this military music?"

"Why not?"

"If it is an army march, it ought to be all in major keys."

Force of Habit.

"I hear that ex-actor has been appointed a judge. That will never do."

"Why not?"

"All his previous influences will induce him to favor the recall."

Astonishing.

"James, I wonder how you can sit there and look me in the face!"

"So do I, dear; but it's surprising what a really bold, brave, reckless bad man can do."—P. I. L.

A Different Thing.

"Whom is that pretty young widow mourning for?"

"I am sure I have no idea."

"She is wearing very deep black."

"Oh, that's for her old husband."

The Cameo Rings

Muriel sat in the twilight, with a small box in her hand, unmindful of the shadows which were beginning to steal into the room. If one could have peeped inside the box one would have seen a cameo ring of a peculiar style. She was thinking of the one who had given it to her eleven years ago.

Just then a light tap at her door aroused her from her reverie, and she sprang to her feet. The box fell from her hand and rolled under the table.

"Oh, it's you, Miss Fuller!" she exclaimed, opening the door.

"Yes, it's I," laughed a young voice, and a girl of about 20 came into the room. "And why are you sitting in the dark?"

"I didn't realize it was so late," explained Muriel, as she turned on the light. She stooped to pick up the box, but it had opened and the ring had fallen out.

"That's a peculiar ring," she said, "and a beautiful one."

Muriel's face crimsoned. "Yes, it has a strange setting," she replied. "I've had it a long time. A very dear friend gave it to me."

"Would you mind telling me about it?" said the girl, softly, and she slipped her arms about the other's neck.

Lois Fuller was a niece of Muriel's landlady, and during the last year had frequently visited her aunt. Muriel had seen quite a lot of the girl, for nearly every evening during her stay she had come up to Muriel's room.

Lois was expectant, and at last the other broke the silence. "I've never told any one before," she said, "but perhaps it may do me good to confide in you. I was very young when I first met Philip Browning."

Here Lois gave a little start, but Muriel did not notice it. "He was an artist and came to our village the summer I was 17. He was a constant visitor at our home during his stay in town, and as he was far superior to any young man I had ever seen, it was not long before I grew to admire him.

"Before he returned to the city in the autumn he told me that he loved me. There was no happier girl in the world than I when he put this ring on my finger. He said that it was an heirloom and showed me another ring which was exactly like it, only a little smaller.

"This he wore on his watch chain. His parents had died when he was a child, and the rings had been left for him. This one was his mother's betrothal ring, and his father used to wear the other ring as he himself was doing, on his watch chain.

"The days after this were very bright until Philip was obliged to return home. At first I was lonely, but I tried to comfort myself with the thought that we would not be separated very long, for the following June we were to be married. I grew quite happy again as I made my plans for our new home, but in a few weeks my happiness turned into sorrow. My father was suddenly taken ill with pneumonia and in less than a fortnight I was left alone. This was a severe blow to me, for I loved my father very dearly. Now I only had Philip left.

"Up to that time he had written me long, loving letters, and it was a cruel shock to me the month following my father's death to pick up a paper and read of his marriage."

When Muriel had finished, Lois was looking very thoughtful. "Are you sure that there wasn't some mistake?" she said.

"Oh, no," answered Muriel, "there wasn't any mistake. I only hope he is happy—without doubt he is, and he probably never gives a thought to the girl he used to know so long ago."

Lois murmured a few words of sympathy and then, after a little while, she left Muriel alone.

One evening, about two weeks afterward, a feeling which Muriel could not define compelled her to again look at the cameo ring. After a little while she slipped it on her finger. At this juncture Lois came up to her room, her eyes sparkling and her cheeks flushed with excitement.

"Auntie has gone out," she said, "and I have a caller downstairs—a cousin of mine. I want you to meet him. You'll come down, won't you?"

As they entered the living room, made bright and cozy by a glowing open fire, Muriel started as a tall, familiar figure stepped toward them.

Philip Browning! Could it be possible? Yes, it was he and no other who took her trembling hands in his.

It took her only a few minutes to find out that there had been a mistake after all. It was Philip's brother who had married, and it was through an error of the paper that Philip's name was used.

He told her how pained he was when he received the letter unopened, and how he had written after that several times, only to have every letter returned to him in the same way. At last he had been forced to believe that she cared for him no longer. It was then that he had gone abroad, and he had returned home only two months ago.

"I owe my good fortune in finding you to Lois," he said, and he looked around gratefully, but his cousin had slipped from the room.

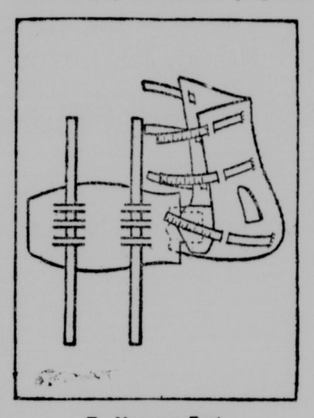
Among the Browning's possessions there is nothing they prize more than the cameo rings.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

MEASURE FEET CORRECTLY

Device, Invented by Massachusetts Man, Equipped with Tape, Fits Closely Around Foot.

Custom-made shoes arep likely to be more comfortable through the invention of a Massachusetts man. Where formerly the cordwainer was obliged to rely largely on his own judgment



To Measure Feet.

and on such measurements as he could obtain with a right-angle rule and a tape measure, he now has a device by which the correct measurements of all important parts of the foot can be procured in a few minutes. There is a heel-piece and sole of soft leather, the former running up well above the ankle. Small tape measures run through slots in both pieces of leather and when the foot is adjusted in the device the tapes are drawn over and around it and the measurements noted. The advantage of this contrivance is that instead of each measurement being taken separately, all are taken in proper relation to each other and when the foot is in the natural position it should occupy in the shoe. The result should be that the shoe is more comfortable.

IS A PUZZLE TO SCIENTISTS

Theory of Atomic Disintegration of Radium Suggests Large Number of Unanswered Problems.

"The greatest of our scientists know little about radium," remarked Prof. H. D. Blackie, of the University of California. "The theory of its atomic disintegration has suggested a large number of problems, some of which remain unanswered. For instance, there is a mystery concerning the nature of the ultimate product or products of the atoms of the two primary elements of radium—uranium and thorium. There is some ground, but no positive proof that lead is the ultimate product of one, but as to thorium there is no solution.

"Even the origin of radium is unknown. We know that it is an element of intense activity and of great rapidity of disintegration, resembling its short-lived and active constituents. The period of the average life of radium is not accurately known, but it can not be more than a few thousand years, some say 2,500 years. Thus in a few centuries all the radium in existence today will be gone. What there was of it in the world, say at the time of the building of the Pyramids, must have largely vanished by this time through disintegration."

Human Skull Elastic.

Fortunately the human skull, although composed of bones, is elastic—much more so than one would think. The average male adult skull, in fact, is so elastic that it may be compressed lateraly in diameter by a blow or pressure applied at the center of area at right angles to the surface at that point by 1½ centimeters, or about six-tenths of an inch, recovering its original diameter and form without breaking.

Diseases Cured by Cold Air.

Diseases cured or improved by cold air are specified in American Medicine as malaria, tuberculosis, digestive disturbances, yellow fever, tetanus and organic troubles affecting the blood pressure.

Face Immersed in Water.

To enable a person to keep his face immersed in water for several minutes, as for facial massage, a Washington man has invented a clip to close the nostrils and a rubber tube to admit air through the mouth.

Test for Smokeless Powder.

Ultra-violet rays from a quartz mercury vapor lamp have been found to accelerate the spontaneous decomposition of smokeless powders, and are purposed as a test of the stability of such powders.

Many Languages Taught.

French, German and English are taught in the schools of Holland, and pupils are required to pass an examination in these languages before graduation.

Highest Scientific Station.

The highest scientific station in the world is on the summit of Mount Misti, an extinct volcano in southern Peru. It is 15,000 feet above sea level.

TRAINING THE DOG TO WORK

For Farm Use Scotch Collies Are Most Useful and Besides They Are Most Companionable.

Scotch Collies are the most useful dogs for the farm, besides being the most companionable. They are naturally intelligent and do not range over the country, as do most dogs. With proper care a Scotch Collie pup can be trained to do almost any dog trick. A well-trained Collie will bring stock from the pasture more satisfactorily than most boys. The herdsman at the Kansas Agricultural college has a Collie dog which is very useful for that purpose.

The demand for Scotch Collies is steadily increasing as their value on the farm becomes known. It is better to buy pups or young dogs, as they are more easily trained. They usually are black, with tan legs and tan dots over the eyes and feet, tail tipped with white, and often with white collars. With their large, shaggy, silky coats they are very pretty. As house dogs, they have no equals.

The pup must be treated kindly. Scolding and whipping will soon spoil him. In training him, always use the same words and he will soon learn to know what you mean. After he has learned one lesson well it is no trouble to train him to do other things. When he is older, if you have to whip him for disobedience, be sure that he is again friendly with you before you let him go. If you do not you are likely to spoil him. It requires patience to train a dog right.

EUROPEAN ENEMY OF CARROT

Rust-Fly, of Recent Importation, Does Much Damage to Roots—Excellent Remedy Given.

The carrot rust-fly is a very serious enemy to the plant. It is a comparatively recent importation from Europe, having first been observed in this country about twenty-five years ago. Its attack may first be noticed in spring, when the leaves of young carrots turn a reddish color, and on examination the roots will be found to be covered with rusty blotches—hence the name of the insect.

The parent of the mischief is a small two-winged fly, quarter of an inch long, body dark green, head and legs pale yellow and the eyes red. From the eggs, which are laid on the stem below the surface of the ground,



Carrot Rust-Fly in Its Various Stages and Damaged Carrot.

the young maggots make their way into the root, and tear the tissues in a similar manner to the cabbage maggot; the attack causes the rusty blotches to appear. The maggots of a later brood infest the full-grown roots and continue their work of destruction in the root-house during the winter. Celery and parsnips are also attacked.

Preventive measures seem to be the only remedies available. To deter the fly from laying her eggs, the rows of young carrots, when ready for thinning out, should be sprayed with kerosene emulsion, or dusted with sand or plaster in which coal oil is mixed, half a pint being used to a pailful of the material. The application should be made weekly, and especialy after hoeing, until about the middle of July.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

By means of seed corn selection, the corn crop is moving northward.

Poultry manure is particularly good for forcing the growth of onions.

It is none too soon to begin to think about putting up a silo for next fall.

For the West there is still no better variety of early potatoes than Early Ohio.

A proper kit for farm work is about as handy a thing as the average farmer can buy.

The asparagus should have had a coat of manure last fall, but better late than never.

Tobacco stems strewn on the ground at the base of rose plants will help to keep away insects.

Big prices for sweet wotato plants demand first pulling, or no later than the second at the most.

No land is so rich that its owner can afford to waste the manure that is made by his farm stock.

Don't plant the large varieties of cucumbers expecting to raise as many as if the cluster kinds were used.

Some enterprising gardener should work up a fancy trade on A1 vegetables in the neighborhood of cities of 5,000 or over.

Nurse the young clover and the alfalfa, plan for more of both another season, also a large acreage of root crops and pumpkins.

Alfalfa does not attain maturity until the third or fourth year; therefore, do not sow it expecting to get the best results in less time.

For general or common use, caustic or burnt lime or ground limestone are employed almost exclusively for the correction of soil abnormalities.

Two blades of grass where only one grew before are all right provided each blade is as good as the one, and also provided that the cost is not too great.

READY FOR WAR IN THE AIR

France Already Has Organized the Fourth Arm of This Most Important Service.

France and Germany lead the world in military aviation; and, despite sensational reports to the contrary, France is at present considerably ahead of Germany. France has at this moment 208 avions, or military aeroplanes, actually ready for use, and a grand total of 234 machines built and building. These are divided into thirteen squadrillas, or squadrons; eight field and five garrison squadrons. The military aviation unit, as stated by the French war minister in the senate, is a squadron of eight avions, in three sections—monoplanes, biplanes and multiplanes—plus a reserve section. Each squadron is provided with transport and material, comprising eleven or twelve motor wagons with tractors, a repair car, and a rapid motor car.

At the end of 1912 the French war office will be able to dispose of 344 avions, comprised in thirty-two squadrons, twenty-seven field and five garrison squadrons. This total includes the 100 avions which are to be presented to the state by the eighty-seven departments. It is practically certain, however, that France's total at the end of 1912 will be not 344, but between 500 and 600 machines built and building. The 344 government aeroplanes probably will be increased to 400 or more machines from all sources by December, 1912, by which time fully 100 or 150 more will have been ordered by the French war office. It should be remembered that the French rate of progress is an increasing ratio, and that it is the admitted intention of France to produce a fleet of 2,000 to 3,000 aeroplanes, fully equipped and officered for war purposes, within the next three or four years.—W. Joynson Hicks, M. P., in the National Review.

Explained.

"She claims to have light on astral subjects."

"Yes. I notice she uses astral lamps."

Winnie and the Widower

By Emeric Hulme Beaman

"It's the first time," said Winnie, letting her eyes droop, "it's the first time that we have been quite alone together—since it happened."

The widower seemed struck by the circumstance.

"Yes," he replied consideringly, "I believe it is—I positively believe it is."

"I—I hope," she said timidly, "I hope you've got over it—by now?"

The widower reflected.

"I think I have," he answered conscientiously; "I'm almost sure I have. You see, I have been trying hard—traveling and all that sort of thing, you know. I finished up at Monte Carlo. The place cheered me wonderfully; I lost quite a lot of money at the tables."

"I think that was very wrong of you," said Winnie, sternly. "Gambling is wicked."

"Ah—but if you knew what a relief it was to be able to do something wicked again," sighed the widower, "you would overlook it. Do you know, I was gradually becoming almost too good to live. It gave me quite a shock, when I realized it. My constitution would not have stood the strain much longer, I am certain."

"The older men grow the worse they get," declared Winnie with the air of one delivering a profound epigram.

"That, of course, is the natural tendency," he admitted. "It doesn't do to check it—beyond a certain point." He sighed again at this sudden contemplation of man's innate depravity. "It's like suppressing measles," he added a little inconsequently.

Winnie was silent for a moment. Then she looked up suddenly, fixing her large, blue, childish eyes on the widower's abstracted countenance.

"I can't think," she protested, "what on earth ever made you marry her."

The widower withdrew his gaze slowly from vacancy and let it rest on her face with mild wonder.

"You didn't know my wife," he remarked cryptically.

"I don't see that that would have helped to explain what made you marry her," persisted Winnie.

"It would have helped immensely," he corrected. "It would have afforded



Never Mind the Next Dance.

a complete and satisfactory explanation, in fact."

Winnie shook her head.

"I don't understand," she admitted. "It has puzzled me ever since—especially as . . . as—" She faltered and blushed.

"Exactly," said the widower. "Especially as that was the case."

"Don't be absurd!" exclaimed Winnie wrathfully. "All the same, I should like to know," she added, with true feminine pertinacity, "what made you marry her?"

"Shall I tell you?" he asked calmly.

"Do, please," entreated Winnie.

"She did," said the widower.

"She did? What do you mean?"

"I mean that she made me marry her," explained the widower patiently.

"Your wife?" demanded Winnie, opening wide eyes of amazement upon him.

"Yes. She was a woman of the most extraordinary determination. She was very rich, too." He sighed. "Money is such a power," he added.

"Then," said Winnie, with an air of stern rebuke, "it was not a love match at all?"

"Well, perhaps not exactly what you would describe as a love match," he conceded; "although she pretended to be very devoted to me. I may add that she had a rather remarkable way of showing her devotion at times."

"What sort of a remarkable way?" inquired Winnie, becoming interested. "Did she pet you too much?"

"Hardly too much," replied the widower reflectively. "You see, the poor girl had a somewhat fiery temper. She was terribly jealous—entirely, oh, quite entirely without cause," he hastened to add. "Nevertheless, she would not allow me on any consideration to speak to a woman under forty-five."

"That must have been a great hardship," murmured Winnie.

"I could have supported it with equanimity," he sighed. "But she latterly developed various uncomfortable eccentricities. Among other things she became a vegetarian, and compelled me to live on herbs, like herself. She embraced the absurd theory that two meals a day were enough for human beings to subsist upon, and

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
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THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.

PERCENTAGE OF MALE POPULATION ENTITLED TO VOTE

Statistics as Given by Census Bureau on Those Who Can Cast Their Ballots in the Coming Election.

The Census Bureau has just completed a compilation of statistics of the various classes of the male population of the United States of proper voting age.

The potential voting strength of each State and city is expressed by the number of its males twenty-one years of age and over, excluding the foreign born, who have not become naturalized. But this does not mean the actual number of voters. It represents, rather, that number of males who, from the standpoint of age alone, are eligible to vote, aside from any qualifications based upon education, length of residence, or considerations of a like nature imposed by the national or State government.

The table, as issued by the Census Bureau, shows that the twenty-five principal cities of Massachusetts have a total of 646,783 males of age, out of a total population in the whole State of 1,210,669; the twenty-one principal cities in New York have a total of 1,922,500 males of age, out of a total population of 2,836,773. Of these, 1,433,749 are in New York city alone. Of the other large cities, Chicago has 700,590 males of voting age; Philadelphia, 468,873; St. Louis, 221,913; Boston, 208,321; Cleveland, 177,388; Pittsburgh, 166,424; Baltimore, 163,554; Cincinnati, 113,919; Minneapolis, 105,305; Milwaukee, 113,106; Atlanta, 44,510; New Orleans, 96,967.

The total of the various States is given as follows: Alabama, 513,111; Arkansas, 395,824; California, 920,397; Colorado, 271,648; Connecticut, 347,692; Delaware, 61,887; District of Columbia, 103,761; Florida, 214,195; Georgia, 620,616; Illinois, 1,743,182; Indiana, 822,434; Iowa, 666,672; Kansas, 508,520; Kentucky, 603,454; Louisiana, 414,919; Maine, 235,727; Maryland, 367,908; Massachusetts, 1,021,669; Michigan, 870,876; Minnesota, 642,669; Missouri, 973,062; Montana, 155,017; Nebraska, 353,626; New Hampshire, 336,668; New Jersey, 774,702; New York, 2,836,773; North Carolina, 506,134; Ohio, 1,484,265; Oklahoma, 447,266; Oregon, 257,118; Pennsylvania, 2,309,926; Rhode Island, 163,834; South Carolina, 335,049; Tennessee, 552,668; Texas, 1,003,357; Utah, 104,115; Virginia, 528,532; Washington, 441,294; West Virginia, 328,349; Wisconsin, 683,743.

Frost—And a Play With Words.

There was frost in Connecticut Friday night of last week that "nipped the vegetables and early fruits," and said to be "the latest in that State in a century."

Thomas J. Johnson, living on the beautiful highlands beyond Great Savage, made the same report for his section last Saturday morning, excepting that he could not speak for "the century."

Which indicates that whatever District No. 9, in Garrett county—

Loses in the higher latitude
It makes up in greater altitude.

P. S.—Again look at the double rhyme—last two syllables of each terminal word. (And the compositor is especially requested not to transpose the letters of the first syllable of either terminal.)—Frostburg Mining Journal.

The Mule Question in Mississippi.

This year a certain railroad sent a farmers' special into Mississippi. It drew large crowds and everything went well until the educators struck a town about halfway down the state. At that meeting the speaker was finishing with great eloquence. He declared that Mississippi could produce everything its people needed. Why should they send to other states for products which they could raise themselves?

In mentioning these products he reached this climax: "Why send to Missouri for your mules? Why doesn't Mississippi raise her own mules?"

"Professor," drawled a thin, piercing voice from the middle of the audience, "kin I interrupt you a second?"

"Certainly, sir."

"I'd like to ask you a question."

"I shall be very glad to answer it if I am able," said the expert.

"Well, sir," continued the thin voice slowly and solemnly, "how the thunder kin Mississippi raise her own mules when all her jackasses are in the legislature?"

Subscribe for the Rebublican.

WHEN LINCOLN RAN

There Was Also Mudthrowing in Politics.

Because of the terrific firing of the mud batteries during the present Presidential convention there are many timorous souls that believe that no candidate has ever been so bitterly assailed as his favorite. True, the Presidential primary has led to political methods that are condemnable, but, nevertheless, they are not entirely new. The North American Review has collected some of the utterances when Lincoln ran for the Presidency.

From the New York Herald.

"May 19, 1860—The Republican convention at Chicago has nominated Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, for President of the United States—a third rate Western lawyer, poorer than even poor Pierce. They pass over Seward, Chase and Banks, who are statesmen and able men, and they take a fourth-rate lecturer, who cannot speak good grammar, and who to raise the wind, delivers his backyard, illiterate compositions at $200 apiece. Our readers recollect that this peripatetic politician visited New York two or three months ago on his financial tour, when, in return for the most unmitigated trash, interlarded with coarse and clumsy jokes, he filled his empty pockets with dollars coined out of the Republican fanaticism."

"May 22, 1860—The candidate for President, Abraham Lincoln, is an uneducated man—a vulgar village politician without any experience worth mentioning in the practical duties of statesmanship, and only noted for some very unpopular votes which he gave while a member of Congress. The comparison between Seward and this illiterate Western boor is odious—it is as Hyperion to a satyr."

From the Albany Atlas and Argus:

"May 21, 1860—Mr. Lincoln was first heard of in politics a year ago last fall, when limping with wounds and howling with anguish, he was driven through the State of Illinois by Douglas and defeated with the tacit approval of the majority of his own party, and with the publicly expressed gratulation of Greeley, Weed and others. Last spring he made his debut in this State at an orator and commenced charging for his speeches at the rate of $100 apiece, and was forced to desist amid such public expressions of contempt that he may be said to have been fairly hissed out of the State. He has never held public office of any credit, and is not known except as a slang-whanging stump speaker of a class with which every party teams, and of which all parties are ashamed."

From the Boston Post:

"May 21, 1860—Lincoln has merely a talent for demagogue appeal that was thought to be worth in New England $50 or $100 a speech by those who hired him; but some who heard him were surprised that he should be considered a great man. He can only be the fanatical tool of the fanatical host he will lead on."

Mud-throwing is as old as politics and politics began when there were two men, and one of them wanted office.

Cheer up, oh ye doubtful, for the worst is yet to come—wait until we go into the campaign proper and not a mere convention, and then it will be time to run for the cyclone cellar.

A Special Meeting of The Civic Club.

A special meeting of the Civic Club will be held Tuesday June 25th, at the usual time and place. Will all the members try to be present?

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p .m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching service will be conducted each Sunday at 11 a. m.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

June 23—Corinth, 10.30 a. m.; Crellin, 3 p. m.; Shaffer, 8 p. m.

Our Quarterly meeting has been changed to July 6th and 7th, Wesley Chapel Quarterly Conference Saturday, July 6th, at 10.30 a. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

Parsons' Ban on Cigarettes.

The town council of Parsons has passed an order prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Parsons and all dealers are warned to dispose of their stock within 30 days. After that time the sale of cigarettes will be illegal.

"DEAN OF MOONSHINERS" FREE

Nathan Tusing, King of Hardy County Distillers of Mountain Dew Acquitted.

Oakland had a visitor the other day in the person of Nathan Tusing, of Hardy county, West Va., who was on his way to Parkersburg, W. Va., to stand trial on the charge of moonshining and who spent the day here visiting his brother, Isaac Tusing, having been indicted upon the charge by a former Federal grand jury.

Nathan's trail came up on Saturday and after hearing the evidence the jury acquitted him. He is a resident of Hardy county, W. Va., and has been convicted upon a former occasion for moonshining. He is sixty-two years of age and is known as the "dean of moonshiners" in his community.

Briar Patch LoKals.

Raz Barlow went to Tickville the first of the week to watch the train come in. He brought a bottle of train smoke back with him.

Yam Sims arrived home Thursday evening wearing a mule collar that he bought at Bounding Billows.

Fit Smith fell out of a wild cherry tree in the Gander Creek woods the other day. Next time he will climb nothing but tame cherry trees.

Cricket Hicks began a search this week for fishing worms and will leave no stone unturned.

It is rumored that Jefferson Potlocks is about to get married for the third time. A good many peoples sentiments are against this third term proposition.

Ellick Hellwanger surprised the Dog Hill preacher by going to the church last third Sunday. When he went in several looked around and appeared surprised as Ellick is considered a sinner and they wondered what he was doing there.

A swarm of bumblebees got after Columbus Allsop Wednesday morning and pursued him for several miles before he could get home and shut the door. The bees then settled on the door knob where they will wait for him to come out.

The Standard Oil Company cannot get the best of Washington Hocks. Every time the company raises the price of its oil he turns his light down a little bit lower.

A committee started over to Thunderation neighborhood the other day with a lot of flowers for a sick man but changed their minds before carrying out the movement deciding that it would be better to wait until the man died.

Miss Flutie Belcher has appeared along with the flowers and other natural beauties of Spring with a new pink dress that fits both going and coming. Everything is complete about the dress except the buttons have not yet been put on but until then she will use pins.

While passing under a tree on the Gimlet creek road the other day Fit Smith was hit on the head by someone. Fit at once notified the deputy constable to look for the man higher up.

The Excelsior Fiddling Band had an engagement to act as an orchestra for the Tickville opera house during a show there Saturday night but the band got so interested in the things going on on the stage they forgot all about playing until it was too late.

Slim Pickene has been engaged by Luke Mathswela to stand in his watermelon patch this summer with an old ragged hat on.

We need more light on this potato planting proposition. There are persons who declare that if potatoes are planted in the full of the moon there will be much vine but no potatoes. What do you think about it? One man argues that if the moon has an influence over the ocean it surely can affect an Irish potato.

While shoeing Yam Sims mule the other day, Dry Brain Clark let the mule get a squint at him—story continued in Obituary Notices.

Miss Flutie Belcher smiled at Goslin Clark the other night at the Hog Ford church sociable. She said that if it had been any other place she'd have laughed right out loud.

Washington Hocks has donated a pop corn popper to the Dog Hill church for to take up contributions with so everybody can see how much the Old Miser gives.

Yam Sims while at Pounding Billows Tuesday morning bought a lot of bologna sausage but says it was so tight he could hardly eat it.

The Tickville Tidings deplores the publication of such a large number of papers in the United States. The editor says nearly everybody he approaches is already taking more papers than they can read.

Ellick Hellwanger has swapped for a new pistol and is preparing to shoot a man over near Thunderation as soon as he can get his witnesses organized.

Dock Hocks, who has been operating his barber shop out under the tree in front of of his blacksmith shop since the warm weather set in will have to move back inside as the rain washes the lather off the faces of his customers.

The Hogwallow Postmaster received a very inquisitive letter the other day from the government. It inquired into all of the private affairs of the office and he is so indignant he refuses to answer it.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

Notice to Contractors

The Board of County School Commissioners for Garrett county will receive sealed proposals until Saturnay, June 29, 1912, for the erection of the following frame school buildings:

At Minard, near Deer Park;
At Abernathy, near Wilson, W. Va.;
At Bayard, near Bayard, W. Va.;
At Dry Run, near Bond;
At Mt. Zion, near Swanton.

Specifications may be secured at the office of the School Commissioners.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
E. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 13, 1912.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, July 1, 1912,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M. for the building of a CONCRETE STABLE on the Court House Square. Said stable to be 20x24 feet and built in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Commissioners office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following new road is proposed to be located, commencing for the same at a point on the Swanton and North Glade road at Simon Sweitzer's gate and running thence through the lands of Simon and Edward and Benj. Sweitzer, thence along the line of Noah Rexroads' lands and Franklin P. Sweitzer's to the lands of A. D. Naylor and thence through the lands of Naylor and Jerry Sweitzer and along the line of Josiah G. Sweitzer to the property of C. T. and W. B. Sweet parallel with the B. & O. Railroad, to and through the the lands of Ira Nicodemus and thence with the most practicable route to intersect the Swanton road in the town of Swanton, will meet and examine whether the said new road should be located, on the 13th day of July, 1912, for such purpose and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and preform their duty in the premises.

Z. R. SHARPLESS,
HERMANN STEIDING,
JOSEPH F. FRIEND.
Examiners.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT OAKLAND,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$216,695 95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		296 99
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc		10,584 57
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		42,997 19
Other real estate owned		2,500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agent)		352 26
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers		508 63
Due from approved Reserve Agents		17,517 32
Checks and other cash items		596 55
Notes of other National Banks		465 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickel and Cents		234 64
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$15,414 45	15,414 45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$362,663 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,708 25
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,100 00
Due to other National Banks	6,916 08
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	729 90
Dividends unpaid	33 00
Individual deposits subject to check	211,517 04
Time certificates of deposit	8,593 28
Cashier's checks outstanding	66 00
United States deposits	1,000 00
Notes and Bills rediscounted	5,000 00
Total	$362,663 55

State of Maryland, County of Garrett.

I, R. E. SLIGER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. E. SLIGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1912.

JAMES P. TREAEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. M. DIXON,
F. A. THAYER,
E. H. SINCELL,
Directors.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARAN EE. ESIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Proved Harmlessness of Comets.

Twice during the nineteenth century the earth plunged directly through the tail of a comet—in 1819 and again in 1861. Once it was immersed to a depth of 300,000 miles. The more imaginative astronomers thought they detected a peculiar glow in the atmosphere, but nothing more.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS. . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. N. U. Bond went to DuBois, Pa., last Saturday on business.

"Breezy Point" at the Maryland Theatre tonight and tomorrow night.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

Mr. Stephen A. Duckworth, of near Westernport, is in Oakland today on business.

Mr. Ross Durst, of New Germany, was in Oakland a day or two last week visiting friends.

Dr. John E. Legge, of Cumberland, was in Oakland on professional business Friday night.

Mr. George D. Frantz, of Friendsville, spent a day or more in Oakland this week on business.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

Miss Margaret Sollars returned home Saturday afternoon from a visit of a few days to friends in Cumberland.

Mr. Silas C. Beachy, of near Bittinger, was in Oakland last Friday and Saturday on business. He also visited Piedmont.

Mr. D. Y. Morris and little Miss Josephine Brown, of Kingwood, are spending the week in Oakland with relatives.

Lieut. E. S. West has purchased from the Lawton Garage a Jackson touring car. The machine is an excellent piece of mechanism.

Mr. James W. White returned home Tuesday afternoon from Cumberland where he spent a week visiting his son, Clifton White.

Mr. George W. Loar, of Grafton, who spent a few days in Oakland on a visit to his relatives, returned to Grafton Tuesday morning.

At Pleasant Valley church Rev. Bauman will have charge of the Children's Day service on Sunday afternoon to which all are invited.

Rev. A. B. Barnhardt, of Hagerstown, was in Oakland and community a few days last week in conference with members of his church.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Watson, of Charles-Town, West Va., arrived in Oakland Monday evening to visit their daughter, Mrs. John A. Grant.

Mrs. C. A. Howell, of Pitsburgh, Pa., who was here on a visit of some weeks to her daughter, Mrs. J. Johnson Smith, returned home Monday morning.

Messrs. Milton and Edward Sincell returned home from Gettysburg College last Friday evening where the former graduated in civil engineering.

The family of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming, of Fairmont, has arrived in Oakland and are occupying Mr. James Pollock's residence on Second street.

WANTED — Woman to do general house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

Mr. B. Hawkins, of Buffalo, N. Y., auditor of the Northern Natural Gas Company, spent two days in Oakland this week going over the books of his company.

Mrs. Abel DeWitt, of Deer Park, went from Oakland to Morgantown, Saturday afternoon where she spent a few days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Erbie Lantz.

Mr. Charles S. Davis left Oakland last Saturday night for Pittsburg and Cleveland where he went on business connected with the manufacture of the Davis Range.

Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Drinkwater, of Gormania, were in Oakland a few hours last Thursday, the trip here and return to their home being made in Dr. Drinkwater's Ford auto.

I will sell my entire stock of hats at reduced prices.
MRS. B. L. HARDESTY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

County Commissioner D. M. Dixon has ordered through the Ravenscroft & Speicher Garage a new Special Maxwell touring car, Mr. Dixon having disposed of his Ford machine.

Mrs. J. B. Cheuvront, who has been on an extended visit to friends in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, returned home last night. Mrs. Cheuvront was accompanied by her two children John and Evelyn.

Miss Nell Browning, superintendent of the Elkins Hospital, who has been on a visit of two weeks to relatives in Oakland and Garrett county, returned to Elkins this morning.

Mr. John Nydegger, of Elkins, W. Va., was in the city last Thursday consulting contractors for the erection of a summer home which he contemplates having erected at Deer Park.

Mr. H. Byrne Hamill has purchased from Mr. C. J. Rathbun, selling agent for the Red Indian Motor Cycle company, a seven horse power machine, which will probably arrive here this week.

Breezy
Point
at the
Maryland
June 20 and 21.

Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Lichty returned home Friday morning on Duquesne from a trip to the east, attended a convention of the Medical Fraternity, Atlantic City and other points of interest.—Meyersdale Commercial.

Rev. Edmund L. Manges, son of Rev. and Mrs. E. Manges, of Oakland, left here on last Friday night for Champaign, Ill., where he will engage in mission work in the establishment of a Lutheran church at Champaign.

Miss Catherine Manges returned to Oakland Tuesday evening from York, Pa., where she had been engaged teaching during the winter. Miss Manges was accompanied here by her nephew, Richard Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beachy of near Bittinger, Md., who were returning from the annual meeting of the Church of the Brethern, at York, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gnagey, one day last week.—Meyersdale Commercial.

Keyser is to have a daily newspaper. It will be called the "Mineral Daily News." Mr. W. H. Barger, an old newspaper man and former owner of the Keyser Tribune will be at the helm. The plant is now being put up and the first issue will be out in a few days.

Messrs. John and Stephen Casteel have opened a milk station in a room which they have fitted up adjoining Stewart's photograph gallery on the boardwalk. These young men sell the product of their own dairy and will later in the season add an ice cream parlor.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large gain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY,
Hutton, Md.

KILLED IN BLAINE MINE

Bailey Gauer, Married Two Weeks Ago, Met Untimely Death Last Night.

Bailey Gauer, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Gauer, of near Oakland, was instantly killed in a mine at Kitzmiller last night by a fall of roof coal. He was a young man, married two weeks ago to a daughter of Mr. William Welch, of near Gortner.

At the hour of going to press we have been unable to learn the particulars of the young man's untimely death.

Messrs. A. D. Naylor, Samuel Lawton, S. H. Jackson, Ernest Shirer, Grover C. Stemple, Ernest Townshend, Thomas Compton, Will Lawton, Jack Biggs, and a number of other plumbers of Oakland went to Cumberland Tuesday morning to appear before the State board of plumbing.

Mr. A. Totten Mathews, accompanied by Misses Margaret Tower and Elizabeth West returned home Monday afternoon from an auto trip to Salisbury and Meyersdale, Pa., where they were guests of friends and relatives for a few days. The trip was made in Mr. Matthews' touring car.

Miss Rebecca Thayer, post graduate student of Cornell University, who was recently honored by her class and the faculty of the institution by being awarded the prize for English and other branches of study, returned home last Saturday morning and will remain here during the summer vacation.

Mr. James P. Treacy accompanied by Messrs. Scott Bosley and Morrel Jamison, went over to Somerset, Pa., one day last week and on Thursday returned to Oakland, bringing with them two Ford cars, one of which was purchased by Dr. Broadwatter and the other was sold to a gentlemen residing south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Porter, of Oakland, have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter Miss Sarah Elizabeth, to Mr. Paul Bartlett Navlor, son of Mr. A. D. Naylor of Oakland. The wedding will occur at the bride's home on June 27th. The bride-to-be is a most excellent young lady and groom-elect is one of Oakland's worthy young men.

Mr. Edward E. Sollars narrowly escaped painful injuries last Thursday evening when the leg of a chair upon which he was sitting on his porch at his home near Oakland punched through a knot hole in the floor which precipitated him to the ground below a distance or some six or eight feet, Mr. Sollars received a number of bruises about his head and his hip was also badly bruised.

Mr. Roy H. Hammond graduate of the law department of the university of Virginia, arrived home last Friday. Mr. Hammond is yet undecided when he will locate for the practice of his profession. He was accompanied home by his mother, Mrs. C. F. Hammond, and his aunt, Miss Grace Smoot, who had been on a visit to eastern cities and who had also been present at the graduating exercises of the university.

I have installed a large refrigator in my store, and will keep all fresh vegetables, "in the cooler," if you don't see what you want outside—it is on ice.
ART WHITE.

Henry M. Speicher, of Accident, Md., passed through Meyersdale last Saturday morning with eighteen Stoneycreek township farmers en route to the Speicher Bros.' fine stock farm at Accident, to show them some high-class imported horses. The Speicher Bros. have sold about ten imported stallions in Somerset county during the past year. The Stonycreek township delegation was conveyed to and from Accident in three large touring cars at the expense of the enterprising horse dealers.—Meyersdale Republican.

While the proposed coinage of half-cent and three-cent pieces has provoked many interesting objections, the most curious of all comes from Pennsylvania. It comes, too from a church leader, none other, in fact, than Bishop Lengel, of the Followers of Christ denomination. That worthy man opposes the new coins on the simple ground that they would result in a shrinkage of church revenues. His belief is that many persons who nowadays drop a nickel or a dime into the contribution box on Sunday would cut their offerings to three cents or half a cent if the smaller coins were available. But the good bishop, however, finds one appealing feature in the projected coinage, and that is that children who now contribute nothing might give half a cent, and that parents unwilling to give a nickel might feel disposed to donate three cents. The bishop's argument against the coins of smaller denominations goes only half way. Why not demand the abolition of the one-cent, five-cents and ten-cent pieces, in order that a person desirous of contributing to the church fund would have to drop at least twenty-five cents into the box.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have good stock on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

HOME TALENT PLAY TO-NIGHT

Everything in Readiness for "Breezy Point."

The dress rehearsal for "Breezy Point," the big home talent play, went off with a dash and vim last night that always insures a good smooth performance. The first public performance will be given tonight at the Maryland Theatre at 8 p. m. It will be repeated Friday night. Reserved seat, 50 cents; admission, 25 cents.

"Breezy Point" is full of big laughs and the musical program follow:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Aunt Debby Dexter—Mistress of Breezy Point, Mrs. Richard Connell
Elnor Pearl—Of Unknown Parentage, Miss Frances Hamill
Ashrael Grant—A Workhouse Waif, Miss Anna Manges
Mrs. Hardscratch—with business propensities, Miss Bertie Cleveland
Hardscratch Twins—who never tell nothing, Miss Lena Ravenscroft, Miss Ruth Michaels
Clem—the Gypsy, Miss Mary Bond
Aunt Debby's Summer Boarders—Bernice Vernon, Miss Margaret Howell
Laura Leigh, Miss Mary West
Edith Norton, Miss Douglass Sincell
Clarice Fenleigh, Miss Besse Ault
Fantine—Miss Vernon's French Maid, Miss Mary Bond

SYNOPSIS.

ACT I. Scene—Living Room at Breezy Point.
ACT II. Scene—Camp in the Woods six weeks later.
ACT III. Scene—Same as act I. Four weeks later.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

"The Big Moon"—Margaret Sincell, Elizabeth Willison and chorus
"Mumps"—Ralph Robinson and chorus
"Alexander's Ragtime Band"—Felix Robinson and chorus
"Strawberries"—Ruth Robinson, Katie Lauer and chorus
"College Rag"—Miss Helen Townshend and chorus
"Sailing"—Miss Mabel White and chorus.
"Japanese Love Song"—Miss Anna Manges and maids
"For Every Boy Who's Lonely"—Mr. Mark White and chorus
"Yama Yama"—Miss Norene Taggert and chorus
"Beautiful Lady"—Miss Mary West and chorus
"Swing Song"—Miss Bessie Hinebaugh and chorus
Pianist—Mrs. H. A. Loraditch

THE DEATH RECORD

JOSEPH HENRY SMITHMAN.

The death of Mr. Joseph Henry Smithman occured Saturday afternoon, June 15, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary Lowenstein, on Oak street in Oakland, after an illness extending over a period of several months. The cause of Mr. Smithman's death was valvular heart disease.

Mr. Smithman was born in Oakland on January 26, 1854, and was aged 58 years, 4 months and 20 days. He was the only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Augustus H. Smithman, who died a number of years ago.

Mr. Smithman is survived by three sister: Mrs. Lowenstein and Mrs. John A. Wolf of Oakland, and Mrs. James M. Litzinger, of Grafton. The deceased was never married. He was a consistent and life long member of the Catholic church of Oakland from which edifice his funeral occured Tuesday morning. Rev. James E. Connell, the pastor, conducted the services.

Engagement Announced.

At a tea given on Saturday afternoon by Misses Nellie and Grace Blocher of Gettysburg, in honor of their guests, Misses Sara Brumbaugh and Elizabeth McLaughlin, announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Grace Blocher and Mr. Edmund L. Manges, of Champaign, Ill. Mr. Manges is the youngest son of Rev. and Mrs. E Manges, of Oakland, who recently went from here to Campaign, Ill., to establish a Lutheran church.

FISH DISTRIBUTION.

Upwards of Twenty Thousand Trout Placed in Garrett County Streams.

Tuesday evening train No. 5, the westbound evening accommodation, placed in the siding at the station here one of the numerous cars belonging to the United States Fish Commission from which some 30 cans containing about 20,000 trout of the rainbow and brook variety, was distributed to residents of Garrett county, who placed them in streams in various portions of the county.

In Herrington Creek ten thousand of the rainbow trout were placed by Messrs. R. S. Jamison and James H. Painter. Mr. D. McLean secured several thousand for his dam located near McHenry, while Fish Commissioner Smith secured a large number for the State nursery located at Lake Brown near Thayerville.

Lawn Fete Postponed.

The Lawn Fete announced by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church to be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones on Tuesday evening, owing to the very inclement weather, was postponed until a later date. Announcement of the event will be made later on.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — HIGH QUALITY

We have just received a car of

BINDERS MOWERS

RAKES

AND TEDDERS

We will be glad to supply your needs

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

BOTH PHONES — COURTEOUS TREATMENT

DR. HUMMELSHIME
DENTIST

Cumberland - - - Maryland

WILL BE AT GORMANIA
THURSDAY, JUNE 27 — FRIDAY, JUNE 28
SATURDAY, JUNE 29
KITZMILLER
MONDAY, JULY 1 — TUESDAY, JULY 2
WEDNDSDAY, JULY 3

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work or Teeth without Plates. All kinds of Fillings. Teeth extracted without pain. First class modern dental work. Work guaranteed. Established in Cumberland 60 yrs.
Special Notice—Will bring full equipment to make and fit in Crowns, Bridgework and Artificial Teeth, finished complete, right on the spot, just the same as if your were at our offices in Cumberland. No waiting or delay

MARYLAND THEATRE

JUNE 24, 1912

GOVERNOR'S BOY

14 PEOPLE 14

Pretty Songs, Costumes, Girls and Dances

In offering this attraction to the patrons of the Maryland Theatre, the management again gives an attraction which will rank with the dollar and a half shows. In fact, it is the same identical show that George Cohen, the popular comedian and play writer, gives to the public with a company of thirty people, and those forming the cast of this attraction are the same as play in the large company.

There are fourteen big song hits, besides six big acts of vaudeville. The scenic effects and costumes used in staging this small show of fourteen people cost alone two thousand dollars, and the music and songs are all by the popular writer, Mr. Cohen.

Again we can assure you that the performance will be absolutely clean in every respect, and we are giving you the same company, same songs, same dances and same people that play in such theaters as Ford's of Baltimore City and the National of Washington, D. C.

Oakland people should take the advantage of this opportunity and see for the first time one of Mr. Cohen's musical comedies at popular prices.

Seats on Sale Saturday and Monday at Gonder's Pharmacy, and at popular prices.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Failinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

ORDER NISI.

Noah Pysell, Assignee, vs. Frederick C. Ries and Etta Ries, his wife.

No. 1787 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 28th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Noah Pysell, assignee of the mortgage therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 21st day of June, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1195.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage executed by William T. Vann and George W. Vann to Henry C. Stemple, bearing date July 1st, 1907, and duly assigned to me for foreclosure, I will on

THURSDAY,
The 11th Day of July, 1912,

at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank, in the town of Oakland, Md, sell at public auction, all that lot or parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate in the town of Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a painted stone marked "C. C. No. 1," standing in an angle of the county road and a street, and running thence with said street, N. 80½ E. 8 3-5 perches to a painted stone in the angle of said street and another street, thence with the last mentioned street, N. 16 W. 7¾ perches to a painted stone, thence S. 80½ W. 9⅝ perches to said county road and with it S. 25° E. 2⅝ perches to the beginning, containing one-eighth of an acre.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER.
Assignee of Mortgage.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

In Barbara's Garden

By Molly McMaster

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Janice was not in love with either of her two good-looking suitors. Neither Jimmy, big and blonde, nor Caroll, lithe and dark, had caused her butterfly heart to thrill.

But Janice realized that either one was worthy of her hand and she had decided to accept one of them.

"Which shall it be?" she asked half aloud. Even as the question formed itself she caught sight of Jimmy's motor cycle and at the same time remembered Caroll's reputation as a sprinter. Janice smiled.

"I will marry the one of you who first brings me a bunch of one hundred pink sweet peas," she exclaimed suddenly.

Both men cast aggrieved eyes at her. Sweet peas were as yet a scarcity, owing to the youth of the season, and there was but one garden in the village that boasted a green house. That one was a mile or more from the outskirts of the village.

"One hundred pink sweet peas!" she called after them. Caroll had turned swiftly and swung into his steady athletic run and Jimmy was dragging his motor cycle from under the apple tree. Caroll was a good three squares away when the cycle went off like a shotgun, causing Janice the usual jump at its fierce chugging.

She sank down onto the cool veranda and then jumped up suddenly. A man had turned in at the gate. A flush swept over her face and her eyes sparkled. "Billy!" she cried out, "I thought you were in South Africa!"

The man took both little outstretched hands. "The same lovely Janice," he smiled. "May I?"

Down the road a man on wheels and a man on foot raced toward the long green house in the distance.

Out in the garden, with pink sunbonnet hanging from strings about her neck, Barbara tended her rows of bud-



She Carried a Tray.

ding sweet peas. She caressed each blossom with loving hands and snipped with her big scissors while she hummed a tuneful air.

So busy was she with her flowers that when two men seemed literally to pounce upon her she smothered a startled scream. One was panting and breathless, the other was reeking with dust and the odor of oil.

"I want one hundred pink sweet peas!" demanded the voices in perfect unison.

Barbara had recovered herself and now smothered a laugh.

"I have not two hundred pink blossoms in my garden," she told them.

"Only one hundred," both men corrected. They glowered at each other with such ferocious eyes that Barbara half retreated toward the house.

Her wide, beautiful, startled eyes brought both men to their senses and a realization of the spectacle they presented. Jimmy smiled sheepishly and apologized for his abrupt speech and his bedraggled condition. Caroll assumed his most deferential tone and informed the girl in the pink sunbonnet that they were there on a wager.

Barbara laughed merrily. She seemed to have grasped the situation as if by intuition.

"You are both tired and hot," she said with quick sympathy, "so if you care you may go and rest in that little summer house by the trees. There is a pump just beyond at which you can refresh both the exterior and interior man. I will endeavor to find a hundred pink blossoms," she laughed again. "After that you will have to toss for them."

"There seemed to be bunches of them in that green house," Jimmy suggested but with eager interest. He watched the pink clad figure bending over the flowers.

"I send all my hot house blossoms to New York," the girl told them in her sweet voice. "The few early outdoor ones are all I have to sell."

"There may not be a hundred in any case," remarked Caroll with a suggestion of hope in his voice.

Barbara smiled under cover of the pink bonnet. "Perhaps not," she said, trying to keep the laughter out of her voice. "In that case," she added, "the girl of your wager—will have to try another method." The eyes under the bonnet smiled at each man in turn. "I will do my best—however," she consoled them.

Jimmy glowered at Caroll and Caroll glared at Jimmy. With a gradual lagging interest in sweet peas they made their silent way to the summer house.

After a wash at the pump they took up a position in the arbor where the pink sunbonnet might remain within vision. They vouchsafed no word to each other and each was conscious of a desire to go back to the sweet pea hedge and be near the girl who was industriously clipping with her big scissors.

"Sylvia, dear!" they heard her call to some one in the house, "will you bring out a plate of my fresh cookies?"

A moment later Jimmy half started from his seat. Caroll was already standing.

A slim girl in a blue sunbonnet that half concealed a pair of laughing gray eyes came out of the house. She carried a tray upon which a plate of cookies and a pitcher of lemonade invited the thirsty eyes.

Jimmy and Caroll watched her join her sister beside the sweet pea hedge. A laugh floated from under the blue bonnet and then the two girls made their way toward the summer house. One carried a bunch of pink sweet peas and the other the tray.

"I have only ninety-nine pink ones," Barbara's tone conveyed regret. "Do you think—she—would count them?"

"Sure to do so," two masculine voices exclaimed, and with an air of certainty not to be questioned.

"Oh, dear!" sighed the girl in the pink bonnet and turned to her sister in the blue. "Put the tray down any way, dear. Even if these gentlemen do not have to do another Marathon they may as well fortify themselves against the return."

"Barbara—couldn't you spare just one blossom from the hot house—to make up the—"

"Not by any means!" Jimmy cried quickly.

"It wouldn't be fair!" put in Caroll with a hasty look into the eyes beneath the blue bonnet. The girl flushed under the look.

"Then you will just have to risk ninety-nine," Barbara said with well-modulated sympathy.

Suddenly Jimmy smiled at Caroll and Caroll held out a hand to Jimmy.

"She's yours, old man," their voices were as one. The smile faded from each face and their glances drew apart.

"Since the gentlemen are so generous—toward one another," put in Sylvia demurely while suppressed laughter played havoc with her voice, "perhaps we had better toss a coin to see which one wins the lady's—the sweet peas."

"I am afraid my cycle is out of commission," Jimmy lied.

"I couldn't run another foot if I had a million at stake." Caroll lamented the fact with an exaggerated sigh of weariness.

"You are a fine specimen!" Jimmy put in.

"Your cycle must be a very cheap make," Caroll remarked by way of return.

The two men unable longer to restrain themselves, burst into laughter. Silvery, roguish feminine laughter followed.

Simultaneously Jimmy and Carroll put hands to their pockets and drew forth cards and placed them carefully upon the rough table.

"My mother," said Jimmy, "is passionately fond of sweet peas!"

"I have an aunt," Caroll put in with tender inflection, "whose one hobby is a bunch of fresh sweet peas every day."

"In that case you must each have half of these. Barbara blushed as she divided the blossoms.

A momoment later a motor cycle that throbbed up the road and a man on foot, with no sign of fatigue, were being followed by two pairs of eyes. The ones under the blue bonnet turned to the ones under the pink.

"Shall we toss for them, Barbara?"

But fate tossed, instead, and the two girls found husbands by this chance meeting among the flowers.

A Mood.

The following delightful bit by John Galesworthy is from the Atlantic Monthly: A quiet owl stole by in the field below, and vanished into the heart of a tree. And, suddenly, above the moor-line, I saw the large moon rising. Cinnamon-colored, it made all things swim, made me uncertain of my thoughts, vague with a mazy feeling. Shapes seemed but drifts of moon-dust, and true reality nothing save a sort of still listening to the wind. And for long I sat, just watching the moon creep up, and hearing the thin, dry rustle of the leaves along the holly hedge. And there came to me this thought: What is this universe—that never had beginning and will never have an end—but a myriad striving to perfect pictures never the same, so blending and fading one into another, that all form one great perfected picture? And what are we—ripples on the tides of a birthless, deathless, equipoised Creative Purpose—but little works of Art!

New Foundation for Cathedral Tower.

The tower, 142 meters high, of Strasburg Cathedral, rests on foundations that are nearly 650 years old, and have evidently become unsound, since for some five years past the doorway has shown cracks, which are continually widening. The remedy that has been decided upon by an international commission of architects is rather surprising. The tower is to rest on a platform constructed of oak tree trunks capable of supporting the eight million kilos which it weighs. The cost is estimated at more than £6,000.—From the Architectural Review.

Actual Summit of Matterhorn



Edward Whymper, the first man to accomplish the ascent of the Matterhorn, died not very long ago. Since his famous feat many mountaineers have climbed to the summit of the magnificent peak.

WRESTLING WITH A SNAKE

A thrilling experience was that of E. W. Copley, in Dallas, Tex., recently, when he came to grips with a sixteen-feet long boa constrictor. Copley had the snake on exhibition in a museum and took him over to Oak Cliff suburb to give him an airing, and to feed him. He tossed five little chickens to the snake, which swallowed them whole, killing them in his gullet by compressing his muscles. Then Copley gave him five eggs. He swallowed them too. After feeding Copley thought the snake was quiet and drowsy, so he and an assistant started to carry him away on a blanket. The assistant stumbled and dropped his end of the blanket. Then the snake woke up, wrapped himself around Copley's legs and was preparing to throw its coils around his body, when Copley seized the snake's head above the jaws, snapped it suddenly backward and broke the neck.

CHINESE MUSICAL DEVICE

The illustration shows an ingenious musical device of the Chinese, being a whistle that is wired to the tail of a pigeon and plays a musical note when the bird is in flight. Though the whistle looks clumsy, it is of very light construction.

NOVEL WEATHER PROPHET

M. Violle recently demonstrated before the Academy of Sciences of Paris an interesting mechanism, invented by another scientist, M. Flageolet, by which it will be possible to detect 24 hours in advance great variations in the weather. This little instrument is a wireless receiver, of such acute sensitiveness that it records a storm at a distance of 300 miles. It takes an average storm about 24 hours to travel this distance.

MARRIED IN THE SADDLE

Married on the main street of Fort Klamath, Ore., while astride of their saddle horses was the unique way in which Joseph Hessig and Miss Fannie V. Marsh, a pretty widow, began life together the other day. The bridegroom came from his home in Siskiyou to Fort Klamath, where he formerly lived, and purchased a large number of beef cattle. He was met there by his bride-to-be, and together they went out and rounded up the stock. Mr. Hessig had secured a marriage license and he and Mrs. Marsh drove the cattle from the feeding grounds into the city. Rushing them into a corral, they rode to the store of John H. Hessig, brother of the husband-to-be, and asked him to telephone for Justice C. C. Jackson, who soon answered the call. While the two sat on their horses in the street he pronounced the words which made Mrs. Marsh the wife of Mr. Hessig.

FIVE DOLLAR CIGARS

It was not so long ago that dollar cigars were a luxury. Now the demand for cigars selling at five dollars each is so great that Havana manufacturers cannot fill it. Most of this demand is to supply banquets of the ultra-rich. A considerable part of it is from Heidelberg university, Germany, where the students never seem to get enough to satisfy their appetite. A favorite method they have of smoking them is to put one in an Oriental water pipe, while five or six will each take a tube and smoke it. This five-dollar brand is known to the trade as "promenties." It is about sixteen inches long and looks more like a yellow Roman candle than a cigar.

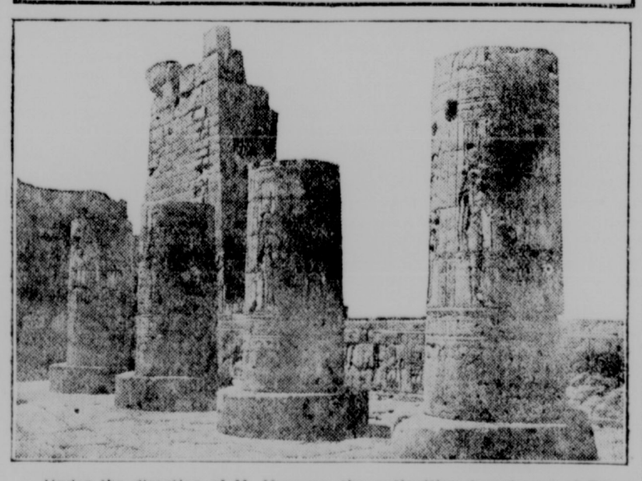
MOUNTAIN STOPS WIRELESS

It has been observed repeatedly on board vessels stationed west of Cape Otway (at the southern tip of Australia) that it was impossible to communicate by wireless telegraphy with vessels situated in the port of Melbourne. This has been attributed to the fact that the mountain which forms the cape contains large quantities of metallic minerals, which absorb electric waves.

JAPANESE DISLIKE MILK

The Japanese, who have been taking up European customs with great readiness, draw the line at drinking milk. They have tried it but on the whole prefer their native drinks of vegetable origin. Cattle in Japan are used principally as draft animals.

Ruins of Temple of Kom Ombos



Under the direction of M. Maspero, the antiquities department of Egypt has made rapid progress of late in uncovering the wonderful monuments of the land of the Pharaohs. The debris of centuries is being cleared away from many an ancient temple.

TRANSPLANT DEAD EYE

GRAFTING OF CORNEA RESTORES SIGHT TO FRENCH BOY.

Successful Experiment Marks Epoch In Ocular Surgery — Diseases That Distress Some Serve to Give Relief to Others.

Paris.—By slow but sure steps science and human skill are widening the boundaries of the possible, and in no department of beneficent activity is this progress more apparent than in the domain of surgery. Not so long ago the chief aim of operative surgery was the removal of a damaged limb or the extirpation of a malignant growth. Then came what may, without irreverent presumption, be styled creative surgery, when the object was restoration instead of destruction, when skin could be grafted, a severed nerve spliced and even a damaged or useless organ repaired or replaced by a healthy one. It has remained for a clever French ophthalmic surgeon to give back sight to the blind. He has been successful in one case only, but what has been done once can be repeated.

Several months ago Dr. Magitot made the experiment of grafting a human cornea, kept in a state of slackened vitality, upon the eye of a young man whose sight had been practically destroyed by lime. Numerous experiments had been previously made with corneas of animal origin, but they had all failed to give the desired result. Dr. Magitot made his daring attempt—and succeeded.

The transparent cornea of the eye is one of the most delicate of all the organic tissues. Very soon after death it becomes opaque. But by placing it in certain conditions as to "milieu" and temperature scientists have succeeded in preserving it in a healthy condition—that is to say, alive—for several days. This discovery of the possibility of preservation of the cornea is doubtless destined to render incalculable services to suffering humanity.

At the Academy of Sciences Professor Dastre performed the pleasing duty of describing the results of Dr. Magitot's operation. A boy fifteen years old had almost lost sight in one eye in consequence of a burn from hot lime. An opaque film entirely covered the cornea so that it became impossible for the rays of light to make even the faintest impression on the retina.

Seven months ago Dr. Magitot cut a small rectangular "window" in the diseased cornea, and in this he inserted a fragment of transparent tissue, obtained from an unfortunate patient who had lost his sight through another eye disease, that of glaucoma, but whose cornea remained intact. It had, however, to be removed, owing to the pain which it caused him. Thus, what on one hand constituted a relief for one patient became a means of remedying the infirmity of another.

"The adherence of the tissues," said M. Dastre, "was complete in eight days. A transparent window had been placed in the opaque wall. A few weeks later the bandages were removed and the young man was able to see sufficiently to walk about without assistance.

"For seven months this condition of things has persisted, and the sight of the damaged eye has reached one-tenth of the normal, which is enough to enable him to see and move about.

"These facts," M. Dastre continued, "are in accordance with those presented to the Biological Society by the learned French surgeon, Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, of New York, on the possibility of preserving living tissues outside the human organism and afterwards transplanting them on other living organisms. Received with much reserve and amidst general incredibility, these statements have now been, at least, partially confirmed."

MAN BESTS CUNNING WOLF

Montana Hunter, by Clever Ruse, Captures Animal Seven Feet Long.

Bozeman, Mont.—Man's intelligence has won at last against brute cunning with the capture by George W. Brown, a trapper, of a large gray timber wolf, which had been roaming Brown's territory all winter, but which until of late had been too wily to caught. The wolf's pelt is seven feet one inch in length and is more than three feet wide at its widest point. Brown captured the wolf by setting his trap by a rope sling without dismounting from the horse he was riding and without leaving any traces of man in the vicinity.

FOUND A CURE FOR IDIOCY

Prof. Payr Grafts Thyriod Gland From Healthy Child on Liver of an Imbecile.

Leipsic, Germany.—A remarkable operation has just been performed with great success on an imbecile child by Prof. Erwin Payr, director of the surgical clinic attached to the Leipsic university.

The professor planted a piece of the tyhroid gland taken from a healthy child born of a healthy mother into the liver of an imbecile child, who immediately afterward began to improve in intelligence, which steadily increased until a complete cure was effected and the patient was discharged from the clinic.

MAKE STUDY OF ATMOSPHERE

Kites and Balloons Used to Lift Self-Recording Instruments to Obtain Air Conditions.

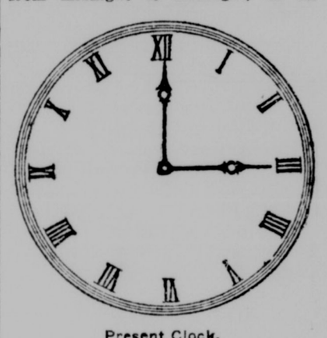
M. A. Lawrence Rouch, at the Blue Hill observatory, near Boston, in 1894, was the first to employ kites, attached to steel wires, to lift self-recording instruments and so obtain records of the various conditions in the atmosphere. Since that year they have been used extensively in this country, in Europe, and from the decks of steamships, frequently ascending three and four miles into the air, writes Paul Foster in the American Review of Reviews. About the same time the small ballons-sondes, or sounding balloons, were perfected in France, and began to be employed to carry instruments far higher, some reaching the extraordinary height of 15 miles.

These discoveries and improved methods of research led to the organization of an international commission for scientific aeronautics, under the auspices of which measurements are made simultaneously at an increasing number of stations throughout the world. Started as a private enterprise, the work is now an international undertaking, and balloons and kites have been employed monthly for some years at many stations in Europe, and within very recent years at one or two stations in the United States.

ADVANTAGES OF NEW CLOCK

Twenty-Four Hours on Dial Prevents Serious Mistakes in Arranging Appointments by Wire.

Beginning June 1 the hours of the day will be numbered from 1 to 24, from midnight to midnight, on all

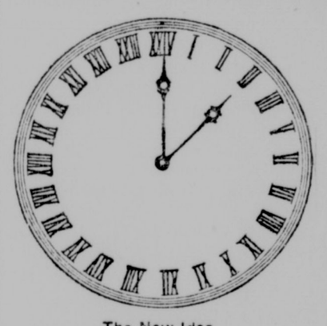


Present Clock.

French railways and in the postal and telegraph service.

The new arrangement is intended to replace the awkward "a. m." and "p. m." designations. A partial test in the telegraph service has given satisfactory results.

New time tables for all the lines will be printed and instead of 4 p. m., for instance, the simple number 16



The New Idea.

will be used, and instead of 11 p. m., the hour will be designated as 23, and so on. Postmarks will be similarly registered.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

London is the banking center of the world.

Radium emits three streams of minute particles.

Palmistry was practiced by the ancient Greeks.

Cinnamon is a species of laurel that thrives in Ceylon.

In point of instinct ants rank above all animals except man.

The sand dunes of the Sahara desert move about 50 feet each year.

A chair in aeronautics has been established at a Vienna college.

Men of science have not yet decided whether microbes are plants or animals.

English mortality figures indicate that farmers are the healthiest class of men except clergymen.

For drying stockings a New Yorker has patented a wire frame to stretch them, adjustable to any size.

Asbestos recently was discovered in Sardinia in quantities that are expected to make mining profitable.

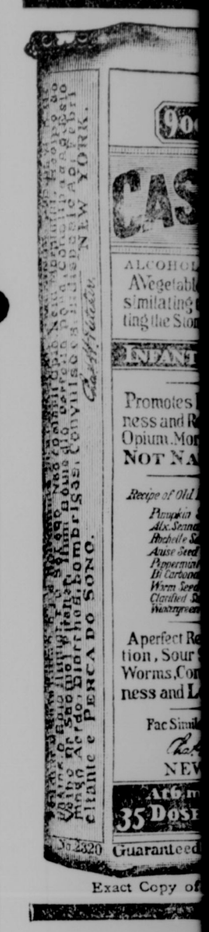
The amount of starlight reaching the earth is equal to that of three thousand stars of the first magnitude.

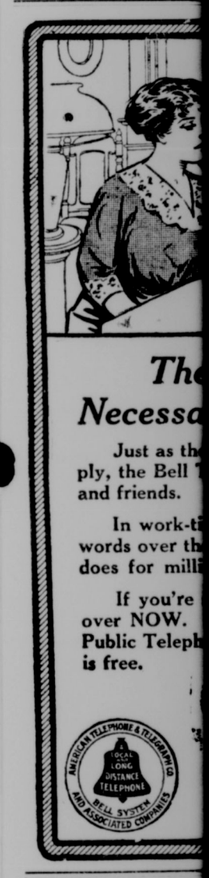
More than 1,100 women students are enrolled at Berlin university this year, of whom 60 are from the United States.

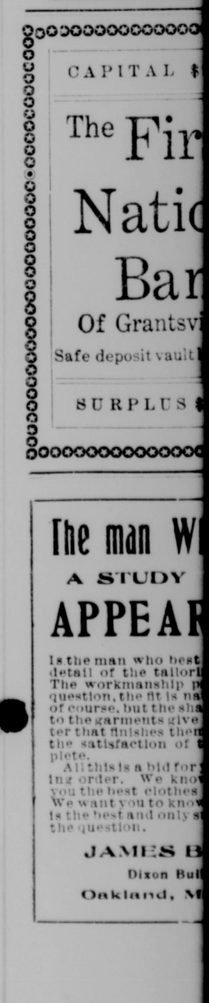
Because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than any other fruit, the apple is one of the best brain foods.

The queen of Bulgaria has a medical degree, and the young queen of Belgium is said to be the only oculist of royal blood in the world.

An attachment for a gas jet that will cook almost anything as well as a gas range would do it has been invented by an Englishman.







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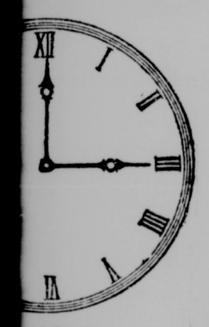
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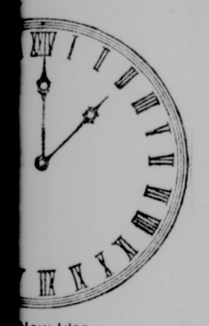
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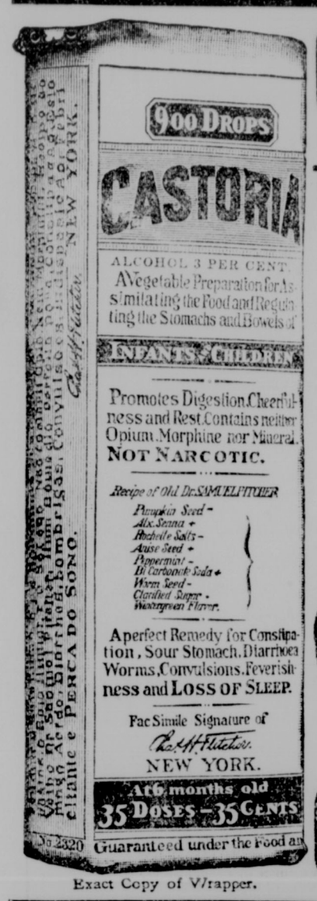
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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If you're still without a telephone, stop to think this over NOW. Call the Business Office from the nearest Public Telephone and ask about the rates—the message is free.

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.
H. C. BROWN, Local Manager.
10 Union St., Cumberland, Maryland.

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Of Grantsville, Md.

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The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

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GNASHING OF TEETH NOT IN HELL FIRE.

Twisting the Scriptures Has Been Making Infidels.

Pastor Russell Shows That His Text Refers to Sorrow, Disappointment, Chagrin, That Came Upon Jews In Overthrow of Their Nation, A. D. 70.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Philadelphia, June 16.—Pastor Russell had his usual crowded house today. He delivered two addresses. We report one of them from the text, "The children of the Kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." (Matthew viii, 11, 12.)

The speaker declared that in common with the majority of ministers he had misinterpreted this and similar Scriptures to refer to all the unsaintly of mankind and to imply that they are writhing in torture in a hell whose location is unknown and which he now sees to be a human tradition without authority of the Word of God.

The Pastor analyzed his text and showed that it was addressed to the Jews, that they for sixteen centuries had been God's favored nation, in harmony with His promise to Abraham. They had much advantage every way over all the other nations—not only in the fact that the promises were given to them and the assistful influences of the Law, but additionally that to them were sent the Prophets with their encouraging messages.

Notwithstanding all these favors but comparatively few of that nation were in the heart condition to be accepted of God, to be Messiah's joint-heirs in His Kingdom. As the natural seed of Abraham they were the children or heirs of the Kingdom, and to them Jesus presented Himself. All of His miracles and teachings went to them, yet only a few were in such condition of heart that they could receive this Message.

In the context Jesus referred to the fact that the Gentile centurion who had none of Israel's privileges had more faith than any Jew. Commenting upon this the Great Teacher declared that God would take from the Jews the special privileges, except such Jews as were "Israelites indeed," and that He would complete the number of His elect by a selection of saintly characters from amongst Gentiles.

The Election Hath Obtained It.

St. Paul declares, "Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for, but the election hath obtained it and the rest of the nation were blinded." (Romans xi, 7.) The elect of Israel were gathered into the New Dispensation at Pentecost and subsequently, while the Jewish people as a whole became more and more blinded and darkened in understanding until their nation expired in a time of anarchy, A. D. 70. Since then the Jews have been in trouble, in sorrow.

It was to this very condition of things that Jesus referred. He used the highly figurative language common in the East. What St. Paul styled "blindness upon Israel" Jesus described as going into outer darkness—losing the light of the prophecies and the hopes of the Abrahamic promise and thus getting into the same blind and dark condition in which Gentiles in general were. The experiences of the Jews during the past eighteen centuries Jesus described as "weeping and gnashing of teeth." His words simply signify sorrow, disappointment and chagrin.

Truly the Jews have had all of these experiences. We are glad if we see in God's Word a glorious prospect for His ancient and Covenant people. St. Paul calls this promise to our attention in Romans xi, 25-33. He tells us that God's Covenant with Israel cannot be broken, but will be established, and that natural Israel shall yet receive mercy, Divine favor, at the hands and through the agency of the Church—spiritual Israel—part of whom have been selected from the Jews and some from every nation—all saintly.

"Sit Down With Abraham."

The Great Teacher declares that while the natural heirs of the Messianic promises would be cast out from Divine favor, as they *have* been cast out for the past eighteen centuries—in the meantime Gentiles from the East and West, North and South would be found of similar character to the Centurion whose servant was healed. And these would sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom, in the sense that they enter into rest. As St. Paul declared, "We who believe do enter into rest." This is the same rest or sitting at ease that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob enjoyed. They had God's promise that eventually He would raise up a spiritual Seed of Abraham through whom all the families of the earth would be blessed.

Abraham rested upon that promise; so did Isaac; so did Jacob. And so we rest in this Divine assurance that a blessing will come to the children of Adam in God's due time; more than this, thus seated, we are resting in the Divine promise. To us has come the wonderful assurance that, if we sacrifice our little *all* of the present life, we shall become joint-heirs with Messiah in His Kingdom, members of His Bride.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

FOE OF EFFICIENCY IN NAVY

Commander-in-Chief of British Atlantic Fleet Declares Alcohol Is Detriment to Men.

The following clear and striking declaration by Sir J. R. Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the British Atlantic fleet, shows how the most responsible officers of the navy regard alcohol as the great foe of efficiency among men of the service:

"Any officer holding a command which carries with it any measure of responsibility for the defence of the empire must recognize, as I do, the value of temperance in promoting fighting efficiency. In the navy there are three qualities upon which efficiency mainly depends. They are discipline, straight shooting, and endurance, and temperance unquestionably tends greatly to the promotion of these qualities. In regard to discipline, one has only to look at the punishment returns to realize how many of the disciplinary offences are due at the outset to intemperance. As for endurance, medical research has amply proved the fact that temperance is a great asset in improving physical qualities, and, therefore, the endurance of the human race. But of our own personal experience we know that we do not drink alcohol just before a football match or a boat race. If we do we shall fail, and the same is true of any other pursuit involving endurance. As regards straight shooting, which is so largely a question of eye, it is every one's experience that abstinence is necessary for the highest efficiency. If one were going to a rifle meeting in the afternoon, it wouldn't do to drink a whisky and soda at lunch. If I should do that I know I should have no chance of making a "possible." What applies to a rifle applies equally to a heavy gun, and all admirals recognize this by taking care that the fleet is called away from a harbor on urgent business at least twenty-four hours before battle practice or a gunlayers' test is commenced.

"Most captains also, if their ships are to fire at these practices in the afternoon," continued Admiral Jellicoe, "hold over the grog issue until the evening. In this connection I should like to refer to the experience of Capt. Ogilvy, who, I regret to say, died some eighteen months ago. He was the officer who did such good service with naval guns at the relief of Ladysmith. Commencing under Sir Percy Scott in the Terrible, he later commanded the Grafton, a gunnery school tender, and then the Revenge, the instructional battle practice ship, and died when in command of the Natal, which ship he placed at the top of the fleet in gunlayers' test. He went carefully into statistics, and found that the shooting efficiency of men was 30 per cent. beter before than after the grog issue. He put his figures in the form of a curve, and it behooves an admiral when chasing an enemy's fleet and manoeuvering for position to consider the grog curve as well as the position of the sun and direction of the wind. These facts will show, I think, that naval officers are fully alive to the advantage of temperance in promoting fighting efficiency."

GREATEST BREEDER OF CRIME

Alcohol Is Most Evident and Dangerous Cause of Lawlessness, Says Dusseldorf Expert.

What is the greatest source of crime? Is it poverty and misery? Is it unfavorable social conditions? Is it hereditary affliction? Is it defective education and training? These questions were presented and discussed by Doctor Pollitz, penal hospital superintendent of Dusseldorf, in a lecture on the psychology of crime, at a meeting of scientists in Tenbangen and afterwards published in a memoir. In it he says that the close relation existing between alcoholism and all kinds of crime has been much discussed since the alcohol question has received so much attention, and it is no longer seriously denied. He declared alcohol to be the most evident and most dangerous cause of crime as well as of much misery and evil, and closes by saying that the hopeful movement against alcohol offers the best prospect for the prevention of crime.—Hygienische Rundschau.

Warning Against Alcohol.

The health committee of the Sheffield (England) city council is about to issue large posters warning citizens against alcohol. "Alcohol (it says) is a luxury and not a necessity, and its abuse is a most terrible danger to personal health, to family happiness, and to national prosperity." It is stated that Gotch, Hackenschmidt, F. C. Selous, Victor Trumper, Burgess, Beaurepaire and E. P. Weston, all recommend total abstinence for athletes. The poster is signed by the lord mayor and the town clerk, and the medical officer of health.

What Is Whisky?

"What is whisky?" is a question which is bothering food experts. If the question had been put to us we could have answered promptly and saved much time and money. Whisky is the greatest curse known to men.—The Standard.

Stephen's Statistics

By JOHN PHILIP ORTH

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

There was no question but that Miss Gladys Farnham got a good husband when she married Stephen Agnew. He was with a life insurance company and stood high for character. For the first three months after marriage there were entertainments at home and the theater and other things abroad, but then a change came. Mr. Agnew became preoccupied. He went about whispering to himself, and he neither wanted company at home nor to seek divertisement outside. Every night upon his arrival home it was the library for him, and all the explanation he had was that he was very busy with office matters.

If the young wife had been a coaxing, persistent woman she could have learned all about it after a bit, but she didn't coax, and after what she felt was the one rebuff, she had no more questions to ask. She took it out in thinking, and at the end of six months she had come to the conclusion that her husband was a disappointed man in marriage. He was still kindly and even-tempered, but unless something preyed on his mind, why should he go about with that absent look on his face, and why should he shut himself up at home?

There was a reason, and the wonder was that it did not leak out sooner. The life insurance company had promoted Mr. Agnew on his marriage to a higher position and more salary, but as an offset he must delve into statistics until he could reel right off the number of old women in Indiana who would die before the year expired, and the number of old men in Michigan who would never see another Christmas. He must gather into the folds of his memory all the diseases that carried the insured to the grave—the average of longevity since Moses came out of the bulrushes—the action of the human heart after a meal of pork and beans—what the difference was between a man taking three or six nips per day, and many other things.

He wasn't the man to give up after he had started in, simply because statistics danced before him day and night, but he kept on accumulating and his wife kept on thinking she was shamefully neglected, until a climax came. A friend hinted at divorce, and that brought the climax.

The plan adopted belonged to Mrs. Agnew alone. There was no statistics in it; that is, none that she had to bother with. Her husband had long since collected them. On a Thursday afternoon, when the cook had gone to the moving picture show, the wife worked up an expression befitting such an occasion and put on her hat and cloak and went to a drug store three blocks away. She had been in there before with her husband. It was the proprietor that came forward, and after swallowing the lump in her throat, she gently asked:

"Do you keep arsenic?"

"Certainly, ma'am. What is it to be used for?"

The stereotyped reply on such occasions is "Rats!" and it was given.

"But why not take a rat exterminator?"

"I'd rather have arsenic."

"You'll have to write your name and address in the book."

"Very well."

It was written, and after she had secured enough arsenic to give fifty rats that tired feeling and then some more she departed.

"Mrs. Stephen Agnew, 234 Vine avenue," read the druggist again as soon as the poison customer had left; and then he asked of his clerk:

"Isn't that the wife of that insurance fellow who has come in here quite often to get something for throbbing in the head?"

"Shouldn't wonder."

"She looked as if she was in trouble, and I'm sorry I let her have the stuff. Well, I'm clear of the law, anyhow."

Two hours later the husband dropped into the store to say that he had wheels in his head again, and the druggist queried:

"Married, aren't you?"

"Oh, yes."

"Live at 234 Vine avenue?"

"Yes. About the wheels in my head. You must——"

"But I wanted to say that your wife was in here this afternoon and bought arsenic."

"Good Lord!"

"To poison rats."



"Heavens, Man, If——"

"But there isn't a rat about the house! Heavens, man, if——"

And he went up the street on the run, with the German delicatessen man and many small boys crying "Stop thief!" behind him. The few seconds that it took him to unlock the door seemed hours. Down the hall and into the sitting room, and he reeled as he noted what was on the reading table. A glass of water, a spoon, a square of paper bearing the label "Arsenic!"

"She's done it!"

Mr. Agnew's statistics told him that at least four residents of Vine avenue ought to commit suicide that year, but it had never occurred to him that his wife might be one of the number. With a groan that ended in a wail he entered the bedroom. There, on the bed, was his wife, and clutched in her fingers was a slip of paper bearing the words:

"I forgive you! Farewell!"

A cry—a wail—the doctor!

The medical man said it was probably too late, but he would do his best. If the patient had taken all the poison it was an overdose and her life might be saved. Mr. Agnew was sent for emetics and a stomach pump and then kept busy in the kitchen, and the doctor was about to begin serious work when the woman sat up in bed and whispered:

"Is he out in the kitchen?"

"Yes. Did you take poison?"

"Not a grain."

"Well, what sort of a circus do you call this?"

"I—I want to scare Stephen."

"Oh, I see. So the poison is all a bluff?"

"Stephen is a good man, doctor, but he's all taken up with statistics or something and I can't get him out of the house of an evening or enjoy his company myself. I thought he ought to have a shock. Help me with it."

The doctor did. Mr. Agnew came in from the kitchen with mustard-water and the hot-water bag and salt and various other things, and he heard the stomach pump going and the doctor saying to himself that there was just one chance in a thousand. If statistics in that case are ever compiled, they will show that his tears flowed freely.

Drawn back from the grave at last, and the doctor taken his departure, the husband hung over the bed and appealed:

"Darling, what drove you to do it—what, what?"

"Your neglect."

"But I—I——"

"You had got to be a stick of statistics. You thought of nothing else. You handed me mortuary tables from morning 'til night, and made me dream of them as well. Why, Stephen, I can tell you how many men in Ohio will break their necks in the next twelve months."

"Um! I see. I had to learn the tables and carry them in my head."

The recovery of the patient was so rapid that the husband left for the office at the usual hour next morning. He was back in a couple of hours, however, to exclaim:

"Now old times shall come back!"

"What is it, dear?"

"I've changed from life to fire insurance."

"Yes?"

"All the statistics you have to carry in fire insurance is that out of 3,000 farm barns, 21 will be struck by lightning between May and October!"

Digs Mile of Ditch a Day.

The largest excavating machine ever built is capable of digging a mile of ditch six feet deep and 12 feet wide every day. It is employed in the construction of canals and laterals comprising an irrigation system to water the 16,000 acres which compose the Cudahy ranch, situated in the Imperial valley of Mexico. The conditions are identical with those of the valley of the Nile, for this ranch is of silt lands built up by the ages of overflow of the Rio Grande. The machine weighs 100,000 pounds and covers an area of 25x60 feet. It is entirely of steel construction and is propelled by two thirty horse power oil engines. The fore part of the machine carries the engines which drive a shaft wheel, which in turn, by a series of cogs and chains, propels the machine over the ground and at the same time operates the immense circular digger carried at the rear. This digger is equipped with scoops' bearing sharpened blades of steel. It first picks up the dirt and, revolving upward, drops its burden on to conveyors which carry it to both sides, depositing it upon the banks of the excavation. The machine is so nicely adjusted that it can dig a ditch from two inches up to eight feet in depth and from four to 12 feet wide, shaping and finishing the excavation as it proceeds. With this machine seven men do the work of 50 scraper shovels hauled by 100 mules, with a driver for each team.

Wanted to Save His Soul.

The extension division of the University of Kansas has one less package library on Socialism since a woman at Harper took the liberty recently of showing her opinion regarding such literature.

A young man rooming in her house had obtained from the university a number of books dealing with Socialism. He had left them on his library table. The woman, in cleaning up his room, found the volumes which to her mind represented all the evils of anarchy and infidelity and unmentionable crimes. She decided to save the young man from danger and lost no time in putting the vile books into the fire.

The young man wrote an anxious letter to the extension department explaining the matter, and the department has decided to excuse him.—From the University Kansan.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

NOTATIONS FOR 1912.

Finest boating, bathing, coaching, motoring, bowling, tennis and golf in Western Maryland. Something interesting all the time from the second week of June through July, August and September.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR THE SUMMER. June and September, Moving Pictures and nevelty entertainments. July 4th, great patriotic celebration, inauguration of new citizens. July 4th to 14th, campmeeting. July 18 to August 29, Chautauqua. July 18 to August 29, Summer School. July 18th to August 29th, Missionary Institute. July 30th to August 8th, Bible Conference.

SCHEDULE OF RATES. Season Chautauqua tickets, admitting to Campmeeting, Sunday services, Missionary Institute and Bible Conference, as well as all Chautauqua attractions, and Lyceum lectures, $5.00. Three weeks Chautauqua tickets, good for any three weeks between July 18th and August 29th, and also admitting, if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, without extra charge $4 00. Two weeks ticket, with same privileges as above, $2.50. One week tickets, with same privileges as other time tickets, $1.50. Thirty admission punch ticket, transferable, good for five admissions to any one entertainment, and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $4.50. Twenty admission punch tickets, transferable, may be used for four admissions to any one entertainment' and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting Lyceum lectures and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $3.00.

N. B. The above two transferable tickets will only be punched for admission to the three and eight o'clock programs from July 18th to August 29th, or other special Amphitheatre programs. They will not be punched for attendance upon Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, Sunday services, or the special meetings of the Missionary Institute or Bible Conference.

Single admissions will vary from 15c to 35c for each performance. All day tickets will vary from 25c to 50c per day, according to the attractions of each day.

Children's tickets, help season tickets, and Clergy tickets at about half price. 14-4t

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

A rainstorm accompanied by a high wind visited this section Sunday afternoon when about fifty large oak trees were blown down within the limits of the Park, doing much damage to electric light and telephone lines, but none of any consequence to buildings.

The summer schedule at the postoffice is now in effect. The office will be open until 8.45 p. m. and besides the regular mails additional mails will be sent west on No. 1 and east on No. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley H. Rudisill departed for their home in Anniston, Ala., Tuesday morning, after a visit of a week here with Mr. R.'s parents, Rev. and Mrs. Rudisill.

Mrs. Henry May and two children left for their home in Hagerstown, Md., Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. L. Echard and family have moved into the cottage on E street recently purchased by Mrs. Echard and Mrs. E. Friend, having rented their cottage for the season.

The Yoder cottage on G street is occupied by a family from Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mr. Herman O. Smith and family of Parkersburg, W. Va., have taken possession of the Dr. Sumner Stone cottage.

An ice cream and strawberry festival and sale of fancy articles will be held at Haydenhurst Thursday (today), at 8.00 p. m., benefit of Ladies' Aid Society of M. E. church

The entertainments at the Auditorium Friday evening of last week and Tuesday of the present week were not well attended on account of inclement weather. The pictures and music are spoken of in the highest terms.

An iron fence is being erected between the tracks at the station here to prevent accidents occurring to passengers getting on and off trains.

Prof. and Mrs. Whitford Shelton arrived here Tuesday, after spending the winter in England.

Our plumbers were in Cumberland this week taking the annual examination. They all received certificates.

Mr. Clyde Dawson is messenger boy at the drug store.

Mr. C. J. Rathbun, senior member of firm of The C. M. Rathbun Sons Co., of Loch Lynn, went to Swallow Falls yesterday to examine a lot of white pine lumber.

Maj. J. P. McKee and family, of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived yesterday evening and opened their handsome cottage on the corner of Baltimore avenue and G street.

Tuesday evening several thousand trout were delivered here to Mr. Reedy for distribution in nearby streams.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday at 11.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

A dispatch from Hagerstown, Md., says: Rev. Abraham B. Barnhart, of the Church of the Brethren (Dunkards) who was appointed at the annual meeting of the Church of the Brethren, held at York recently, a member of the committee authorized to secure a permanent place for the Western Maryland district, has gone to Mountain Lake Park to investigate its desirability for a meeting place. While there Rev. Mr. Barnhart will lecture before the conference of the Western Maryland district on observations made during his recent visit through the Holy Land.

Force Required to Crack a Nut.

The force required to crush an ordinary nut, such as one too often sees cracked between the back teeth, has been shown to be equal to a weight of more than 110 avoirdupois pounds, directly applied.

NEW GERMANY.

The prolonged drought was somewhat relieved by refreshing rains Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Miller has been visiting friends here for some time.

Mr. Lewis Ross, who has been employed near Barton, passed through New Germany Thursday en route to his home on Manadier Ridge.

Mr. Sam Miller, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his father-in-law, Henry Broadwater at this writing.

Mr. Cooper, of Frostburg, made a very pleasant visit at the home of F. L. Otto recently.

There has been some talk of a basket picnic for the Fourth.

Columbus Broadwater, who was shot recently, is recovering rapidly.

Samuel Otto has been operating a road machine for some time by means of a traction engine.

Mr. Freeman Stark, of New Germany, is attending the Oakland Normal.

Prof. Ross Durst spent a day of two Oakland last week.

SWANTON.

Mr. Felty shipped a car load of mine props this week.

Ollie Jackson, of the place, is visiting her brother at Bloomington this week.

A coal train was wrecked Tuesday near Swanton, derailing a number of cars and caused considerable delay of trains east.

Arrangements are being made to repair the side walks of the town. A tie supper will be held in May's Hall June 21 by the ladies of the town to get

The recent rain was gladly accepted by the farmers of this vicinity.

Mrs. Lydia Uphold moved from this place to Barnum, W. Va.

Silas Good, the clerk for the Westernport Mercantile Co. of this place, left for his home in Virginia Sunday.

Mr. Fitzwater, who has been home some time past on the sick list, returned to Cumberland to resume his duty with the B. & O. R. R.

Rev. S. J. Harris and son Oscar will sing at Mount Zion Wednesday evening, June 19.

Mr. W. M. Sweet has accepted a position in Morgantown, W. Va., where he expects to move his family soon.

Prof. Groves was in town Sunday visiting Mathias Barker.

Mrs. E. N. Jackson was visiting in town one day this weak.

M. Paugh, of Walnut Bottom, was visiting in town one day this week shopping.

BITTINGER.

Several delightful showers fell in this section within the past few days, adding much to the prospect for a good hay crop.

Miss Laura Fazenbaker, who was operated upon for appendicitis at a hospital in Parkersburg, W. Va., a few weeks ago, is spending a few days at her home here, and is recovering rapidly.

Miss Cora Fresh, of Berlin Pa., is at present visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Sallie Brenneman and two grand daughters, of McHenry, spent last week with relatives in and about Bittinger.

Misses Sarah and Cora Bittinger, our two very obliging telephone girls, left here last Tueseay morning for Mt. Lake Park, where they will be employed during the summer season.

A terrific wind storm swept over the neighborhood of Jennings, on last Sunday evening, unroofing some buildings, blowing down numbers of fruit and other trees and completely demolishing the barn on the Gregory Bevans farm near Jennings. A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Bevans was in the barn at the time and was killed by the falling timber.

Lawrence Speicher, of Accident, was a Sunday visitor to this village.

Fred. M. Bittinger made a business trip to Oakland last Saturday.

The local strawberry growers are putting the first fruit of their fields on the market this week.

GORTNER.

Mrs. George Cramer and two children and Mrs. George Herd and child, of Richwood, Va., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Silas Welch.

An old fashioned serenade was given Mr. and Mrs. Baily Gauer Saturday night by a large crowd of young people.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Dodge spent several days recently with their daughter, Mrs. Artie Wolf, at Cranesville.

The Misses Wamsley gave a surprise party Friday night in honor their cousin Miss Grace Franklin, of Westernport.

Mr. Bailey Gauer, who is working at Blaine, spent several days recently with his wife at this place.

Mr. H. W. Smouse was in Pittsburgh Friday on business.

Messrs. Harvey and Earnest Gortner and Artie Dodge were calling on some of the fair sex Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Chas. T. Sanders spent Sunday with Loch Lynn friends.

Preaching services in the Union church Sunday 10.30 and 7.30 by the Mennonite Brethren.

Mrs. H. L. Bowman and two children, of Piedmont, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sanders.

Misses Nora Wamsley, Grace Franklin and Lola Schlossnagle spent Sunday evening with Miss Anna Gortner.

GRANTSVILLE

On June 7th this sections was visited by one of the hardest frosts that has been in this locality for years. The damage to early gardens has been severe. Early potatoes, corn and tomatoes were frozen to the ground, Grape vines are nearly killed. In some places the young hickory, butternut and oak leaves look as if a forest fire had gone through. Vegetation will probably not recover this year. At any rate it has caused a panic for plants for replanting.

Miss Viola Broadwater is in Cumberland visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. J. O. Getty and sons, Frank and William, went to Meyersdale, Pa., last Tuesday to meet Mrs. Getty, who returned from Winchester, Va.

Mr. Lloyd Loechel, a student of Franklin and Marshall College, is home for his summer vacation.

Mrs. Ralph Engle and daughter, Miss Beulah, have gone to Buckhannon, W. Va., to witness the graduation of John Engle, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Engle.

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Bowen entertained the social class at "500" on Friday evening.

Mr. J. J. Bender and family and Miss Pearl Otto spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. Chas. Layman.

The house on the First National Bank lot is being repaired. It has been raised and placed on a new foundation. A cellar has been dug out beneath it, while to the front is attached a large handsome porch, which adds greatly to the appearance of the building.

The Kurtz Bros. last a valuable horse last week.

On Sunday evening this section was visited by a very severe rain storm. Trees were uprooted and fances torn down. The barn of Mr. Gregory Bevans, near Jennings, was blown down, killing a horse.

Miss Ruth Otto was going from her home to her sister's and was caught in the storm. The horse became frightened and jumped in the wire fence and everything in the buggy was blown out. Miss Otto escaped injury.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. McCULLOH BROWN.

June 1, 1912.

REMOVED

LILLER'S BARBER SHOP

Has removed from the Ravenscroft Building to the Litzinger Building in the room formerly occupied by Gonder's Pharmacy.

I take this method of thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and respectfully invite all to call on me at my new location.

Respectfully,
CHARLES LILLER.

Dressing for the Party

"Oh, say, mother, I don't want 'em manicured," protested the boy who was going to a party. "Shiny nails are awful sissy. Why, Bill's never had his nails polished, and he said to me just yesterday that he'd never heard of anybody having to take a bath every day except me. I've asked every boy in this block and there ain't a single fellow who has to take a bath more'n once a week. Now I've got to take an extra one this afternoon on account of Maybelle's party! Gee! I don't want to go to her old baby doll party.

"Say, mother, have I got to go? Well, I think it's mean having parties on Saturday. I wish I was lame, so I couldn't dance, and then no girl would want me to her party. I don't see why the girls are always having parties.

"You say you're going to give me one to return all this hospertality! Oh, say, mother, please don't. I don't see what I've done that you're going to give me a party. If you only won't do it I'll be more careful about my English and I'll clean my nails and scrub my teeth every morning without your reminding me. I will, honest. Why, if Bill knew I was going to have a party he'd guy me terrible.

"There's no use training me up for society, 'cause I'm going to be a gold miner. Bill knows about a mine out in Nome or Nevada that's awful rich. There's old nuggets as big as footfalls and he and me—I mean I and him—are going out there as soon as we're 16. There was one fellow who went out when he was only 15 going on 16, and now he's a millionaire.

"Well, anyway, if I do have to go to college first before I'm a miner, I'll be a athlete. No society for me, mother, so I don't see why I can't cut out parties and dancing school.

"That brown stuff on my hands? Oh, that's the mahogany stain Bill and me are going to put on my model aeroplane. I was just trying it. Ain't it a swell color? Of course, it won't come off easy or it wouldn't be any good, Bill was coming over this afternoon to work on the aeroplane. He'll be awful sore when he finds out that you made me go to a party. Bill hasn't got any mother. She died when he was a kid a few days old. Of course, it was an awful sad loss to Bill, but he is real brave about it. He says his father wouldn't know if he didn't take a bath for a month. His father believes in letting Bill grow up independent and develop his own character, that's what he says. Oh, yes, Bill takes a bath real often. I didn't say he didn't.

"Oh, say, mother, do I have to wear them silk stockings and pumps? I hope Bill won't be anywhere around when I start to the party. I don't care if Aunt Julia did give 'em to me. I'd rather she'd given me some leggings or a pair of ice skates. I've got to go to see Aunt Julia next Saturday! Say, mother, it's awful mean the way my Saturdays go. Bill and me—I mean I and Bill—ain't that right? Well, then, us—we was going to finish the aeroplane and make another model all by ourselves, and now if I've got to go to Aunt Julia's I don't know when I'll have time for anything.

"No, I haven't written to grandma yet. Of course not. With all them parties and calls on Aunt Julia I don't have a minute to write letters. I guess if grandpa knew how my time was spoilt he wouldn't expect me to write to thank him for that jackknife. Bill says it's a pretty good knife and he's going to get a man he knows to sharpen it for me. The man used to be his father's hired man when they kept a horse, before Bill was born, and he's such an old friend of the family that he'll do it for nothing. So even if you don't think Bill is a good companion for me, you can see what a valuable friend he is.

"Oh, say, mother, I hate that sissy tie! Can't I wear my old dark blue one? No, I ain't chewing gum. I just happened to have a little in my mouth, but I wasn't chewing it. I never chew it since you told me not to the last time. But I've got a little on hand that I thought I ought to use up, so I just put it in my mouth once in a while.

"Lemme comb my hair myself, mother. I can part it straight. Say, did you hear that? That's Bill's whistle. Lemme go to the window and holler down that it's all off with the aeroplane work today, for I've got to go to a party.

"Say, mother, what do you think? Bill's all dolled up in a lot of new clothes and he's going to Maybelle's party himself. Wouldn't that freeze you?"—Chicago Daily News.

Most Effective Way.

"I certainly am sincerely indebted to you for winning my case."

"By no means. I represented your opponent."

"Just so."—Filegende Blaetter.

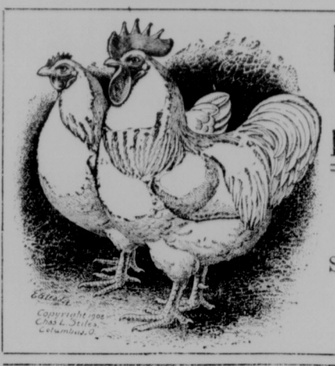
The Result.

"Did the plumber I sent you do your work?"

"No; he 'did' me."

Success in Constancy.

The secrecy of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE

DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 536, Acts of 1902, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 2 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAY-PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 6—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 8—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 8—Hoyes Run, 2 to 5.
July 9—Sang Run, Lytles Store, 9 to 10.
July 9—Hoyes, Smith's store, 2 to 5.
July 10—Friendsville, Collier's Hotel, 8 to 2.
July 11—Selbysport, Riley's store, 9 to 3.
July 12—Cove, Brown's store, 9 to 12.
July 12—Keyser, Smearman store, 2 to 6.
July 13—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 15—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 16—Jennings, Jennings' store, 8 to 11.
July 16—New Germany, C. J. Otto's, 1 to 4.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 8 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 8 to 11.
July 20—Merrill, 1 to 4.
July 22—Beckman, Mellinger's, 9 to 3.
July 23—Swanton, W. H. Loar's, 9 to 3.
July 24—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 26—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 30—Crellin, Company's store, 9 to 3.
July 31—Ottaway, Carney's store, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

For "New" Get The Republican.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Three Cottage Properties

Located In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under a power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Park Improvement Company, of Garrett County, Md., a corporation, to Luther M. Cresap, bearing date November 15th, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 27, follos 56, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, by reason of default having occurred therein in the several covenants recited in said Mortgage, will accordingly, on

Friday, June 21st, 1912,

At the Hour of Ten O'clock A. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer at public sale to the highest bidders all those three lots or parcels of ground, situated and lying in Garrett County, Maryland, and known and described as Lots Numbers TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1,252), TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1,254) and TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX (1,256), on the plat of MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, as recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 90, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, and described within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stone on the South West Corner of E and Spruce streets and along said E Street 63 degrees West, four hundred and sixty-six feet to a stake as a place of beginning for lots herein conveyed, running thence West 88½ degrees West, one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, and with said alley, North 6¾ degrees East, one hundred and fifty feet; thence East with the line of Spruce street, one hundred and twenty feet to E Street, then South one hundred and Fifty feet along the West line of E Street to the place of beginning; and being the same lots of ground that were conveyed to the said The Park Improvement Company by deed from the Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett County, dated the 11th day of October, 1895, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county.

THE SAID THREE LOTS EMBRACED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, SEPARATELY.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-two (1,252) is improved by a frame cottage containing Four Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-four (1,254) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-six (1,256) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

The amount due on said mortgage with estimated costs will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE, AS PRESCRIBED BY MORTGAGE. CASH.

DeWARREN H. REYNOLDS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1532 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Urias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al.

Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Urias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 11th day of June, 1912: provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1¾ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, June 13, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, July 1, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for the Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912. NUMBER 17

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have added a New Hat Case to their Store Fixtures and filled it with some of the Newest Things in

HATS & CAPS

Prospective buyers will do well to look our stock over

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

OUR STOCK OF SELECT GROCERIES

Include choice Hiawaii Pineapples, Canned Salmon Steaks, Canned early June Peas, String beans, Spinach, etc. and Fresh and Salted Meats.

WE HANDLE

Bay State Floor—nothing better, if as good on the market. Vegetables, Fruits, Berries received Daily, Hence Fresh and good.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

CLOTHING HATS SHOES

Everything for the Home and Farm

We Want Your Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Etc.

SATURDAY'S OFFERINGS

25ct. Can Best Table Peaches 21cts.
25ct. Can Best Pineapple 21cts.
25ct. Can Best White Cherries 21cts.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN SESSION

No Nominations As Yet—Mr. Bryan Floored In Battle to Control.

The National Democratic Convention, now in session in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, has been the scene of stirring event since Tuesday.

Mr. Bryan precipated the fight by opposing the election of Judge Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman. Mr. Parker was elected, however, by a majority of 63 votes.

The nominations will probably be reached today. At present it looks as though Champ Clark will be the nominee for President. His running mate will in all probability be Mr. Gaynor of New York.

Mr. Bryan's power in the convention, notwithstanding the fact that his candidate for chairman was defeated, is still strong. He succeded in having Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, named permanent chairman and has also succeeded in having a resolution passed deferring the adoption of the national platform until after the candidate has been named.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Chairman N. U. Bond Addresses the Republicans of the County.

To the Republican Voters of Garrett County, Maryland:

I deem it important to write you this letter, and I hope you will pardon me for using our local newspaper as a medium in which to address you, owing to the fact that it takes considerable time and expense to send each one of you an individual letter.

There is no doubt but what many of the Republican voters of this county are greatly disappointed over the fact that Theodore Roosevelt was not made our nominee for President by the regular Republican Convention at Chicago last week, and perhaps none of you felt more disappointed at the time than myself. However, upon reflection it seems to me that it would be an unwise thing for us, the Republican voters of this county, to allow ourselves to become irregular to our party affiliation at this time, owing to the fact that we have four months' time before election to consider this matter, and to investigate to our own satisfaction anything that we feel was done irregularly in the Convention, and thus intelligently arrive at our own conclusions.

There is another reason why we should remain loyal at this time, and that is our nominee for Congress, Mr. Charles D. Wagaman, is a gentleman worthy of our united support, and should the Republican voters in this County become dismembered and divided into factions it would certainly endanger his election.

I would not at this time wish to assume the position of dictating to you whom you should vote for for President, but only to ask you to delay arriving at any conclusions in this matter until later and then upon reflection see if it will not be possible for us to act in harmony as we have in the past.

I feel that it is scarcely necessary for me to mention to you that should we become divided into factions on this Presidential issue for which none of us are in the least reoponsible, nor over which any of us have the least control, it would materially interfere with the nomination and election of our county ticket next year, which embraces almost all of our county offices, and which is a matter that we are all very much personally interested in accomplishing.

In conclusion may I venture to say that the Republican party is greater than any one man, whether he be President or ex-President of the United States and that we were Republicans before we knew of either of the opposing candidates who were seeking that nomination which our party had prevously honored by bestowing upon them both, the greatest gift with its power.

Yours very truly,
N. U. BOND, Chairman,
Republican County Committee.

The Erection of a Stable on the Court House Square Opposed and the Reasons Therefor.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In the columns of your journal the writer has noticed an advertisement eminating from the office of the Board of County Commissioness inviting bids for the erection of a concrete stable on the Court House square, presumably for the use of the Sheriff and all those that will succeed him in office.

The writer of this article is not opposed to improvements, but in this case the "improvement" upon the Court House square, the most beautiful spot in all of Garrett county, is unnecessary for a number of good and sufficient reasons:

First. It will detract very materially from the stateliness of the surroundings at the Court House, which is admittedly the handsomest public square in the entire State of Maryland, deemed such by many who have travelled extensively throughout the country.

Second. A stable erected at any point will draw flies and other vermin to that particular spot and an odor will arise that is almost impossible to keep down, no matter what measures or preventives are employed and notwithstanding that fact that every effort may be made to keep the building in the most sanitary condition possible.

Third. The county owns the old court house and jail properties, located in a sparcely populated portion of the town, and up to the present moment the stable erected on the property a number of years ago has been used by all former Sheriffs for the stabling of stock and no objection that is apparent to the writer on account of its distant location from the present residence of the Sheriff has been made.

Fourth. I do not know of a law giving the County Commissioners power or authority to erect buildings other than those dedicated to the use of the public, such as jail and court house; hence a stable for the private use of the Sheriff is not a public building, even though it is located on public grounds and paid for by the tax payers of the county, nor can it become a public building or dedicated to the uses of the public.

Fifth The Court House square was largely paid for by the citizens of Oakland, a hardship imposed upon them by the then Board of County Commissioners, in order that the public buildings might be located in a central portion of the town and not upon the highest and most inaccessible hill within the confines of the municipality. The property was intended for the Jail and Court House alone and not as a site for a stable that may become a public nuisance.

Sixth. The proposition to erect such a structure on the public square, in sight of every passer-by and immediately beneath the windows of the Court House, the Jail and the Sheriff's residence, is preposterous and should be protested against from the standpoint of wastefulness of the people's money and a menace to the health of the prisoners and other unfortunates who may be confined in the jail.

I represent but one of a great number that holds the views above expressed, and I am convinced that the gentlemen composing the Board of County Commissioners will see the utter uselessness of marring the beauty of the public square when the matter is properly presented to them.

Thanking you for the use of your columns, I beg to remain,

A TAXPAYER.

Oakland, Md., June 26, 1912.

Box Supper.

The members of the Pleasant Valley Band, a new musical organization now being formed by the young men of the Pleasant Valley community, will hold a box supper at the Pleasant Valley church on Saturday night of this week, to which all are cordially invited to be present. The organization will be effected in a short time and it is the intention of the members to become experts in the music line. Attend the box supper and encourage the young men.

Subscribe for The Republican.

MR. DANIEL ANNAN HONORED

Elected President of the Maryland Bankers' Association.

At the final session of the Maryland State Bankers' Association held last Saturday at the Blue Mountain House, near Hagerstown, Mr. Daniel Annan, president of the Second National Bank, Cumberland, was elected president of the Association, and Mr. James M. Sloan, president of the Lonaconing Savings Bank, Lonaconing, was chosen as one of the vice presidents of the Association.

The honor conferred upon these two Alleganv county bankers is highly deserved, both being prominently identified with the financial interests of their respective cities.

Grand Fourth of July Picnic at Accident.

The English Lutheran congregation at Accident will hold its annual picnic in Frazee's Grove on July 4th. A grand parade will form in Accident at ten o'clock and march to the grove, where the following program will be carried out: Addresses by Dr. Seaber, of Hagerstown; Rev. W. W. Morris, of Grantsville, and other noted speakers. Drills, recitations, vocal and instrumental music. At 3.30 o'clock a base ball game will be played. Fire balloons and fire works at night; also a festival will be conducted in the grove at night. Dinner, supper and all kinds of refreshments will be served at the picnic grounds. COMMITTEE.

Davis Ranges In Great Demand.

The demand for Davis Ranges has increase so that it became necessary for Mr. C. S. Davis, a member of the firm to make a special trip to Cleveland, Ohio, to urge prompt shipments from the factory, placing an order for seventy-five ranges, ten of which were shipped at once by local freight, the balance making up a car load to be shipped as soon as possible, all amounting to more than two cars that have been purchased this year.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing

"T. R." ELECTORS MAY BE ASKED TO QUIT TICKET

If They Do Not, Taftites in Maryland Will Take Steps to Force Them.

Upon the highest party authority in Maryland it is stated that unless the ultra-Roosevelt men of the Republican electoral ticket give assurances that they will vote for President Taft in the Electoral College, if elected, steps will be taken to displace them. This is stated without equivocation and in a manner reflective of the intense feeling that exists between the conservatives and the radicals.

Taft men think that the only decent thing for Roosevelt men on the electoral ticket who purposes following Colonel Roosevelt to the limit is to retire. If they do not, steps will be taken to force them. It is claimed that the last Republican State Convention, which nominated the electoral candidates, did not adjourn sine die, and that as the candidates have not been certified to the secretary of State by the officers of the convention it may be reassembled, the nominations revoked and straightout Taft men named.

Again, it is claimed that the convention did adjourn sine die and that the Taft people are powerless to reassemble it for any purpose. It has been suggested that if this be true, the officers of the convention, Taft men, may refuse to certify the electoral nominations to the secretary of State. This probably would result in mandamus proceedings by the men nominated for electors against the officers to compel issuance of the certificates.

Should those who contend that the adjournment was sine die be found in the right and those nominated for electors stick as the Republican candidates despite support of Roosevelt and finally land on the ticket, the Taft people, in all likelihood, would put electoral candidates on the ticket by petition. This would present the anomalous situation of Taft men running under some name other than "Republican" and the Roosevelt people, candidtes of the new party, under the old party name.

Behind the matter is more than personal feeling between the two elements; there is a possibility, if the old nominations for electors were allowed to stand without opposition from the Taft people, that Roosevelt would win the Maryland vote, even though the Democratic candidate should win a plurality with three candidates in the field; and of all things under the heavens the Taft men want most is the defeat of Roosevelt.

This possibility arises from the heavy ordinarily Republican vote that would be polled with Taft and Roosevelt running, which vote would go to the regular electors; maybe in sufficient size to overcome the vote for the Democratic electors. And if the electors were Roosevelt men, Taft's followers would have aided their enemy.

In some quarters the idea is advanced that Roosevelt's game will be to indorse the regular Republican candidates for electors throughout the North and, in the event of their election, claim them wherever he polled a larger vote than Taft.

Maryland's Population.

The Department of Commerce and Labor announced the color, nativity and parentage of the inhabitants of Baltimore and the state of Maryland. In each of 12 large cities there are more than 40,000 negroes, but the proportion of negroes to the total population is generally small. In Baltimore 84,749 negroes live, which is exactly 15.2 per cent of Baltimore's population.

Of Baltimore's 559,485 inhabitants, according to the last census, 261,474 are of native parentage. There are 134,870 Baltimoreans of foreign or mixed parentage, while there are 77,043 persons in the city of foreignborn white parentage. There are 346 Asiatics in Baltimore.

Of the state of Maryland's population of 1,295,346 there are 766,627 persons of native parentage, while but 191,838 of foreign or mixed parentage. There are 104,174 persons of foreign or mixed parentage in Mary-land, while the state has 232,250 negroes and 457 Asiatics.

It is noteworthy that West Virginia has the largest percent of population of native parentage, with Indiana stand second in this respect.

Grand Picnic.

A Fourth of July picnic will be held at Shook Shop school house on July 4th, to which all are invited to attend with their families. Refreshments and lunch will be served. Festival at night.

D. O. HARVEY,
C. E. MARTIN, Committee.

Was He a Coward?

By Cora A. M. Thompson

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

When Fred Winters departed for Cuba with his regiment the know-it-alls in society said there was an engagement between him and Ruth Burt, and that when the war was over and the lieutenant came marching back again there was to be a wedding.

By and by there came strange rumors from the front. In no case could they be traced to a fountain head, but those who held them in greatest contempt had a half-belief just the same. Some one was giving out and repeating that Fred Winters had shown cowardice in the face of the enemy. The newspapers didn't have it, but letters came back affirming and denying it.

"It's a lie, and I know it!" exclaimed Miss Ruth's only brother, who had reached his sixteenth birthday. "It's the work of some of his jealous rivals."

"I do not know a gentleman that would stoop to anything of the sort," replied the sister.

"Well, some one has been stooping. Have you written to Fred what is being said about him?"

"Of course not. Indeed, I am not writing to him at all."

"Just like a girl to condemn a feller unheard! Hang it, I'll write him myself."

"You'll do nothing of the kind. I can manage my own affairs."

"Go on, then, but I'd give my pony to find out the liar."

"We shall know all about it when the soldiers return."

"Yes, and I'll challenge and fight the man that first set the rumor afloat!"

And the youth puffed out his chest and walked to and fro in the long parlors and tried to look determined and ferocious.

When Miss Ruth's letters ceased to put in an appearance, Mr. Winters was on his dignity at once. There was some good reason, but was it for him to beg it? He had written last, and now he must wait. At the front there were no rumors of cowardice. It was the other way. Lieutenant Winters had received high praise from his superior officers.



No One Knew Their Mission.

He was in at the beginning and at the finish, and he returned home no wiser about Miss Ruth's silence.

"If he calls, then what?" asked the brother.

"He won't call."

"All right for you. Ruth, you are as stubborn as a mule."

"A coward has no place in my estimation."

"How about the half dozen fellers hanging around you? Do you know whether they are cowards or brave men?"

"It isn't necessary for me to know. I am going down the country and shall forget all about it."

Young Mr. Burt took a resolve, and next day he hunted out the returned warrior and put the case to him straight from the shoulder.

"And is that it?" was mused in reply. "This is the first time I have heard of the rumors, and it's pretty late in the day to put up a denial. Thanks for your interest."

Young Burt went home to sit down and purse his lips and say to himself:

"Let's see? Let's see? The governor and the duchess are keeping hands off, and the thing has been flung on my shoulders to settle. Very well; I will settle. Fred Winters must prove he is not a coward, and Ruth must apologize for doing him an injustice. I bring about a marriage, make two souls happy and gain a tip-top feller for a brother-in-law. Um! I am equal to the occasion."

Eagle's Nest is a manor house. So is the Birches. They are three miles apart. Two days after Miss Ruth reached the Nest, Mr. Winters reached the Birches. It just happened so.

As the ex-warrior had his auto with him, and the girl had had her electric sent down, it could be only a question of time when the two must meet. Young Burt imagined that meeting and smiled. Not a word—not a nod—not a look! For three days he disappeared from the paternal mansion and a detective might have traced him to a country inn between the two manor houses. He was there on business. He saw his sister and a friend out in the electric, but he took good care not to be seen himself. In his company, much to the wonderment of the landlord and others, were three beetle-browed men who seemed to ache to cut throats. No one knew their mission, but on a sunny morning, out behind the barn, young Burt was saying to them:

"You go right down the road about a mile to the thick growth of bushes and go into ambush. When two young ladies in an electric runabout come along look up and down the road and see if you can see an auto. If you can then go ahead and hold up the girls. These revolvers are loaded with blank cartridges. Do a good deal of shooting. If the chap in the auto stops to mix in give him fists."

"Are we to hurt him?" was asked.

"If you can. Don't fear that he won't try to hurt you. If he doesn't show up then let the ladies pass and come back here."

"If it's highway robbery or assault we may get arrested," muttered the leader of the trio.

"Then I'll get you clear. It's all in the way of a joke, you know. The idea is that the man in the auto rescues the ladies, and the harder you fight the more credit he gets. All as easy as pie, you see!"

For four days Mr. Winter had been out in his auto, and for the same four days Miss Ruth Burt had gone spinning over the highways in her electric. No meeting. One was due, however. On this morning Miss Ruth started for the village, and Mr. Winter to explore a pond where there was said to be good fishing. There came a time when he sighted her, but too far ahead to tell who it was. He was about to turn off when he heard the reports of pistols, and saw three men bound out of the bushes and stop the vehicle.

Five minutes covered the distance. The autoist didn't stop to look at the woman who was screaming at the top of her voice. The three men were his game. They shouted to him to "hands up," but he didn't put them higher than the professional boxer usually does. They turned their guns on him, but he got on to the blank cartridge bluff, and then followed a sad ten minutes for the conspirators. They were knocked gally-west and gally-east, and they finally threw away their useless weapons and fled into the woods.

It was then that the puffing, bleeding Mr. Winters had time to look about him. He knew that the electric and the young lady were there, and that after his arrival the cries for help had ceased.

"What—you," he exclaimed, as he looked into the face of the girl who wasn't sure that he was not a coward.

"And you here!" she answered.

"You have come to no harm?"

"No, thanks to you."

Then there came an embarrassing silence. One of the men had left his cap behind, and Mr. Winters stood turning it over with his foot.

"You did not call on your return from Cuba," said the girl at last.

"I feared you might not be at home to me."

"Did you fight this way in Cuba?"

"I shall have to refer you to the official reports."

"I am stopping at Eagle's Nest."

"Yes?"

"And you might call."

"Thanks, I will."

And when he did call it didn't take twenty minutes to make satisfactory explanations, and a week later young Burt was saying to his mother:

"They've made it up."

"So Ruth writes me."

"Mighty lucky she had a brother about my size."

"But what had you to do with it?"

"Oh, nothing much, except that Fred has got to return me the sixty dollars I paid the robbers. You can't hire fellers to be knocked into the middle of next week for a nickel apiece."

The "Panhandler."

Like the firetrap, the automobile speeder, the ticket speculator and other notorious evils, the panhandler is the direct product of popular apathy. And never, perhaps, in the history of the town has he flourished as at the present day.

He makes a living chiefly by trading on those superficial emotions that are supposed to spring from a kind heart, although they seldom reach below the skin. The nickel that these "good-hearted" ones bestow is well invested, for it makes them feel that they have done a kindly act, and self-esteem is not readily purchasable in this town at that price. The wants of the panhandler are few and simple—a cup of coffee, the price of a night's lodging, car fare to Brooklyn or the Bronx, and now and then "a good square drink." Despite the immense number who are assisted to their plans of emigration to remote points their number never lessens to a perceptible degree, possibly because the citizens of Brooklyn and the Bronx cheerfully aid in sending them back.

Like the other evils named, the remedy for the panhandler rests in the hands of the public. If the hearts that are so easily touched with pity were only backed by a little cold reason, the race of panhandlers would soon die out.—New York Herald.

The Hobo's Bearing.

A kind-hearted old lady in a Westchester town was summoned to her rear door not long ago by the knocking of a tramp who desired food. The good soul hastened to give the man something to eat, and as he fed, gazed upon him with an expression of the utmost commiseration. "Oh, that you should have allowed yourself to sink into such a state!" she murmured. "Man, man! Think of your poor mother!"

"Excuse me, mum," said the hobo, unmoved, "but I can't get excited about that phase of my career. You see, lady, I was raised in an incubator."

CUPS WORTH A FORTUNE

Romantic as are the associations of historic plate with the life of the past, there is scarcely less romance associated with the battles fought over old cups and spoons and salts when they make their appearance in the salesroom. Perhaps there is no more amazing example than the pair of standing cups made for the corporation of Boston, England, in the year 1582. The silversmith who wrought them, a cunning man of his hands, got no more than $100 for the work. Two hundred and fifty-five years later the corporation, doubtless in a fit of private madness, sold them for the paltry sum of 13 guineas. Five years ago they fetched £2,900 (about $14,500), a commentary sufficiently incisive on the prophetic insight of Boston's city fathers. One is permitted to guess what would be the state of mind of the silversmith if he could know that his standing cups had been sold for a sum representing 140 times the amount he was paid for them.

The story of the famous piece known as the Blacksmith's cup is hardly less astonishing. What it cost originally cannot be told, but in 1862 it fetched $185, a decade later it had sprung to $1,750, in 1890 it was sold for $2,675 and last year reached the enormous figure of $20,000.

Not long ago a silver inkstand of the year 1630 was sold for $400 an ounce, while Mr. Holms, a Glasgow man with a singularly choice collection, has given $1,500 an ounce for a font-shaped cup of the sixteenth century. In 1903 a set of thirteen Apostle spoons brought $24,500, while another set of eleven only was recently bought for more than 30 times the amount it had fetched in 1855.

IS THIS THE HOLY GRAIL?



There is now resting in the safe deposit vault of the Second National bank of Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, a metal vessel which the owners assert is the Holy Grail, or the cup actually used by Christ at the Last Supper. The cup is composed of gold, silver, brass and iron. The surface is coated with palladium, and the material is as hard as steel. Four enameled bands or rings encircle the cup and the outside surface is filled with symbolic figures.

The relic is in the care of the executors of the estate of the late Edward Biddle Latch, of the United States navy. Mr. Latch believed that the Holy Grail was a cup within a cup, and was of the opinion that the hidden surface of the inner cup of the vessel now in Frankford is covered with symbols of rare historic value. Speaking on this phase of the subject, he said that the separation of the cups would be a matter of much difficulty and that it was also inexpedient. Mr. Latch obtained the cup for an insignificant sum through a beggar or tramp who said he had picked it up by the roadside.

FRAUD POSED AS A SAINT

A man named Bursy and venerated in upper Silesia as a prophet and saint has been arrested on a charge of a long succession of frauds. He is a person of humble origin, with a disinclination to work, who managed to persuade the country people that he was endowed with supernatural powers and could foretell the future.

From all parts of Silesia pilgrims came for his aid and advice, and he received them in a room adorned with religious pictures and fragrant with incense burning in dimly lit lamps. Sometimes a hundred persons visited him in a single day.

His fees and gratuities brought him an annual income of $7,500, and he might still have been in the receipt of this competency had it not been for the outcry made by a poor widow, from whom he tried to extort $60, for which he guaranteed to rescue her late husband from the sufferings he was supposed to be enduring in the other world.

The woman made a great effort to raise the money, and the story came to the police, who promptly arrested the swindler.

IN A QUART OF HONEY

A bee culturist gives some interesting data concerning the work of bees in gathering honey. He calculates that a quart of honey represents no less than 48,000 miles of flight between the hive and the flowers. Also, that in June, which is the busiest month of the season, the workers of one colony easily cover as much as twice the distance between the earth and moon in one day. The distance of the moon from the earth is 237,600 miles. Therefore, the gathering of about ten quarts of honey means, totaling the flight of all the workers of the colony, a flight of some 475,200 miles.

POULTRY

KEEPING LICE FROM POULTRY

Maine Experiment Station Bulletin Recommends Simple and Quite Inexpensive Treatment.

One of the difficult and trying problems of the poultry keeper is to keep his poultry houses and stock free from lice, mites, etc. There are many proprietary preparations on the market to combat these, most of which work satisfactorily. However, they are more or less expensive. The Maine experiment station has just issued a bulletin on the subject and recommends a treatment which appears to be fully as simple as anything else, and much less expensive. The powder made by the station at a cost of only a few cents a pound is as follows: Take three parts of gasoline and one part of crude carbolic acid. Mix these together. Add gradually, while stirring, enough plaster of paris to take up all the moisture. The liquid and dry plaster should be thoroughly mixed and stirred so the liquid will be uniformly mixed through the plaster. When enough has been added, the resulting mixture should be a dry, pinkish-brown powder, having a strong carbolic odor and a rather less pronounced gasoline odor. Be sure that the crude carbolic acid is secured. If a spray is desired instead of the powder, simply take three parts of kerosene and one part of crude carbolic acid. If birds are infested with lice the best way to get rid of them is to use the powder, which is to be worked into the feathers. Remember, a single application will not be sufficient, because where there are lice present there are also unhatched eggs or nits. Make a second application four days to a week after the first, and if it is a bad case a third application may be necessary.

PLYMOUTH ROCK IS POPULAR

More of Breed Found on Farms Than Any Other on Account of Blocky Shape—Wyandottes Next.

The Barred Plymouth Rock is without a doubt the most popular breed of chickens in this country—more of them are found on the farms than any other breed. On special poultry farms the Leghorn is a very popular breed, and in the poultry farming districts the Rhode Island Reds are almost exclusively used, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. As a general utility fowl the Wyandottes are



Plymouth Rock.

second in popularity to the Rocks, the white variety being the most popular. Their blocky shape makes them an excellent breed for broilers. Like the Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, they lay a brown egg. The Leghorns lay a white egg and in this respect they have a slight advantage, as most markets prefer the white egg, though there is no difference in the qualities of eggs with a brown or a white shell.

SEPARATING YOUNG AND OLD

Pullets Need Plenty of Flesh Forming Food, Such as Barley, With Less Fattening Feeds.

Young chickens, like young people, have more or less timidity and therefore it is not well to run young and old together, at least it is much better to have them separate if you can well do so. Then again the pullets are still growing and they need plenty of flesh forming feed, such as barley, bone, meat with less of fattening foods. The hen should not be deprived of these either, but she can get along on less, as what you give her will not be taken away from the purpose for which you intended it, as in the case with the pullet, which not only needs these things for making the egg, but to go toward the development of her body. It naturally follows, too, that the developed bird will require less feed than the pullet, and because the pullet is somewhat timid she is likely not to get enough, or even her share. The young will feed more free among themselves and if you can possibly do so, keep them to themselves.

Green Feeding Worth While.

If the best results are to be obtained with poultry they must be furnished plenty of green feed, is a statement so often heard that its repetition seems silly; yet there are flocks on fairly prosperous farms where one would think the practice of regular green feeding had never been heard of.

TINKLING PERSIFLAGE.

This is just a bit of dialogue after the fashion of the modern English comedy of the John Drew class:

She—Can you look me in the face and repeat that story?

He—Why, it isn't as bad as all that.

She—The story?

He—Your face.

"For shame. I'm sure you make it up."

"No, dear, you made it up."

"Silly! And now it will be read all over."

"Only on the cheeks, dear."

"Aren't you horrid! You know I never make up."

"Well, then, let's kiss and make up now."

Curtain.

No Place for Him.

"William, come. I refuse to sit through another act of this show with you."

"But, my dear, it may not be——"

"No, no. It isn't fit for decent people to see. I refuse to stay here with you any longer."

"Very well, if that's the way you feel about it. Only I would like to know how the plot is finally unfolded."

"I'll get a matinee ticket and tell you."

A MATTER OF TASTE.



Hoax—My grandfather lived to be nearly ninety and never used glasses.

Joax—Well, lots of people prefer to drink from the bottle.

Serious Thought in Last Line.

The wedding bells ring gaily out,
Of rice a perfect torrent pours;
Kind friends their words of parting shout,
Meanwhile the cost of living soars.

They Don't Speak Now.

Gladys (just twenty-two)—This is my birthday, Mabelle. Guess how old I am?

Mabelle—Oh, I'll guess twenty-six.

Gladys—Not very good. Four years out of the way.

Mabelle—Well, dearie, I wanted to be sure and be on the safe side.—Judge.

Egging Him On.

The scene is laid in Tripoli.

"Ah, a battle!"

"See them charge."

"Who is that dauntless hero who is cheering on the combatants?"

"I think he works for a moving picture concern," explained the guide.

Then the tourists started for the Pyramids.

He Tells the Truth.

"Mr. Wombat, I wish to mary your daughter."

"Well, young man, can you support my daughter in good style?"

"I'll do my best, sir. I must admit, however, that we shall have to buy the furniture upon the installment plan.

Does Seem Strange.

"We Americans have our oddities."

"How now, Horatius?"

"A man will boast in one breath that all Americans are free and equal, and in the next that he associates only with our best people."

WOMAN'S IDEA.



Bonham—I think women ought to be chloroformed at sixty, as well as men.

Mrs. Benham—I think so, too. Any woman who will admit being sixty ought to be chloroformed.

The Arrival.

Who is that sad and sorry wight
Descending from a train?
Ods-bobs! can I believe my sight?
The umpire's back again!

His Reasons.

"That old miser talks very little."

"Possibly he's afraid of spending his breath."

OPERATION SAVED MIND

MAN LEARNS NAME AFTER FOURTEEN BLANK YEARS.

Condition Due to Attack of Toughs and Being Shanghaied—Recovering Memory of Former Days, He Forgets Former Life.

New York.—S. Chandler Rogers, who was beaten by toughs, thrown into the Hudson river and shanghaied by a British sailing ship on the night of May 10, 1897, and who spent the next fourteen years of his life without the slightest recollection of whom he was or what he had done before he was injured, came here from Seattle the other day to search for his sister. His mind was cleared last October after surgeons in Seattle had removed a fragment of bone that was pressing on his brain.

Rogers, who is now thirty-one years old, told his story to a reporter.

"My principal business in life," he sand, "now is to find the sister that I haven't seen for nearly 15 years. I have reason to believe that she is in Bridgeport, Ct., and I am going there tomorrow. Mrs. Michael Roy, who lives in Bridgeport, has identified, I am told, a photograph of me as that of her brother. Maybe she is mistaken, but I hope not.

"After I was operated on in Seattle everything I had been doing for fourteen years was wiped out and I remembered who I was and what I had been doing before I was hurt in this city at Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street. I remembered that my right name was S. Chandler Rogers and that my home was in New York, although they told me at the Seattle hospital that I had been known as George Kelly for many years.

"I was a newsboy in New York and later a messenger boy. Once in a while I got a chance to box in theaters and made a little money. On May 1, 1897, I got a day off from my work and that evening with a friend and two girls I went to a show. After the show I took my girl home and then started for bed, but at Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street three men stopped me. It was pretty dark and I couldn't see their faces. One of them asked me for a match. I told him I wasn't a match factory, and he made a pass at me. I tried to hit him with brass knuckles I was wearing, but another of the three slugged me with a blackjack.

"When I came to I was trying to keep afloat in the Hudson, swimming desperately and nearly blind from the pain and shock of my hurts. I managed to catch hold of a piece of piling and screamed for help. That's all I recall definitely. I have been told by the doctors that I revealed to them after the operation in Seattle that I was shanghaied that night by a British ship, that I was badly hurt by the mate and that I had all sorts of adventures in the next fourteen years under the name of George Kelly. I suppose they are right, but I can't remember what I did as Kelly.

"There's a young woman out in Seattle who says that I am married to her. If that is true she is in a mean sort of position. She married me as Kelly and I have shed the name and personally of Kelly forever."

Rogers' identity was established by a curious circumstance. As George Kelly he was living last October at Fort Blakely and working in a lumber mill. On the evening of Tuesday, October 10th, Rogers—or Kelly—left home for a trip to Mill Town. He hadn't been feeling well and his wife was worried about him. After ordering groceries at a Fort Blakely store, he disappeared. Three days later he was found naked in a forest near Port Blakely crawling on his hands and knees and barking at dogs that were annoying him. He was taken to the Providence hospital in Seattle and was the doctors found, unable to speak coherently or to see. On October 15th, the operation was performed, which relieved pressure on his brain, restored the power of speech and the ability to see and which gave him back also his former identity.

HAS A USE FOR OLD MAIDS

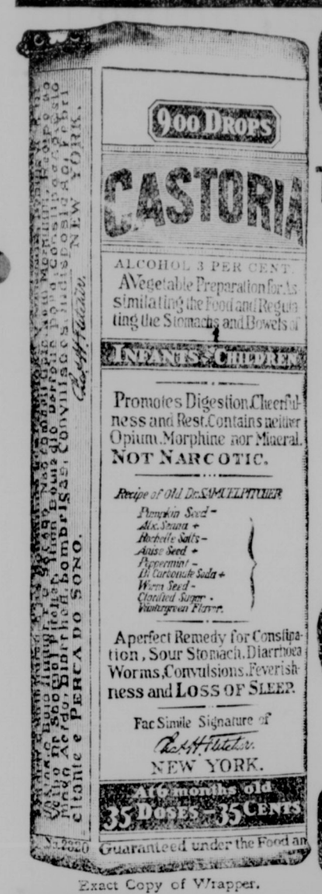
John Burns Would Make Unmarried Women Take a Poor Law Child to Board.

London.—Replying to parliamentary critics of his administration of the poor law schools, John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, declared that every old maid in England who owns more than two cats or more than one dog should be compelled to take a child from the poorhouse. He maintained that his policy of removing the children from the poorhouse to the care of private families had proven markedly successful.

Referring to the children who have been boarded out Mr. Burns said: "Increasingly both rich and poor are adopting poor law children. If I had my way I would make it compulsory for all women who keep more than two cats and one dog to have a poor law child on which to divert some of the cash and a good deal of the wasted sentiment which many people put upon animals to an extent which is absurd."

1,500 Tons of Hay in One Pile.

Wapato, Wash.—The largest pile of baled hay ever put up on the reservation is to be seen on the Wapato ranch, two miles northwest of this city. This pile contains 1,523 tons, or 20,937 bales.



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JEHOVAH'S CONQUEST BY LOVE'S POWER.

Time Approaching When Force Will Be Applied.

Election of the Special Class With a View to the Blessing of the Non-Elect, Who Have Ears but Hear Not, Eyes but See Not.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Cleveland, O., June 23. — Pastor Russell had his usual large audience today. He gave two addresses. We report the one on the text, "To present you holy and unblameable and unreprovable in His sight."—Colossians i, 22.

Whatever our creeds have said to the effect that anyone declining the drawing and invitation of this Gospel Age would suffer eternal torture, we are glad that the Bible says nothing of this kind. God's Word holds out a specially glorious reward for those who now renounce the world and become true, faithful, footstep followers of Jesus.

But nowhere do the Scriptures declare the unreasonable proposition that any declining this offer of jointheirship with Jesus in His Kingdom and its terms in the narrow way must on account of this rejection suffer eternal torture. How unjust would such a proposition be—how ungodlike! How did we ever so seriously blunder?

The Transforming Work.

Note the class the Apostle mentions as undergoing the transforming influences, preparing them for a share in the Kingdom glories. He declares in the context that those to whom he wrote were once alienated from God, enemies in mind by wicked works, yet now reconciled. Ah, as every Christian knows, there is a wonderful, transforming influence in the Message of the love and grace of God. And it is this that St. Paul here declares.

Jesus first of all through His death as a satisfaction of Justice made possible the acceptance of the alienated, condemned ones. Next the Message of Divine Grace, the call to be sons of God, reached the hearts of many and captured them. The Message not only works in their hearts to *will*, but works powerfully also in their bodies to *do*, to the extent of ability, the will of God. And it is these that the Apostle declares the Redeemer will present before the Father holy, unblameable.

The transforming work now progresses in their minds, in their hearts, and all the faithful will share in the First or Chief Resurrection—"changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," to perfection on the spirit plane. "We shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." But the Apostle reminds us in the succeeding verse that all this glorious outcome is dependent—it all hangs upon the word *if*—if we continue in the faith; if we are grounded and settled, and if we be not moved away from the hope which we have received.

The Apostle reminds us that this is not a special, private Message, but the very identical one Message, the one Gospel, the one "faith once delivered to the saints"—and proclaimed for every creature which is under heaven. By this he did not mean to say that the Gospel had been preached in heathen lands. Indeed, although more than eighteen centuries have passed, the Gospel is not yet preached to every creature under heaven. What St. Paul did mean is that the Gospel, which originally was confined to the Jew, was from the days of Cornelius, the first Gentile convert, open to all people of every nationality under heaven—to all who had the hearing ear and appreciative heart. But, alas, how comparatively few are in such attitude of mind as to be appreciative of God's grace! Only the few, "a little flock," have been found, as God foreknew and as Jesus foretold.

The Future Program Different.

But God is interested in our entire race. He did not provide the redemption merely for the saintly ones whom He specially loves and is now drawing. On the contrary, "Jesus Christ, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man." (Hebrews ii, 9.) Hence it does not surprise us that God's Plan, which begins with the calling of the saintly few, by no means ends with them. Indeed their calling and election is with a view to the blessing eventually of the non-elect, the unwilling, who now have ears but hear not, and eyes but see not.

These, the Bible tells us, are soon to be dealt with in a different manner. Force is to be used. The power of the Messianic Kingdom will bind Satan for a thousand years and will restrain evil. Divine Power will also let loose all the glorious agencies of Truth, righteousness, light, until the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God as the waters cover the great deep; and until "none shall need to say to his neighbor, Know thou the Lord, because all shall know Him, from the least of them to the greatest." "In that day the righteous shall flourish," instead of the wicked. In that day evil doers will suffer stripes—and, if they do not repent, they will be cut off in the Second Death; whereas all the righteous shall increase their joys and be received into life eternal.

An Intercepted Proposal

By KATHERINE HOPSON

(Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.)

As he turned a corner of the piazza, Frank Bramley saw, with a thrill of joy, that for which all evening he had been vainly seeking.

"The time, the place, and the girl!" he exclaimed.

The girl was sitting on a lawn seat looking out across the bay. The moon shone on her thoughtful half averted face, and lightly touched her brown burnished hair.

"At last I have found you alone, Edith," he said, his voice vibrant with happiness as he sat beside her. "There is always such a crowd of other chaps around you that I hardly get a word with you these days."

"Why, I didn't know that you cared to—"

She looked up in a startled way.

"Cared! Intuition must tell you, dear, that I'm mad about you."

"But I can't understand—we know each other so little."

"Quite long enough to realize if we love." In the subdued light his fingers closed on hers. Then the moon came out from behind a floating cloud, and Bramley saw with a shock of amazement that the girl beside him was not Edith Mead. He dropped her hand as if it burned him.

"I did not dream of your caring this way, in the few days since we met," she was saying in her soft voice so like the other Edith's.

"I—er—always decide things quickly," he floundered. To himself he questioned desperately: "Who is she? Who else looks like Edith, answers to her name, yet isn't she?"

"Really, Mr. Bramley, I can't give an answer yet, I shall have to take time to consider." She clasped her


Looking Out Across the Bay.

hands and looked up at him thoughtfully. "Yet, strangely enough, the hero of my dreams has always come to me out of the unknown."

"I never believed in long preliminary courtship."

"When we first met in front of the Waldrons, that afternoon, I judged you were impetuous," she laughed.

Here was a clew. Bramley racked his brain to recall whom he had met that day. He remembered Edith and three college friends had just alighted from a motor as he and Dick Calvin were passing the Waldrons' house, where the girls were to attend a reception. Edith had presented them to the girls, who were swathed in auto veils. He had not caught their names when introduced, nor did they make much impression. For was not Edith Mead there? Where she was nothing else had mattered to Bramley for a long time. Now he had won a near-acceptance from another girl whose name he did not know. He wiped the cold perspiration from his forehead.

"You shall have time to think it over," said he. "I am obliged to leave town for a few days on business, but shall hope to learn your answer when I return." With that he made his escape.

"Well, of all embarrassing scrapes!" he ejaculated, when out of hearing. "After making such a break, I couldn't speak up and tell the girl I'd made a mistake! I must find Dick Calvin and learn her name; then think up some decent way out of it all."

But he was not to solve the mystery that night, nor for many others. Dick Calvin had already gone, and he could find no one else who knew her. The real Edith Mead was dancing with a young millionaire from Pittsburg, and when the waltz was over she was surrounded with an admiring coterie; so there was no chance to speak with her alone.

He had spoken the truth about his projected business trip. He was obliged to catch an early train for Chicago next morning, where his work detained him much longer than he had anticipated.

When he reached home he found an invitation from the Waldrons to attend a dinner they were giving that evening.

"It was there I first met the unknown Edith; perhaps I'll meet her again. At any rate, I probably can learn something about her," he concluded.

He arrived at the same time as another group of diners, and one said: "I suppose you have heard of Miss Mead's engagement?"

"Edith Mead?"

The other nodded. "Yes; to young Dillon, the Pittsburg millionaire, who has been dancing attendance."

"Good match, all around," Bramley found himself saying. All the while he was thinking tensely: "Edith—the Edith I have loved! Well, maybe it's a good thing my proposal went astray, for it has saved us both the mortification of a rejection."

This thought brought him back to the object of his evening's quest. He had no chance before dinner of making inquiries, direct or otherwise, concerning the mysterious girl to whom he had unwittingly proposed. As soon as he reached the drawing-room he was cornered by his hostess' niece, a vivacious bright-eyed debutante, who kept up a running fire of small talk until dinner was announced.

It was not till they were seated at the dinner table that he was able to see who were the guests. Across from him was Edith Mead, radiant, distinguished, with the millionaire's diamond sparkling on her third finger. Searchingly, his eyes traversed the long table. Suddenly he caught his breath. Next their host sat the counterpart of Edith Mead. There was the same sunny-brown hair, the same long-lashed, dark eyes, the same willowy grace. Yet, despite their striking similarity, there was a subtle difference. It was as if this other girl had been cast in a mold which produced less clear-cut beauty, but the slight irregularity of features contained more womanly sweetness than Edith Mead's had ever possessed.

He was roused from his musing by the voice of his hostess asking: "Is your mother going north this summer, Edith?"

Two pairs of brown eyes looked up interrogatively.

"Do you mean my cousin's or mine?" archly inquired Miss Mead.

Mrs. Waldron laughed. "I had forgotten that you and Miss Carson were both named Edith. Isn't it often confusing?"

"Yes, indeed! We have great fun over our similarity of names and appearance. When we went to college it was hard to convince people we were only cousins."

The conversation drifted into other channels, and though he took his part, Bramley was covertly studying Miss Carson as he now knew her name to be. He compared the two girls. And oddly enough, she seemed the real love, Miss Mead the passing fancy.

"Maybe my absurd blunder will bring me great happiness after all—if I can win her," he thought.

At that moment Miss Carson met his glance with an amused, enigmatical smile. Certainly there was nothing lovelorn in her manner.

"Perhaps she, too, was merely trifling like the other," was Bramley's disconcerted thought, and resolved to put the question to a test at his earliest opportunity. It was with great impatience that he awaited the end of dinner, and the time before the men joined the women seemed interminable.

At last he was free to seek her. He asked her to sit out a dance with him, and though the laughing light came again to her eyes, she consented. Resolutely, he led the way to the secluded nook of the piazza where they had met before.

"I am waiting for my answer, Miss Carson," he began, when they were seated on the bench overlooking the bay.

She laughed lightly. "Are you sure it is really I and not my cousin you want?"

Under cover of the sheltering darkness he felt the hot blood rush to his face. "So she knew then!" he thought, but answered quietly: "It is you I want, Miss Carson."

"But I am not the one you meant to ask the other night."

"Why do you think so?"

"I am sure. Something in your voice, a quality of surprise, told me as you turned away. I am quick to detect such a mistake, for my cousin and I are so often taken for each other."

He squared his shoulders manfully. "I acknowledge the truth, Miss Carson. I was mistaken then, but I am in earnest now."

There was no moon tonight, so he divined rather than saw the sudden seriousness of her face.

"I honor your chivalry too much, Mr. Bramley, to expect you for a moment to stand by your declaration."

"But I wish to," he answered, boyishly. "When I saw you together this evening, I realized you were the one I really loved. Won't you give me a chance to try to win you, Edith?"

For a moment there was tense silence. Then their hands met and clung together as she said:

"When you first spoke, I—I knew you were my dream-man come true."

His Status as a Foreigner.

What is a foreigner? It depends on the country. In the United States it is a newcomer who has not yet had time to catch his breath, unpack his kit, and find a job. In India, the case is different. An official at Malabar, South India, lately received a letter from a man whose status he was investigating, and who said: "I am a native of India by birth, but I have claim to foreign origin and foreign blood. A colony of Syrians from Edessa settled in Malabar in A. D. 345. I belong to that sect and as such I have reason to claim foreign origin and foreign blood."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

ALCOHOL IS NOT NECESSARY

Prof. Howard Marsh Gives Telling Testimony Against So-Called Drinking in Moderation.

Speaking at a largely attended conference on "The Uses of Alcohol," held recently by a thriving branch of the C. E. Temperance society at Cambridge, Eng., and addressed by the eminent professors of medicine, pathology and surgery in the university, Prof. Howard Marsh gave telling testimony against the use of alcoholic drink even in so-called moderate quantities.

In opening his address he said that he had been interested in this question for a very long time, and could say with all modesty, for he was only expressing his own opinion, that he had come to very definite conclusions upon it. The first was that even in moderation, and except for medical purposes, alcohol was perfectly unnecessary. The Japs never used it, yet how well they had done in war. A similar illustration was afforded by the brave native Sikh regiment, total abstainers. He had an example a short time ago when he sent a somewhat venturesome invitation to Sir Robert Baden-Powell to come down and inspect the Cambridge Scouts. He first sent his aide-de-camp to see whether it was worth his while to come. He came and lunched at Downing college. He was about twenty-eight years old, five feet ten inches in height, and with as clear a complexion and as bright an eye as one would see, and he knew what sort of young fellow he must be to be Baden-Powell's right-hand man. He was struck by the fact that the young fellow, as splendid a young animal man as one could meet anywhere, proved to be a vegetarian, an abstainer, and a non-smoker. The tennis champion—not lawn tennis, nice as it might be, but the real thing—his old friend, Mr. Neville Lytton, was an abstainer. He (the speaker) used to play golf a great deal, and they were often struck with admiration at the way the great player Taylor played, with marvelous precision. There was no one who could hold him. He specially asked if he was a teetotaler, and the reply was, "Of course he is; if he were not he could not play like that."

He did not believe that alcohol was necessary as a food, although he could not say anything in the presence of Sir Clifford Allbutt about its use as a medicine, though he did say that in some other circumstances it was harmful in a very definite degree. Take the case of contests of physical power. Did they think a man would take a large dose of alcohol and expect to win the king's prize? They might be perfectly certain that if he did he would not be able to "shoot for nuts." In the case of an ordinary social party made up of young fellows from the services, they knew that if they dined heartily with wine overnight they could not shoot next morning. The best shot in England, if he indulged to any extent in champagne overnight, would be unable to hit more than one pheasant out of five the next morning. Alcohol even in moderate amount unfitted him for skilled work. In golf he had known people who showed at once whether they took alcohol or not. A man might play splendidly in the morning, but if he had a couple of whiskies and sodas at lunch, his play would fall off in the afternoon. Another thing had struck him. That among so-called moderate drinkers, young men from twenty-five to thirty-five might drink wine pretty freely, but they would often hear a man say at forty: "I can't drink as I used to do; wine does not agree with me now." That just showed that while in the very prime of their physical life they might seem to find no very serious effects, as soon as any of their organs began to flag they could plainly see the injurious effects.

He was delighted at the changes for the better going on in England now. The other day he was dining at Woolwich and saw at least five-sixths of the young officers present were drinking nothing stronger than lemonade. At least 70,000 men in the army today were teetotalers. He thought that a splendid thing, because with that many teetotalers in the army, the whole would be teetotal before long. He was glad that the opinion formed by intelligent people in an intellectual society today was that alcohol was unnecessary. It was of the greatest assistance to the poorer classes nowadays that they could get a good cup of hot coffee or milk and a piece of bread and butter instead of a glass of adulterated beer. Things had been thrown into beer in the past which increased a man's craving for it. Now that these men could get coffee or milk they said, "That's the thing for me." He believed that was one of the best and most powerful influences at work today. It would be the greatest thing if everybody would make up their minds to start their children afresh and right and bring them up as total abstainers, for he believed that if they were never given wine or beer as children they would never want it. If they did not teach a child that alcohol was necessary they would find that he would never want it.

No Useful Effects.

"There seems no useful effects to be anticipated from the use of alcohol in health."—Dr. Parks.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.

TWO NOTABLE VICTORIES.

Two notable cases, instituted by the Republican State Committee of Maryland, to enforce rights guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, have been won in the United States Court for the District of Maryland. Some time ago Judge Morris in a decision in what are known as the Annapolis registration cases, assessed damages against the registration officers who refused registration to men on account of race or color, even though a State law directed it. This decision also was a body blow to disfranchising amendments. Last week Judge Rose fined two Democratic Supervisors and a printer for preparing a trick ballot used in Charles county. The Baltimore News in an editorial commenting upon the decision of Judge Rose says:

"The clemency of Judge Rose of the United States District Court in imposing a small fine on two Election Supervisors and a printer for the conspiracy to deprive citizens of their civil rights by means of a trick ballot was doubtless prompted by knowledge that the action of Court would, in all probability, put an end to this particular sort of election knavery in Maryland. The fact that much severer punishment may and doubtless will follow a repetition of the offense ought to be all that is needed to to prevent its commission.

"There has been nothing more disgraceful in the history of the State than the abuse of the election officials. Though aimed at black voters, it disfranchised white men as well as black men. It put into jeopardy the ballot of every man who happened to be opposed to the political powers in control of a number of counties in the State.

"The condition was an intolerable one, and every good citizen will rejoice to know that a way has been found to put a stop to it."

THEY'RE THE GUYS.

Beau Broadway, in N. Y. Telegraph.
Apologies to Goldberg.

Who is Colonel Roosevelt? Oh, he's the man that put the aft into Taft.

And likewise the shun into convention.

To say nothing of the see 'em in Coliseum.

Nor to forget the bull into bulletin.

And, of course, Joseph Johnson is the man in Baltimore who put the gain into Gaynor.

I doubt not, also, that the Sullivans are responsible for putting Tim into Baltimore.

It is an open question whether they will put the wood into Woodrow or into Underwood.

Bryan is the man who put the crazy into Democracy.

Who will be the male specimen of the genus humana to insert a bolt in Baltimore?

Forest Fires.

Garrett county hasn't many forests and what it has should be conserved. Fire is the greatest enemy of the forests and the time of particular danger from forests fires is at hand. Fires are easily started in our mountains. Travelers should not throw ignited cigars, cigarettes, pipe ashes or matches around carelessly. Campers in the mountains should not set their camp-fires on top of ground but should dig holes for them and trenches around them. Don't go away and leave fires burning. Put them out before you leave them. Save the woods.

The law of the state provides a fine for any one setting fire to any woods whatsoever, regardless of whether the fire is set wilfully or through carelessness.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIlvaine Miller, of Keyser, W. Va., formerly of of Swanton, this county, announce the betrothal of their daughter Mary to Dr. Henry Bertram Potter, of Wakefield, Rhode Island.

JUNE BRIDES.

Long List of Marriage Licenses Issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower.

During the month of June marriage licenses have been issued to the following parties by Clerk E. Z. Tower of the Circuit Court for Garrett county:

Seymour Daugherty and Sylvie Burner, both of Philippi, W. Va.

Charles R. Metheny, of Clarksburg, and Jessie Matheny, of Enterprise, W. Va.

Solomon Male and Jane Wilfong, both of Deer Park.

Dallie Howard Crim and Lucy Moore, of Mannington, W. Va.

Charles Gardner, of Tyrone, Pa., and Margaret Wright, of Elkins, W. Va.

William H. Loughry and Edith Ford, of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Hershel B. Barrick, of Fairmont, and Nellie Clayton, of Pullman, W. Va.

Cecil Lance and Mabel Chapman, both of Buckhannon, W. Va.

Francis N. Cale and Lulu Amanda Martin, both of Tunnelton, W. Va.

John A. Culbert and Lillian B. Ainscough, both of Coupon, Pa.

Joseph E. Helbig and Eleanor J. Peddicord, both of Oakland.

Okey J. Smith, of Valley Point, W. Va., and Ida Pearl Wolfe, of Guseman, W. Va.

Norris K. Welch and Artie May Friend, both of Garrett county.

Charles D. Hagerty and Loraine Hagerty, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Guy M. Field and Eva Jane Utt, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Joseph Vangilder and Nellie Lee Henderson, both of Grafton, W. Va.

Harry Thomas Frush and Daisy Elden Fox, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Grover C. Wolfe, of Clarksburg, and Nancy M. Zickafoose, of Alton, W. Va.

Gustavus U. Naylor and Martha H. Bowers, both of Oakland.

Leslie Lee Lomly and Susannah M. Martin, both of Mt. Morris, Pa.

John H. McCabe and Lulu Riley, both of Tunnelton, W. Va.

Martin L. Core and Allie Mae Taylor, both of Wadestown, Pa.

Blaine G. Jackson and Sylvia B. Patterson, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Joseph L. Cronin and Tressie L. Greene, both of Richwood, W. Va

John A. Casteel and Ethel Welch, both of Sang Run, Md.

Walter James Chase and Sadie Stafford, both of Fairmont, W. Va.

Claudius F. Rogers and Rena Jane Henderson, both of Grafton, W. Va.

William McC. Bryant Ellifritt, of Greenwood, W. Va., and Lora Harper, of Toll Gate, W. Va.

William G. Phillips, of Independence, W. Va., and Nora P. Maxon, of Jane Lew, W. Va.

Wayne W. Bowser and Bessie L. Means, both of Fink, W. Va.

Silas Newbrough and Gay Childers, both of Grafton, W. Va.

James E. Setler, of Grafton and Vernie C. Bell, of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Earl D. Funk, of Tunnelton, and Edna Hess, of Rivesville, W. Va.

Aubrey W. Jackson, and Grace B. Waggoner, both of Weston, W. Va.

Thomas C. Talbert and Letia G. Davis, both of Simpson, W. Va.

Fletcher E. Gibson, of Richwood, and Blanche B. Dorsey, of Sommersville, W. Va.

Arlie A. Ross, of Howesville, and Florence Kale, of Masontown, W. Va.

Brooks Tetrick and Hazel N. McIntyre, of Enterprise, W. Va.

Paul B. Naylor and Sarah E. Porter, both of Oakland.

Twelve marked "don't publish."

Oakland Normal.

The Oakland Normal is progressing nicely under the instruction of Profs. Bender and Sanner.

Thus far nearly fifty students have enrolled. They are enthusiastic and are doing good work.

Every one who expects to take the teacher's examination or brighten up intellectually should not fail to attend the Normal. The able instruction that is being given affords our teachers an excellent opportunity to better themselves.

In addition to the work of the teachers weekly lectures are given by able speakers.

This is an age of educational as well as poltical progressiveness. They who are not educational progressives are reactionaries.

Taking to the Tall Timber.

"Sistren and brethren," exhorted Uncle Abraham, a recent promotion from the plow to the pulpit, "on de one side er dis here meetin'-house is a road leading to destruction, on de udder is a road gwine to hell and damnation. Which you gwine pursoo? Der is de internal question; which is you gwine pursoo?"

"Law, Brer Aberham," spoke sister Eliza from the back pew, "I speck I'm er gwine home thoo de woods!"—Lippincott's.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have good stock on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

HOW WIRELESS WORKS.

Explanation That Can Be Understood by the Average Reader.

During the last few weeks we have heard a great deal about wireless telegraphy, and hundreds of people have confessed their ignorance of this mysterious system of transmitting the messages of mankind. On most any street corner you could find the village oracle expounding and explaining the dark mysteries of wireless, and nine times out of ten he knew nothing at all about it.

It is quite impossible to describe the details of a wireless station so that a novice will understand, but the principle of the thing is easily comprehended. As is known, light and heat move in waves whose lengths can be measured. Thus, the sun gives out in every direction light in a series of undulating waves which may not only be measured, but can be deflected, porarized, and so on. Some idea of this may be gained from the well-known fact that when a stone is thrown into a smooth pool of water a series of circular waves extends in all directions. If any floating object comes within these waves they are oscillated.

It was the lamented Prof. Hertz who discovered that electricity, like light and heat, also moves in waves which may be measured. Just precisely how these waves pass through the atmosphere is not wholly understood, but it is believed that they have some relation to either, which is omnipresent, and which is believed to constitute all matter under different negative electrical conditions.

In wireless telegraphy a series of Hertzian waves are set up by powerful electrical dynamos or batteries, and these are discharged from the top of a high mast or pole. These waves extend in all directions, and unless their force is expended by distance they excite certain effects in the receiver of wireless telegraph instruments within the zone, just as the waves disturb chips on a pool. Messages are sent and received somewhat on the plan of ordinary Morse code by wires, in that electrical impulses are regulated so as to spell words according to a code.

In recent years many kinds of receivers have been used, and the process is now simpler than formerly, but any successful transmission of waves depends a great deal on the state of the atmosphere, electrical storms being disadvantageous. Also when many wireless outfits are working in the same zone much confusion results, and often messages are transmitted with great difficulty and sometimes not at all.

To Marconi belongs the credit of making a practical success of the discoveries of others, but to Hertz belongs the credit of making the system possible.

Methodist Church Notes.

The Oakland district Epworth League held a convention in the Methodist church, Terra Alta, yesterday and today. A. T. White, of Mountain Lake Park, is secretary. Misses Grace Loar and Rebecca Thaver, of Oakland, led a table discussion on the Junior League work.

The West Virginia conference will convene at Elkins, October 16, Bishop Cranston presiding. All the Methodist churches in Garrett county are connected with this conference, except the Bloomington charge which is in the Baltimore conference.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.
C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

Capt. Welch Succeeds Capt. Mullin.

Captain P. Mullin, of Piedmont, one of the oldest B. & O. conductors on the line, has been placed on the retired list, and on Monday Captain E. J. Welch took charge of Mr. Mullin's regular runs, passenger trains Nos. 55 and 12 between Cumberland and Parkersburg.

Tuberculosis Car on the B. & O.

For the past ten days the exhibit car of the Maryland Association for the prevention and relief of Tuberculosis has been at the Mt. Clare shops in Baltimore, where it is being restored to its original freshness by a generous application of soap and water and fresh paint. During the two months which elapsed since the car left Baltimore, it has stopped at about thirty towns between Baltimore and Mt. Airy and between Washington and Washington Junction, and in the neighborhood of thirteen thousand people have visited it.

The car will be ready to start out on its travels again on Thursday, June 20th, and will visit Point of Rocks June 21-24, Brunswick June 25-29, Knoxville July 1-3, Waverton July 5th and 6th, Brownsville July 8th and 9th, Rohersville, July 10-12, and from there will continue on up to Hagerstown, stopping at several towns on the way.

Civic Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Oakland Civic Club will be held on Tuesday, July 2nd.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

Notice to Contractors

The Board of County School Commissioners for Garrett county will receive sealed proposals until Saturnay, June 29, 1912, for the erection of the following frame school buildings:

At Minard, near Deer Park;
At Abernathy, near Wilson, W. Va.;
At Bayard, near Bayard, W. Va.;
At Dry Run, near Bond;
At Mt. Zion, near Swanton.

Specifications may be secured at the office of the School Commissioners.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
E. A. BROWNING,
County Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT CO.,
OAKLAND, MD., June 13, 1912.

The County Commissioners for Garrett county, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until

Monday, July 1, 1912,

at 1:30 o'clock P. M. for the building of a CONCRETE STABLE on the Court House Square. Said stable to be 20x24 feet and built in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Commissioners office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following new road is proposed to be located, commencing for the same at a point on the Swanton and North Glade road at Simon Sweltzer's gate and running thence through the lands of Simon and Edward and Benj. Sweltzer, thence along the line of Noah Rexroads' lands and Franklin P. Sweltzer's to the lands of A. D. Naylor and thence through the lands of Naylor and Jerry Sweltzer and along the line of Josiah G. Sweltzer to the property of C. T. and W. B. Sweet parallel with the B. & O. Railroad, to and through the the lands of Ira Nicodemus and there with the most practicable route to intersect the Swanton road in the town of Swanton, will meet and examine whether the said new road should be located, on the 13th day of July, 1912, for such purpose and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and preform their duty in the premises.

Z. R. SHARPLESS,
HERMANN STEIDING,
JOSEPH F. FRIEND.
Examiners.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE IN FINE CUT GLASS

Just received. Worth a walk up this way to look at. New Jewelry, Cuff Pins, Collar Pins, Cuff Buttons—cost you double anywhere else—25c and 50c. Beautiful designs. Come and look. BIG BEN CLOCKS—little Clocks. Don't forget the Hats.

For something nice, good and cheap

COME TO HYDE'S

P. S.—Repair Department. We have secured a workman of rare ability. Bring your repairs; no matter how difficult.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

AT FRIENDSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$157,597 26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		293 34
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.		65,836 37
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		6,466 01
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		446 08
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks		66 92
Due from approved Reserve Agents		11,290 55
Checks and other cash items		34 35
Notes of other National Banks		750 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		209 20
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$4,332 50	
Legal-tender notes	8,054 00	12,386 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$281,626 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus fund	26,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,023 75
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000 00
Dividends unpaid	30 00
Individual deposits subject to check	59,009 03
Time certificates of deposit	136,563 80
Total	$281,626 58

State of Maryland, County of Garrett, I, Orval A. Welch, Cashier of the above bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1912.
W. H. H. FRIEND, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: D. S. CUSTER,
WM. H. H. FRIEND,
L. E. FRIEND,
Directors.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

22222 **The Lonaconing Savings Bank** Of Allegany County. 22222

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

L. E. FRIEND, Merchant,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Price Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men
Boys Suits $2.5 and up.
Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEED. ESIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER,
Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

Married.

HAMLIN—STEYER.—At the residence of Mr. Charles Steyer, near Gorman, by Rev. John M. Davis, of Oakland, Mr. Oben Archibald Hamlin and Miss Luverna Steyer, both of Garrett county. The ceremony was preformed in the presence of the family.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt	Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis	George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell	William R. Stull
Scott T. Jones	

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mr. Lloyd Durst, of Johnstown, Pa., is home for a few days' vacation.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

Naylor & Co. just received a car of McCormac Mowers, Rakes and Binders.

Joe and Miss Annie McComas arrived home from Baltimore Sunday morning.

Justice of the Peace D. W. Fraker, of near McHenry, was in Oakland Tuesday.

Mr. W. L. Loomis, of Crellin, was in the city yesterday when he called at this office.

Mr. V. T. Alkire, of Keyser, spent Tuesday afternoon and evening in Oakland on business.

Miss Grace Jones left Oakland Tuesday morning for Greensboro, Pa., to visit Miss Painter.

Mrs. John T. Browning and daughter, Mrs. Andrew Helbig, spent Monday with Deer Park friends.

Miss Bess Offutt went to Cumberland Tuesday morning to visit relatives and friends for a day or two.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

Mr. J. B. Lamb, a prominent business man of Terra Alta, was in Oakland on business Tuesday afternoon.

The different mines at and near Blaine, W. Va., and Kitzmilltr, Md., are only mining half time at present.

Mr. M. R. Hamill is able to be about town again after an illness of two weeks caused by an attack of asthma.

Mrs. John W. Harvey and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cosner, of District No. 8, were in Oakland yesterday shopping.

Naylor & Co. just received a car of McCormac Mowers, Rakes and Binders.

Mr. J. Murray White, of near Mountain Lake Park, was in the city last Friday when he made this office a business visit.

Mrs. Gilmor S. Hamill and son, Mr. Byrne H. Hamill, left Oakland yesterday morning for Baltimore to be absent a few days.

Mrs. Minnie Downs and little daughter, of Confluence, Pa., are here on a visit to Mrs. Downs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shank.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Mr. Arthur Naylor returned home from Johnstown, Pa., where he has been employed working at his trade, last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crane, of Kingwood, W. Va., who spent a week in Oakland with friends and relatives, returned home Tuesday.

A blooded six year old horse belonging to Mr. Joseph King, of near Gorman, was struck and killed by lightning last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Jacob Philson, of Berlin, Pa., who was the guest for several days recently of Rev. John M. Davis, returned to his home Monday morning.

Naylor & Co. just received a car of McCormac Mowers, Rakes and Binders.

Editor Charles A. Deffinbaugh, of the Mountain Democrat, left for Baltimore Monday morning to attend the National Democratic Convention.

Prof. and Mrs. Charles E. Bender went to Williamsburg, Pa., last Saturday where Mrs. Bender will remain two or three weeks. Prof. Bender returned to Oakland Monday night.

Miss Rose McGraw, Mrs. A. S. Warder and Miss Irene Haulenbeek left Deer Park on Monday to be present in Baltimore during convention week.

Mr. N. U. Bond, after an absence of ten days, which he spent in DuBois and other Western Pennsylvania cities, returned to Oakland Monday morning.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a strawberry and ice cream festival at the Lutheran church Tuesday night which netted quite a neat sum.

I will sell my entire stock of hats at reduced prices.
MRS. B. L. HARDESTY,
Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Lieut. E. S. West and Attorney A. Totten Matthews went to New York City last Saturday night on business, returning to Oakland Tuesday afternoon.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections will meet tomorrow morning for the purpose of selecting judges and officers of registration to act at the election to be held in November.

If you want a nice family Surrey or Carriage, Naylor has the best and most stylish he has ever had and sells them for less.

Mr. John Cleveland, of Staunton, Va., on his way home from a visit in the west, stopped off in Oakland two or three days last week to visit his brother, Mr. James O. Cleveland and family.

Prof. U. G. Palmer, of Verona, Pa., arrived in Oakland yesterday afternoon to spend a few days with friends. He had been to Morgantown when he placed his son Grant in school for the summer.

Dr. R. F. Bartlett spent Tuesday evening in Cumberland where he attended a meeting of the Frederick Piano Company's salesmen and a banquet tendered them by members of the firm.

LOST—A hand painted belt pin; circular in shape enclosed by a coiled serpent; engraved on back, "Bush, 1904." Finder please leave at this office.

Ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of Fairmont, W. Va., on his way home from the Democratic convention in Baltimore, stopped off in Oakland to spend the day with members of his family who are summering here.

Several Oakland residents went to Baltimore last night as spectators at at the National Democratic convention, among them being Messrs. John W. Hart, J. M. Stanton, James P. Treacy and Andrew Gonder.

Mr. D. H. Shank returned home last Saturday and will remain here on a visit to his family until after the 4th before returning to Southern West Virginia where he is extensively engaged in the manufacturs of staves.

Fine quality seed buckwheat, large gain, hand cleaned, and free of impurities, for sale. IRA HARDESTY,
Hutton, Md.

Mrs. J. F. Grimes had as her guests at her summer home, Glamorgan, near Deer Park, last week, Mrs. John P. Moore and daughter, Mrs. Davis, both of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Moore is the wife of the recently nominated State Senator from the Pittsburgh district.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Carter, of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Mr. Carter's brother, Mr. Frank Carter, arrived here last Saturday to visit Mr. David Enlow and family. The Messrs. Carter returned to Washington, where both are employed as newspaper men, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Carter will remain here for upwards of a month.

Subscribe for the Rebublican.

Mr. Carl Willett, of Mountain Lake Park, who assumes the position on July 1st as assistant postmaster in Oakland, his appointment having been made under the the civil service rules, has moved from the Park to Oakland and will occupy rooms in the J. W. Leathers house on First street.

Miss Stella Hutson, who has been a teacher in the Clarksburg public schools for several terms, after spending a month visiting her parents, Mr. and Mr. W. B. Hutson, near Gortner, left on last Saturday for Morgantown, W. Va., to attend the summer term at the West Virginia University.

If you want a nice family Surrey or Carriage, Naylor has the best and most stylish he has ever had and sells them for less.

Messrs. Gilmor S. Hamill and Thomas J. Browning started for Baltimore last Sunday morning to be present at the National Democratic Convention now in session in that city. Mr. Hamill went to Baltimore as a delegate from this Congressional District, while Mr. Browning went as a spectator.

Mr. Robert E. L. Breedlove, of Breedlove, W. Va., was in Oakland Tuesday afternoon on his way to attend the Democratic convention in Baltimore. He made this office a brief visit while in the city and predicted the success of the prohihitory amendment to the constitution of his state at the election this fall.

If you want a nice family Surrey or Carriage, Naylor has the best and most stylish he has ever had and sells them for less.

Mr. Calvin Crim, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on his way to Baltimore from his home city, stopped off in Oakland Saturday morning and remained here visiting his sisters until Monday morning, when he resumed his journey. He went to Baltimore under orders from the Cincinnati police department to pick up pickpockets and other crooks who will in all probability infest the Monumental city during the Democratic Convention. He expects to stop over in Oakland a day or two on his way home.

Mr Charles S. Davis returned to Oakland Saturday night from Cleveland, O., to which city he went a week before on business connected with the manufacture of the famous Davis Steel Range. While west Mr. Davis also visited Detroit, Mich., as a delegate to the meeting of the National Hardware Dealers' Association, when he was elected one of the vice presidents of the national body. In Cleveland Mr. Davis had a car load of his ranges crated for shipment to Oakland. This car will contain about fifty of the stoves, which are expected to arrive here some time during the present or following week.

I have installed a large refrigator in my store, and will keep all fresh vegetables, "in the cooler," if you don't see what you want outside—it is on ice.
ART WHITE.

Secretary MacVeigh proposes to begin operating his currency laundry in the treasury at Washington today. This modern invention it is claimed will make dirty money as clean as when it came from the press, and do away with the fear of germs and disease. Unclean money has long been an annovance to those who are compelled to accept it when offered and if the treasury laundry proves what has been claimed for it the people will be inclined to consider it a blessing. At the same time it is claimed that it will save the Government at least half a millionn dollars annually in the redemption of bills that become unfit for circulation.

Mr. Scott T. Jones, one of the District Delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago last week, returned to his home in Oakland Monday morning on train No. 8, having left Chicago immediately after the adjournment of the convention Saturday night. Mr. Jones stood firm for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, thus carrying out the will of the people of Maryland as expressed at the primaries, and feels keenly disappointed that his efforts were ot no avail. His experiences as a member of the convention were varied and Mr. Jones recites some very interesting reminscences of the battle royal between the two great opposing forces in the convention.

WANTED — Woman to do general house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

THE DEATH RECORD

CHARLES SWEENEY.

Charles Sweeney, one of the oldest residents of Oakland, died at his home here last midnight, aged upwards of 80 years. For about ten years the deceased has been a confirmed invalid, having suffered an attack of locomotor ataxia, rendering him almost entirely helpless. He was born in Germany and came to the United States when quite a young man. During the Civil War the deceased was a teamster with the Union forces. Immediately following the comfliet he came to Oakland and was married, being survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter. Mr. Sweeney was until a few years ago a follower of Luther, when he joined the Catholic church. His funeral will occur Saturday morning from the church in Oakland.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.
A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.
E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching service will be conducted each Sunday at 11 a. m.
J. C. ELY, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Public worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.
Pravermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.
P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

BITTINGER.

The farmers institute held in this village last week was largely attended by wide awake farmers and some good ideas were left with them.

Mrs. Morgan and children, of North Carolina, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Morgan's sister, Mrs. O. C. Buckel, in this settlement.

Charles Buckel left for Arkon, Ohio, last Friday, where he will resume his old place on the street car force in that city.

Mrs T. B Wiley and two sons returned from Cumberland a few days ago, after visiting ten days in that city.

A match game between the Jennings and Bittinger teams was recently played here. The game was called off at the end of the sixth inning, when the score stood 5 to 18 in Jennings' favor. The Bittinger boys lost out largely from the fact that they did not have their full team.

Some of our young folks attended the "bush meeting" at McHenry last Sunday and report a pleasant time.

M. K. Malone, of Elizabeth, Pa., who has been summering here for several years, came again to the mountains last week, and is entertained at the home of Ira Durst.

A special Children's Day program will be rendered in the Lutheran church in this village on next Sunday evening, June 30th. at 7:30. The program will consist of music and recitations, and all are cordially invited.

SWANTON.

Plenty of rain and mud.

Rev. S. J. Harris was at Piedmont Monday shopping.

Mrs. Harriet Friend and daughter were called away on account of the death of her son-in-law on Sunday last.

The Swanton choir went to McHenry where they took part in a Sunday school picnic. They report a good time in spite of a hail and rain storm which came at the noon hour.

Mr. H. Steiding was a business visitor in town Monday.

Mrs. Barker is visiting in Piedmont this week.

The Swanton Cornet Band will soon be able to play for the public.

The hooping cough has found its way into this neighborhood and a number of children have been exposed to it.

A festival will be held in May's Hall June 28th.

E. D. Jackson is on the sick list suffering with rheumatism.

It would add much to the appearance of the town if everybody would take their cross-ties and mine props out of the streets.

GRANTSVILLE

The Lutheran minister, L. P. Young, who has just returned from a three months' tour of the Holy Land, and other points of interest, preached his first sermon on Sunday to a large congregation. During his absence the pulpit was filled by Rev. Stover from Somerset county, Pa.

Married on Thursday last, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Maust, Miss Cora Maust, of Springs, Pa., to Mr. Menno Miller, son of Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Miller of Grantsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bender and family spent Sunday afternoon in Salisbury.

The Farmers' Institute held in the school house on Thursday evening was well attended. A woman from Eastern Maryland gave a very interesting and instructive talk on how to prevent diseases. She said in 1909 one million and a half people died in the United States, and six hundred and fifty thousand of those deaths were preventable.

Mr. J. S. Hershberger, of Waterloo, Iowa, was visiting friends and relatives in Garrett county and Somerset county, Pa., this being his first visit in six years. He stopped at Mr. Kuykendall of the Stone House Farm, which place he had managed for fourteen years. Under his management he drained and ditched the swamp land and made a paying proposition of it. Mr. Kuykendall offered it previous to Mr. Hershberger's management for twelve thousand dollars; now he is asking thirty thousand for it. It is a fine old historical place; the Braddock Road runs the entire length of the farm; the Stone House was at one time the home and hotel of the famous Jesse Tomlison, and was erected in the early part of the last century; it was the scene of many gay and festive occasions, as presidents and congressmen and Henry Clay, the Father of the National Road, were entertained there. The latter passed over it many times during his forty-five years of public service. Tomlison died in the year 1840, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died in the same year and both are buried in a family burying ground on the farm.

ESTABLISHED 1884 HIGH QUALITY

We have just received a car of

BINDERS MOWERS

RAKES

AND TEDDERS

We will be glad to supply your needs

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

BOTH PHONES COURTEOUS TREATMENT

DR. HUMMELSHIME

DENTIST

Cumberland - - - Maryland

WILL BE AT GORMANIA

THURSDAY, JUNE 27 FRIDAY, JUNE 28
SATURDAY, JUNE 29

KITZMILLER

MONDAY, JULY 1 TUESDAY, JULY 2
WEDNDSDAY, JULY 3

Artificial Teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work or Teeth without Plates. All kinds of Fillings. Teeth extracted without pain. First class modern dental work. Work guaranteed. Established in Cumberland 60 yrs.

Special Notice—Will bring full equipment to make and fit in Crowns, Bridgework and Artificial Teeth, finshed complete, right on the spot, just the same as if your were at our offices in Cumberland. No waiting or delay

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First State Bank,

AT GRANTSVILLE,

In the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$89,992 95
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		217 65
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc		11,904 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,600 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record		11,787 00
Checks and other cash items.		1,575 03
Due from approved Reserve Agents		18,723 56
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
U. S. Currency and National Bank notes	$2,138 00	
Gold Coin	1,595 00	
Silver Coin	180 70	
Nickels and Cents	36 24	3,949 94
Total		$143,750 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid		4,926 98
Due to National, State and Private Banks, etc.		231 73
Deposits (demand)		
Subject to check	$113,497 72	
Certificates of Dep't	65 00	113,462 72
Cashier's checks outstanding		128 70
Total		$143,750 13

State of Marylacd, County of Garrett.

I, J. O. Getty, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. O. GETTY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1912.
HENRY BONIG, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. BENDER,
PETER NATHAN,
C. H. YOUNKIN,
Directors.

Have Used Spare Time Well.

On the question of how working people, on the whole, have spent the added hour or hours of freedom from work, an author says that where cynics prophesied more drunken idleness and rowdyism, fairer observers found a kind of regeneration—no sudden mellennium, but wherever sufficient time has elapsed an extraordinary advance in physique and morals.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage executed by William T. Vann and George W. Vann to Henry C. Stemple, bearing date July 1st, 1907, and duly assigned to me for foreclosure, I will on

THURSDAY,

The 18th Day of July, 1912,

at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank, in the town of Oakland, Md., sell at public auction, all that lot or parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate in the town of Gorman, Garrett county, Maryland, and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a painted stone marked "C. C. No. 1," standing in an angle of the county road and a street, and running thence with said street, N. 80¾ E. 8 3-5 perches to a planted stone in the angle of said street and another street, thence with the last mentioned street, N. 18 W. 2¾ perches to a painted stone, thence S. 80¾ W. 9¼ perches to said county road and with it S. 25 E. 2¾ perches to the beginning, containing one-eighth of an acre.

This property is improved by a two-story five room house, with basement, and a small stable.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 8 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Failinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

ORDER NISI.

Noah Pysell, Assignee, vs. Frederick C. Ries and Etta Ries, his wife.

No. 1787 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 28th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Noah Pysell, assignee of the mortgage therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contray thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 21st day of June, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $1100.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

A Highly Sensational Mystery Serial

THE YELLOW LETTER

BEGINS NEXT WEEK

A Detective Story that has one fresh thing about it is remarkable. There are three fresh things about

The Yellow Letter

the kind of crime, the manifestations of that crime, and the pursuit of the criminal.

The exact nature of the crime the reader must discover for himself.

He will search it out with bated breath and a wildly beating pulse.

The manifestations of the crime are suicides in different places, of people of different ages, sexes and circumstances, but all taking place within a few days of each other and each one of the victims having about him a scrap of yellow paper.

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* a beautiful young girl tried to take her life;

¶ Because of a *Yellow Letter* her father was seized with apoplexy;

¶ Because of more *Yellow Letters* an aged lawyer took poison;

¶ A young girl drowned herself and

¶ An elderly spinster hanged herself in a room of a hotel twenty miles away.



¶ What are these *Yellow Letters?*

¶ By whom and to whom were they sent?

¶ These mystifying mysteries are explained in our new serial story

The Yellow Letter

¶ The most clever piece of fiction devoted to amateur detective investigations that you ever read.

¶ You'll find the first installment in this paper in the near future and

You Can't Afford to Miss It

A Story of a Thousand Thrills that Starts with a Rush and Goes Faster and Faster

The daughter of a rich, highly respected New York gentleman is the first person in the story to attempt suicide and she is the only one who does not succeed. The lover of her beautiful young sister is determined to discover the reason of her evident misery, and he enlists the services of his friend, a famous post-office inspector, for it is evident that the mails have been used for criminal purposes. The author has made an exceedingly interesting study of the way these two men, both of keen minds and working side by side most of the time, draw widely differing conclusions from the same evidence, and of how the trained man will find clues where the untrained has seen nothing.

By William Johnston

Well-Known New York Newspaper Man

TAFT AND SHERMAN THE NOMINEES

Again the Standard Bearers of Their Party.

NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

The vote for President on the first and only ballot in the Republican National Convention was as follows:

Taft, 561; Roosevelt, 107; La Follette, 41; Cummins, 17; Hughes, 2; absent, 6; not voting, 344.

Vice-President Sherman was re-nominated, after Governor Hadley and Governor Deneen both refused to permit the use of their names in connection with the nomination.

The vote for Vice-President was:

Sherman, 597; Borah, 21; Merriman, 20; Hadley, 14; Beveridge, 2; Howard Gillette, 1; absent, 71; present, but not voting, 352.

The Republican convention adjourned at 10.30 sine die.

Senator La Follette, through his manager, repudiated the standpat platform that was adopted by the Republican Convention, declaring he could not support it.

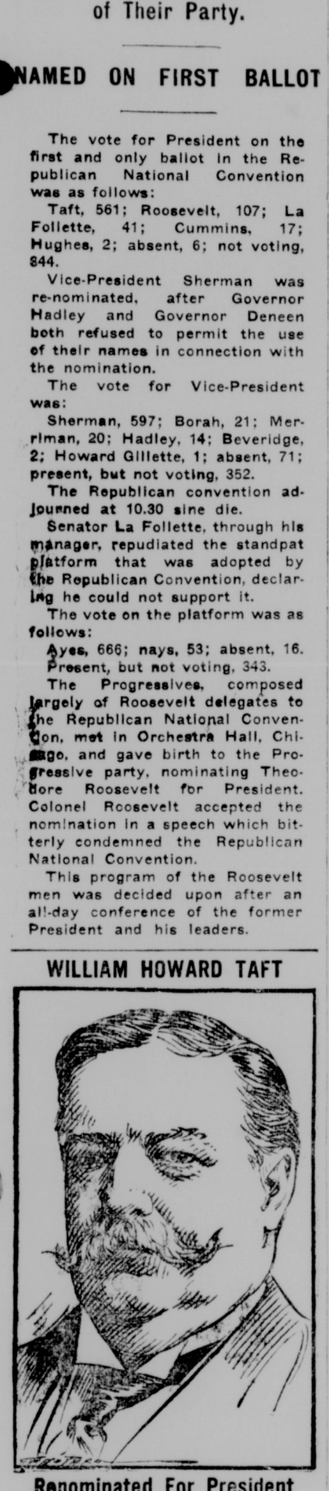
The vote on the platform was as follows:

Ayes, 666; nays, 53; absent, 16. Present, but not voting, 343.

The Progressives, composed largely of Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention, met in Orchestra Hall, Chicago, and gave birth to the Progressive party, nominating Theodore Roosevelt for President. Colonel Roosevelt accepted the nomination in a speech which bitterly condemned the Republican National Convention.

This program of the Roosevelt men was decided upon after an all-day conference of the former President and his leaders.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



Renominated For President

So Turbulent Were the Scenes Attending the Vote That it Required 1 Hour and 5 Minutes to Call the Roll.

Convention Hall, Chicago.—With the party admittedly facing the greatest crisis in its history, William Howard Taft, of Ohio, at 9.25 o'clock Saturday night was renominated for President of the United States by the Republican National Convention, the official vote being: Taft, 561; Roosevelt, 107; La Follette, 41; Cummins, 17; Hughes, 2; absent, 6; present, but not voting, 344.

The revolt of many Roosevelt delegates in the convention was open from the moment the permanent roll containing the names of contested delegates was approved. A "valedictory" statement was read in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt, asking that his name be not presented and that his delegates sit in mute protest against all further proceedings.

A great majority of the Roosevelt delegates in the Illinois and all in the Missouri and Idaho delegations declined to follow this advice, but Colonel Roosevelt's sway over the delegations from California, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and West Virginia was all but absolute.

Most of the delegates from these States announced their purpose of helping to give Mr. Roosevelt an independent nomination. At times during the balloting the convention was in great confusion.

West Virginia announced her 16 delegates not voting and was roundly cheered by the Roosevelt supporters. Wisconsin's 26 votes went to La Follette, Wyoming gave Taft 6, Alaska and the District of Columbia each cast 2 for Taft and Hawaii cast 6 for the President. The Philippines and Porto Rico finished the call, each giving Taft 2 votes.

The delegates had kept tab on the voting and realized that Taft had won the nomination before an announcement had been made. The Taft delegates stood on chairs and cheered.

The band played "America" while the aisles were cleared.

The roll of States was called.

Alabama yielded to New York. Olcott comes forward amid applause to name James S. Sherman, of New York, for re-nomination.

Daugherty, of Ohio, seconded Sherman's nomination.

The split in the convention occasioned no surprise. It was but a fulfillment of predictions that had been made during the past several days.

The closing scenes of the convention were marked by counter demonstrations for President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt.

The first test vote after the announcement of the Roosevelt valedictory came on the adoption of the party platform. The affirmative vote was 666. Roosevelt delegates present and not voting numbered 343. There were 53 notes, 36 of them from the La Follette States of Wisconsin and North Dakota.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, was placed before the convention, but Colonel Roosevelt's wishes were carried out by his followers and they remained silent during the call of the States for nominations.

Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, placed the name of President Taft before the Convention for the nomination, and in doing so he referred repeatedly to the internecine strife that almost convulsed the Convention.

Extolling the record of the Taft administration, Mr. Harding declared it would be regarded as "the marvel of progressive accomplishment in one administration" had it not been for the "attack of disloyalty" in the Republican ranks.

"Rejoicing in the gratifying record of things done," he concluded, "confident of the forward movement to the things we are pledged to do; mindful of the spirit of the time and the requirement of poise and patience; glad of the new hopes and higher aspirations of our people and their faith in national progress and the harmony of his purpose therewith; measuring his capacity by the exactions of experience; testing his patriotism by every demand of honesty, courage and justice; knowing his devotion to his country and its people, on behalf of Ohio and 100,000,000 of advancing Americans, I name for renomination our great president, William Howard Taft."

Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, seconded the nomination of President Taft.

Ex-Representative J. V. Olcott, of New York, nominated the present vice-president, James Schoolcraft Sherman, to be Taft's running mate, consuming scarcely 50 words in the task.

Harry Daugherty, of Ohio, seconded Sherman's nomination on behalf of Ohio. There were no other nominations, except that presented waggishly by a delegate from Pennsylvania, who suggested Senator Boise Penrose, ex-boss of the Keystone State, "because he could carry his own State." Root disregarded the nomination.

SHERMAN WILL ACCEPT.

Breaks Record For Three-Quarters of Century.

Utica, N. Y.—Vice-President James S. Sherman, at his home in this city, made the following statement when apprised of his renomination:

"I am not unmindful of the honor conferred by the nomination by the Republican National Convention as the party's candidate for Vice-President. To appreciate its full significance one must remember that not for three-quarters of a century has a renomination been accorded to anyone for this office."

TAFT'S PUBLIC CAREER BRIEFLY TOLD.

1857—Born, son of Alphonso Taft—Grant's Attorney General and Secretary of War.
1881—Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Cincinnati.
1887—Judge Superior Court, Ohio.
1890—Solicitor General of the United States.
1892—United States Circuit Judge, Ohio.
1900—President United States Philippine Commission.
1901—Civil Governor of Philippines.
1903—Secretary of War.
1904—Inspected Panama Canal.
1906—Provisional Governor of Cuba.
1907—Visited Porto Rico and Panama.
1907—Opened Manila Congress.
1908—Nominated for presidency by Republican National Convention and elected.
1912—Renominated for presidency.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE CONVENTION.

Tuesday, June 18—Convention called to order and Senator Root elected temporary chairman.

Wednesday—Roosevelt forces defeated in effort to get delegates whose seats were contested removed from the temporary roll. Disintegration of the movement begins.

Thursday—Two brief sessions of the convention. Committee on credentials works all night, and committee on resolutions prepares platform. Roosevelt movement collapses and he decides to form new party.

Friday—Convention in long session upholds National Committee's decision on contested seats.

Saturday—Temporary organization made permanent. Platform adopted. Delegates for Roosevelt refuse to vote. Candidates for President and Vice-President nominated.

Taft and Sherman renominated by the Republican Convention, and Roosevelt named for President by the Progressive party.

Number of delegates in convention, 1,078.

Number of visitors in attendance, 50,000.

Number of candidates in attendance, 1.

Cost of music for convention, $40,000.

Cost of convention to delegates, visitors and National Committee, exclusive of pre-convention expenses of candidates, estimated at $5,000,000.



CHAIRMAN ROOT

EXCERPTS FROM THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"While we regard the recall of judges as unnecessary and unwise, we favor such action as may be necessary to simplify the process by which any judge found derelict in his duty may be removed from office.

"The Republican party favors the enactment of legislation supplementary to the existing anti-trust act, which will define as criminal offenses those specific acts that uniformly mark attempts to restrain and to monopolize trade.

"We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff.

"The Republican party will support a prompt and scientific inquiry into the causes which are operating to increase the cost of living and will take necessary steps to remove any abuses which are found to exist.

"The Republican party has always stood for a sound currency and for safe banking methods.

"We reaffirm our adherence to the principles of appointment to public office based on proved fitness and tenure during good behavior and efficiency.

"We favor such additional legislation as may be necessary more effectually to prohibit corporations from contributing funds to campaigns of election.

"We favor legislation looking to the establishment of a parcels post, the postal rates to be graduated under a zone system.

"We approve the action to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation.

"We believe that one of the country's most urgent needs is a revived merchant marine.

"We favor the speedy enactment of laws to provide that seamen shall not be compelled to endure involuntary servitude and that life and property at sea shall be safeguarded by the ample equipment of vessels with life-saving appliances.

"We call upon the people to quicken their interest in public affairs, to condemn and punish lynchings and other forms of lawlessness and to strengthen in all possible ways a respect for law and the observance of it."

SUPREME OVER PRIMARY LAW

Spectator's Imitation of Steam Roller Causes Him to Be Ejected.

Chicago.—The Taft forces in the Republican National Convention Friday further demonstrated their control of that body.

The convention took up piecemeal the contests from many States and in each instance the Taft delegates were declared entitled to their seats by majorities ranging from a high-water Taft vote of 605 to 464 to a narrow margin of 542 to 529. The latter vote was in the California case, in which the convention rules for selection of delegates by Congressional districts came into conflict with the State primary law providing for a State-wide vote on all delegates. Through this technicality the Taft forces claimed the two delegates from the Fourth district. The case was bitterly fought out and the voting was followed with the greatest interest, especially when it was seen that the Taft forces were losing many of the delegates who had been with them in other contests.

When adjournment was taken tonight until 10 a. m. tomorrow the Texas and Washington contest cases still remained to be dealt with and there was likelihood of more bitterness between the opposing forces. After the California case had been disposed of, however, the delegates seemed to be in far better humor and there was much fun and merriment during the late afternoon as the minor contests were pushed through without serious opposition from the Roosevelt people.

There were many humorous allusions to the "steam roller" and frequent choruses of "Choo, Choo, Choo," in imitation of the figurative machine.

Chicago.—Five minutes was the entire duration of the two sessions of the Republican National Convention Thursday, with a recess of four hours between. The first session, convened at noon, lasted four minutes; the second, one minute.

The feature of the noon session was the prayer of the Very Rev. Walter T. Sumner, dean of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, of Chicago, and the applause which followed it.

The only welcoming applause was for William Jennings Bryan, who is reporting the convention for a number of newspapers. As he moved to his seat in the press section of the platform several persons in the gallery cried, "Speech! Speech!" Mr. Bryan smiled.

The gavel fell a few minutes after noon and Rev. Dean Walter Sumner, of the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, offered prayer. The prayer was as follows:

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

"Almighty God, look down, we beseech thee, and bless the convention here assembled. Grant unto its members self-restraint, cool judgment and all wisdom that their deliberations may insure to the nation civic righteousness, industrial peace and social justice; that all men may have an abundance of life and the mind to serve Thee in godly living, maintaining the sanctity of the home and the integrity of the nation. Amen."

There was a ripple of applause from one end of the vast hall to the other at the conclusion of the prayer.

Floor Leader Watson, of the Taft forces, obtained recognition immediately. He explained that the credentials committee was not ready to report and moved that a recess be taken until 4 o'clock. The motion prevailed and the thousands who still were perspiring from the exertion required to get in, at once began to scramble to get out. The proceedings had lasted exactly four minutes, or from 12.02 to 12.06 P. M.

When the convention took its recess the report was everywhere current about the Coliseum that Colonel Roosevelt would come to the convention at 4 o'clock and make, or try to make, a speech. Nobody really knew whether it was true or not, but it added to the excitement.

When the doors of the Coliseum were again thrown open at 2 P. M. with still two hours to spare before the gavel should fall, the people began to pour in rapidly. At least a thousand never left their seats at all. No man or woman who went through that struggle for admission in the morning could face without a qualm the prospect of repeating it—the same day anyway. So there was a good sized audience all through the long wait, to hear the band, which, in its lofty little box between the big flags upon the north wall, enlivened the interval with popular music.

La Follette enthusiasts during the recess distributed hundreds of little fans, of material such that, rapped with a lead pencil, would make a drum-like noise. One side bore a picture of the Wisconsin man, the other a printed list of the achievements attributed to him. The fans were in eager demand, if only because of the increasing heat.

The rain failed to keep the crowd from coming back and 15 minutes before the hour for reconvening practically every seat in the capacious gallery was filled. Word had been passed around that the convention probably would be in session but a few minutes and then adjourn, a fact which made the large attendance remarkable. Another rumor that Colonel Roosevelt might be present may have had something to do with it.

Senator Root smilingly bowed his acknowledgment when the crowd greeted with applause his appearance on the rostrum at a few minutes after 4 o'clock.

Apparently all the delegates were in their places.

No sooner had Chairman Root called the convention to order than Taft Floor Leader Watson again was recognized to move an adjournment until 1 o'clock tomorrow to allow the credentials committee to complete its labors. The motion prevailed without objection and the crowd, disappointed but good natured, began to file out.

Theodore Roosevelt advised his followers among the delegates to the convention "not to lie down again if beaten by fraudulent votes," but to organize as the real and lawful convention.

Roosevelt suffered his second defeat when the convention, by a vote of 564 to 510, adopted the motion of James E. Watson, Taft floor leader, to table Governor Deneen's amendment to Governor Hadley's motion of Tuesday that the 78 contesting Roosevelt delegates be substituted for Taft delegates.

By agreement with Taft Floor Leader Watson, who made the motion, the Hadley proposition then was sent to the committee on credentials.

In a test of strength at the organization of the credentials commitee the Taft forces elected Thomas H. Devine, of Colorado, chairman over the Roosevelt candidate by a vote of 30 to 18, four members not voting.

The appearance in the convention of Governor Hadley to speak in defense of his motion that the 78 Roosevelt delegates rejected by the National Committee be substituted for the Taft delegates was the signal for an ovation which a woman in white turned into a Roosevelt demonstration, the uproar continuing for 45 minutes.

Chicago.—President Taft won another victory Wednesday in the second great parliamentary battle of the Republican National Convention. He prevented the friends of Colonel Roosevelt from voting 92 contested delegates off the temporary roll of the body or even referring their right to participate in the temporary organization of the convention to the credentials committee.

Today's victory, too, was even more decisive than that of Tuesday, when the Taft people elected Senator Root, of New York, temporary chairman by a majority of 18. The result of today's voting showed that the Taft people are in control of the convention by a majority of 54.

This vote came after a Hadley ovation that was turned into a Roosevelt demonstration and that for a time appalled the Taft people in its volume and vehemence. For 45 minutes the Roosevelt delegates, aided by their alternates and encouraged by the galleries, stormed the convention. Wildly, madly, these partisans cheered for their candidate.

During the height of the uproar Mrs. W. H. Davis, of this city, unfurled a portrait of Colonel Roosevelt in the north gallery of the hall. This inspired the Roosevelt people to another and greater storm of applause. An enthusiast went to the gallery and led the heroine to the convention floor. She was lifted to the speaker's platform, leading the shouts of the throng, but was ordered off the stands by the convention committee. The new Joan of Arc returned to the gallery, where she again waved hysterically to the host below her to keep on and on and ever on.

This tremendous outburst came just before the end of the seven-hour fight over the right of the 92 contested delegates to sit in judgment upon their own cases. Notice had been given Tuesday by Governor Hadley, of Missouri, Roosevelt floor leader, that he would question the right of the 92 to vote in the temporary organization.

Before the parliamentary moves were made, however, the convention listened to debate as to the merits of the various contests. This debate continued for five hours and was carried on for the most part by Taft orators. The Roosevelt people having placed the President's friends upon the defensive, indulged in a few generalities, but left the enemy to do most of the explaining and defending.

Chairman Root pounded the table with his gavel at 11.15 and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to clear the aisles.

Then, pounding the table, Root announced:

"The exercises—I mean the business of this day—will be opened with prayer by the Rev. Joseph Stolz, Dr. Stolz being the rabbi of Isaiah Temple."

The delegates and alternates and every person in the galleries arose and stood during the invocation.

Senator Root announced the unfinished business of the day, the motion of James E. Watson, that the convention proceed to the appointment of the regular committees and the substitute motion of Governor Hadley that the Roosevelt list of delegates be substituted for the temporary roll. He also announced that agreement as to three hours' debate, and asked if there was objection. There was not.

Senator Root was elected temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention, receiving a majority of 56 votes over Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin.

The vote means neither the nomination of Taft on the first ballot nor the defeat of Roosevelt.

It showed that the President will have more strength than the Colonel on the first ballot. The third-termer made inroads upon the President's support in the South, and, if given the opportunity, Maryland, Illinois, Oregon and other States may divide in favor of Taft.

It is believed that the La Follette and Cummins votes will never be given either to Taft or Roosevelt.

The contest over the delegates seated by the National Committee was spectacular, but caused no violence.

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, moved to take from the temporary roll the Taft delegates and substitute the Roosevelt delegates in certain contested States.

Chairman Rosewater, after the question was debated, ruled that it was not within the province of this unorganized gathering to consider credentials and that no credentials, in fact, were before it, and that the motion was out of order.

Justice Charles E. Hughes made it plain that his decision not to permit the use of his name before the Republican National Convention was final.

Chairman Root, in his "keynote" speech, lauded the Taft administration, mentioned Roosevelt twice, praised the Colonel's work as President, but scored some of his policies.

DEFEAT DIRECT PRIMARY.

Hadley Plank Loses But By Small Margin.

Chicago.—The Republican platform committee voted down by a bare majority of one a proposition by Governor Hadley to incorporate a plank favoring the direct primary.

ROOSEVELT NAMED BY PROGRESSIVES

Accepts Nomination in a Stirring Speech.

NEW PARTY GIVEN BIRTH

Representatives From 25 States at Orchestra Hall Informally Make the Colonel Candidate.

Chicago.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for President on an independent ticket in the dying hours of the Republican National Convention, in which he had met defeat.

The followers of Colonel Roosevelt gathered in Orchestra Hall, less than a mile from the Coliseum, and pledged their support to the former President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Head of New Party

In accepting the nomination Colonel Roosevelt appealed to the people of all sections, regardless of party affiliations, to stand with the founders of the new party, one of the cardinal principles of which, he said, was to be "thou shalt not steal."

The informal nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was said to be chiefly for the purpose of effecting a temporary organization. An immediate call is to be issued for a State convention in Illinois, the work of organization will be pushed forward rapdly, State by State. At a later time, probably early in August, it is intended that a national convention shall be held.

Colonel Roosevelt in accepting the nomination said he did so on the understanding that he would willingly step aside if it should be the desire of the new party, when organized, to select another standard-bearer.

The speech nominating Colonel Roosevelt was made by Comptroller William A. Pendergast, of New York, who was to have presented the Colonel's name to the convention. Dean William Draper Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania law school, who was to make one of the seconding speeches, delivered the address which he had prepared for the Republican Convention.

Representatives of 25 States composed the notification committee which informed Colonel Roosevelt of his nomination, and in a sense stood as sponsors for the movement. The committee consisted of Comptroller W. R. Pendergast, of New York; Meyer Lissner, of California; former Congressman Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina; Frank Knox, of Michigan; Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; A. R. Garford, of Ohio; David Browning, of Kentucky; Everard Bierer, Jr., of Utah; Walter Thompson, of Vermont; Judge Oscar R. Hundley, of Alabama; Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Colorado; Andrew Rahn, of Minnesota; Judge Stevens, of Iowa; Judge Lowder, of North Dakota; William Allen White, of Kansas; John C. Greenway, of Arizona; ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort, of New Jersey; Col. E. C. Carrington, of Maryland; Pearl Wight, of Louisiana; Lorenzo Dow, of Washington; Walter Clyde Jones, of Illinois; Frank Frantz, of Oklahoma; Harry A. March and D. C. Henderson, of Ohio; William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, recently resigned from the Republican National Committee; Francis J. Heney, of California; Alexander P. Moore, of Pennsylvania; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Senator Dixon, of Montana, Mr. Roosevelt's manager in the pre-convention campaign.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES.

Government Supervision Proposed by Howland's Bill.

Washington.—Government supervision of presidential preference primaries is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Howland, Republican, of Ohio. A national board of five members would have charge of all primaries of all parties in the United States. Boards of three members would have charge of primaries within the states. Candidates for president would be required to file declarations of candidacy with the national board and pay $1,000 each as filing fees. Penal sections are included to provide against the bribery of voters, as well as delegates and officers of conventions.

MOUNTAIN LAKE P RK, MD.

NOTATIONS FOR 1912.

Finest boating, bathing, coaching, motoring, bowling, tennis and golf in Western Maryland. Something interesting all the time from the second week of June through July, August and September.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR THE SUMMER. June and September, Moving Pictures and nevelty entertainments. July 4th, great patriotic celebration, inauguration of new citizens. July 4th to 14th, campmeeting. July 18 to August 29, Chautauqua. July 18 to August 29, Summer School. July 18th to August 29th, Missionary Institute. July 30th to August 8th, Bible Conference.

SCHEDULE OF RATES. Season Chautauqua tickets, admitting to Campmeeting, Sunday services, Missionary Institute and Bible Conference, as well as all Chautauqua attractions, and Lyceum lectures, $5.00. Three weeks Chautauqua tickets, good for any three weeks between July 18th and August 29th, and also admitting, if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, without extra charge $4 00. Two weeks ticket, with same privileges as above, $2.50. One week tickets, with same privileges as other time tickets, $1.50. Thirty admission punch ticket, transferable, good for five admissions to any one entertainment, and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $4.50. Twenty admission punch tickets, transferable, may be used for four admissions to any one entertainment' and if purchased beforehand, to the Campmeeting Lyceum lectures and the special programs of the Missionary Institute and the Bible Conference, $3.00.

N. B. The above two transferable tickets will only be punched for admission to the three and eight o'clock programs from July 18th to August 29th, or other special Amphitheatre programs. They will not be punched for attendance upon Campmeeting, Lyceum lectures, Sunday services, or the special meetings of the Missionary Institute or Bible Conference.

Single admissions will vary from 15c to 35c for each performance. All day tickets will vary from 25c to 50c per day, according to the attractions of each day.

Children's tickets, help season tickets, and Clergy tickets at about half price. 14-4t

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Mr. C. E. Bray, Blaine, W. Va., purchased two valuable percheron horses in this neighborhood last week, for which he paid $575 for the pair.

Mrs. Chas. Wilson, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. McLain.

Mr. G. E. Linstrom and family are in the Hillis cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Williams, of Clarksburg, W. Va., were here Monday putting their cottage in order. They returned to Clarksburg the same day but will be here with their family in a short time and remain all summer.

Messrs. John A. and Harry Clark, of Fairmont, were here over Sunday with their families.

Mr. George Harvey, who claimed to be healed in answer to prayer two or three weeks ago, died last Saturday.

Miss Grace Callis, clerk in the post office here, has been very ill with quinsy, but is now improving.

Mr. E. E. Kesner has greatly improved his place of business. In addition to his new soda fountain he has added many accessories, enlarged his stock and covered the floor with linoleum. Mr. Dayton Schell is assisting in the confectionery and Miss Agatha Martini has charge of the news stand.

Mr. E. L. Winchel was here over Sunday.

Mr. Levi Echard is still critically ill, with little hope of his recovery.

Hon. George C. Sturgiss and family, of Morgantown, arrived last week and took possession of the U. A. Clayton cottage for the summer.

Mr. Hartman's family are in the Richardson cottage on F street.

A part of Dr. Baldwin's family and a few friends are occupying the large Baldwin cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Speers, of Speers, Pa., are in their cottage and will later be joined by their daughter Miss Jessie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sheehy and children, of Washington, D. C., took possession of the Fulton cottage Monday.

Mr. J. M. Crane, of Kingwood, has rented his Loch Lynn Heights cottage to Mrs. Margaret E. Paden, of Parkersburg, W. Va., who will occupy the house this week.

Someone remarked the other day that the worst piece of road in Garrett county is from the station here to the Oakland road.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 11.00 o'clock by Dr. Chas. Eldred Shelton, and at 8.00 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mrs. Gwelda Rawlings, relict of Mr. W. L. Rawlings, of Cumberland, formerly a very prominent and influential family of this place, was in town this week, visiting friends and looking up old time acquaintances. Mrs. Rawlings enjoys an occasional visit to her native place and is able, notwithstanding the many changes that have occurred, to pick out many of the old landmarks of her girlhood days and early married life. Mr. Lloyd Rawlings, well and favorably known in social and business circles in Cumberland, is her son.

Hon. Geo. L. Michaels, of Firm Rock, whose name is identified with the business and agricultural interests of this district, was in town this week.

Miss Alma Kemp left on No. 55 on Thursday afternoon, for an extended visit to relatives in Parkersburg and friends in other parts of the state. She was accompanied by her little niece, Bernadine Bonner, of Parkersburg, who has been home with the Kemp family for the past two months.

Mr. Lee Morehead, of this place, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is able to be out of bed a short time daily. Master Clyde Brenlin, is improving nicely. Lloyd Rowe and little Ruth Forbach have developed the disease in the last week.

Mr. Floyd Duckworth, a life long Republican, of the standpat kind, comfortably fixed in this world's goods on a productive farm in the Firm Rock settlement, passed through town this week, en route home from a visit to his friend, Mr. Henry Barnard, of Chestnut Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Price are entertaining a most acceptable visitor, an addition to their household, which arrived via the Stork route on last Monday morning. The youngster is a boy, the first in the family and was happily received by his two little sisters, who together with the parents regard him as the most precious thing this side of Babyland.

"Failures lead the way to success." This old adage was brought forcibly to mind this week when the third attempt to build a road between this place and the mouth of Crab Tree, a distance of about six or seven miles, was commenced by a gang of workmen under Postmaster Stump as road foreman. The first location was made along the banks of Savage river on the railroad side during the time that the Lochiel Lumber Co. flourished in this vicinity as the leading industry in this end of the state, and had to be abandoned on account of the dirt and rocks being thrown from the railroad, obstructing the county road at times entirely—for which the county appropriated some $1,600. The second attempt was made a few years ago, located over the steep mountain side near Bond Junction on the B. & O., to connect with the main county road at Gilbert Warnick's farm, and had to be abandoned on account of its steep grade, and after one man had died of heart disease, who attempted to walk it, this venture cost the taxpayers about $400. Thus we see about $3,000 of the taxpayers money has been squandered for what—all we know for want of road making ability and practical knowledge on the part of the previous county commissioners. The present Board of County Commissioners, profiting by the failures of its predecessors and after a careful survey of the route by competent engineers have selected a location that is said to be the only practical and economical one that could be adopted. We understand it follows the river bottom, bridging the stream when necessary to avoid cut and other obstructions that would add materially to its cost of construction.

Mr. Frank Kraus is back home from the Western Maryland hospital, where he has been a patient for the last four weeks under surgical treatment for a pistol shot wound in the right shoulder, inflicted by his friend, Washington Barnard, who mistook him for a burglar when he knocked at Barnard's door at eleven o'clock at night and failed to respond to the question, "Who comes there." Kraus was taken to the hospital the same night the shooting occured and has been kept under observation awaiting any developements that might arise requiring an operation. The wound is healing nicely and the patient looks in good condition.

We hope that the knockers and kickers who have been beating the jack oaks and howling through the tall timbers of Garrett county over the sins of omission and commissions of the old Board of School Commissioners will now rest in peace, inasmuch we understand, the old board with its new president, lately inducted in office, has promised the citizens and taxpayers that the accounts will be audited as any other business concern would do when there is a change in its management. This is a simple business transaction and we feel assured when the result of the examination, whether it may be made within the present board or by uninterested parties secured from without for that purpose, is published in the weekly papers throughout Garrett county, that those parties who have gone about the streets weeping and wailing and beating their breasts with fear and trembling over the condition of school affairs in the past will lie down to pleasant slumbers, satisfied that the limelight of a strictly business requirement has dispelled the gloom. So let the audit come.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Howard, of this place, have returned from Winchester, Va., where they have been for a few weeks visiting Mr. Howards mother.

Mr. G. C. Pattison, one of our prominent citizens, is home from a business trip to the eastern cities.

Miss Pleasant Howard of Winchester, Va., is a guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Howard.

Mrs. Viola Connelly, of Piedmont, wife of Mr. Bart Connelly, a B. & O. fireman on the 17 mile grade was brought to this place on Saturday evening on west-bound accommodation train, suffering from typhoid fever and taken to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Morehead, where she will remain until the termination of the disease.

The Big Vein Coal Co., of near Shaw, along the line of the W. M. R. R., has closed down its works until some time in August. This was necessitated on account of the condition of the coal trade, which holds out no prospects of anything but a very dull time this summer. Many of the miners living at Shaw have moved away and secured employment at other places.

The Mastellar Coal Co. at Hampshire, during the lull in the coal market are making improvements that will add very materially to the economy of the operating department of the plant. A new location of the incline is under construction between the 4 foot and the dump which will do away entirely with the tramway that is now used by the company greatly reducing expenses.

Mrs. William Hartley, of Blaine, a former resident of this place, is visiting relatives in town this week.

On account of the threatening condition of the weather, the out door meeting under Pastor Halpenny of the M. E. church of this place, which was to have been held in the Hampshire Grove, had to be abandoned and the congregation adjourned to one of the vacant buildings owned by the company where the services were concluded. The revival at the M. E. church is still going on.

Mr. Patrick Fahey, of Westernport, was in town on business Monday.

Delegate J. O. J. Green, of Allegany county, an enthusiastic rooter for his Republican constituents and a strong advocate for the advancement of his home town's (Westernport) interests, was a visitor to our place yesterday looking over the route of the new water line, which is designed to supply pure Savage river water in abundance to the residents of Westernport. The dam for the intake will be located a short distance above Middletown, halfway between the town of Bond and Bond Junction, about nine miles from Piedmont. The route of the water mains is located along the river bottoms avoiding grades as much as possible, crossing the stream by means of concrete tunnels nine times before it is delivered into the reservoir, for which the town is bonded for $75,000.

Mrs. James Spencer, of this place, is a patient in the Hoffman hospital for surgical treatment.

Mr. George Warnick, the well known merchant of this town, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, Ada, left on No. 2 over the W. M. R. R. last Monday morning for Baltimore to witness the ceremonies attending the nominations of the Democratic National convention.

Mrs. Michael Mastellar, wife of the presideut of the Mastellar Coal Co., operating its plant at Hampshire, formerly a prominent and influential family of Barnum, is a visitor to friends and acquaintances in that place.

Mr. William Mickey, Jr., of Beryl, engineer on the W. M. R. R., is confined to his home on account of an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Edward Notts, of Beryl, is home after a pleasant visit to relatives at Terra Alta and Aurora, W. Va.

The employes of the mines of G. C. Pattison and the Bloomington Coal Co., received their pay on last Monday afternoon.

Miss Alma Love, daughter of Policeman Love, of Westernport, was a visitor to friends in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Gerstell, wife of Dr. Richard Gerstell, of Keyser, is a guest of the Macfarlane family at Barnum.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Everybody's doing it! Doing what? Going to the picnic at Friendsville on the 4th.

Mrs. Jessie Frazee and daughter, Leonora, expect to pay a visit to Somerset county, Pa., shortly.

There will be a big time in our city on the Nation's birthday. Don't forget it.

F. G. Fox is having his hotel property improved with cement walks and steps.

Semmes Hamill was seen in his big touring car on our streets Monday.

The ladies of the Lutheran church held a festival, which was a great success, Saturday evening. The band gave a concert for their benefit which was appreciated. The weather lately in this vicinity has been very wet with several hail storms. However, after the circus it may change.

A circus will be here Wednesday.

Albert Phillips is on a visit to our borough. We are always glad to see His pleasant face among us.

Mrs. Shaffer and daughter and Gus Frederick and family are the guests of W. Frederick and wife.

Albert Smith and wife are visitors at Ami Frankhouser and family.

John Holman is home for the holiday from St. John's College.

Harry Custer is also home from college to spend his vacation.

Ralph Reybeck, of Alexander, is visiting our town.

Albert Kolb was out fishing and caught a good soaking but no fish.

Charles Taylor and Aubrey Custer are still working at their profession and report business good.

Everybody is heading for the big picnic at Friendsville on the 4th.

The Knights of Pythias held their Memorial services on last Sunday and it was impressive in the extreme. Services were held in the M. E. church at 2 p. m., and then from there they marched to the cemetery headed by the Friendsville Military Band. A large number of the members turned out making an imposing spectacle. Rev. Morris, of Grantsville, preached the sermon which was a masterpiece; a quartette, composed of Misses Laura and Effie Fox and Messrs. Fox and East, rendered some fine selections and Miss Irene Wetstone performed on the organ.

The Band will hold a picnic in Friendsville on the 4th of July when amusements of all kinds will be indulged in; able speakers have been engaged; there will be an imposing parade at 10 o'clock after which the day will be given up to enjoyment; the band will give concerts throughout the day and evening. From all report from the vicinity around a large number of people will be in attendance.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Sowing buckwheat is the order of the day, and playing croquet is the order of the evening.

An excellent Children's Day program was rendered at the Pleasant Valley church Sunday, with a large audience in attendance.

Mr. Robert Moomaw is rushing the work on the new road.

Mr. Reuben Gnegy of this place, has moved his sawmill engine to a new location.

Mr. Hollie Sharpless of near Swanton, was visiting Mr. D. S. Davis' over Sunday.

Rev. S. E. Bauman's family are visiting relatives and friends in West Virginia.

Our Christian Endeavor is progessing nicely.

Mr. Freeland, of Mt. Lake Park, was visiting Mr. W. S. Friend Sunday.

A festival and box-supper will be held Saturday evening at Pleasent Valley, under the ausipices of the Pleasant Valley Band. Everybody welcome to come and enjoy themselves.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 by Rev. P. Z. Musgrave.

Freedom a Right.

Freedom is not a gift bestowed upon us by other men, but a right that belongs to us by the laws of God and of nature.—Benjamin Franklin.

NORTH GLADE

Children's Day here Sunday, July 14, morning and afternoon. Prominent speakers will be in attendance. A good time is anticipated. All cordially invited. Bring your baskets and have dinner on the ground.

Quite an interesting Children's Day program was rendered at the Lutheran Chapel last Sunday night. A large crowd was present and seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Quarterly meeting was held here on 15th and 16th inst. Rev. Johnson of Gormania, was here instead of Superintendent Reed. He gave us two soul inspiring sermons, but owing to the good rain, which was so much needed, the attendance was small.

Judge Thomas Moon was a welcomed visitor here recently.

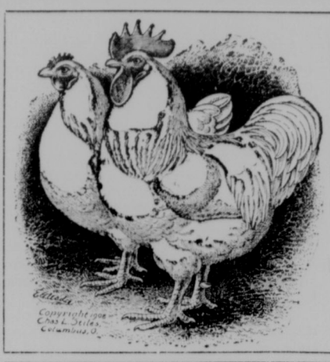
J. L. Fitzwater, Jr., is attending school at the West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon.

Howard Moon has a good position with the B. & O. R. R. at Fairmont.

Messrs. Custer and Bernard are putting in a planing mill. This is a good enterprise here.

A. R. Bernard is preparing to erect a new house and barn.

J. Custer is arranging to build a new house.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE

DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.

Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land

Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1898, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 4 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made."

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAY-PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 6—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 8—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 8—Hoyes Run, 2 to 4.
July 9—Sang Run, Lyties Store, 9 to 10.
July 9—Hoyes, Smith's store, 2 to 5.
July 10—Friendsville, Collier's Hotel, 8 to 2.
July 11—Selbysport, Riley's store, 9 to 3.
July 12—Cove, Brown's store, 9 to 12.
July 12—Keyser, Smearman store, 2 to 6.
July 13—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 15—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 16—Jennings, Jennings' store, 8 to 11.
July 16—New Germany, C. J. Otto's, 1 to 4.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 8 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 8 to 11.
July 20—Merril, 1 to 4.
July 22—Beckman, Mellinger's, 9 to 3.
July 23—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 24—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 26—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 30—Crellin, Company's store, 9 to 3.
July 31—Ottaway, Carney's store, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

For "New" Get The Republican.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Three Cottage Properties

Located In Mountain Lake Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Under a power of sale contained in a mortgage from The Park Improvement Company, of Garrett County, Md., a corporation, to Luther M. Cresap, bearing date November 13th, 1895, and recorded in Liber E. Z. T., No. 27, folios 538, etc., one of the Records of Garrett county, Maryland, the undersigned assignee of said Mortgage, by reason of default having occurred therein in the several covenants recited in said Mortgage, will accordingly, on

Friday, June 21st, 1912,

At the Hour of Ten O'clock A. M.,

in front of the Court House in the town of Oakland, offer at public sale to the highest bidders all those three lots or parcels of ground, situated and lying in Garrett County, Maryland, and known and described at Lots Numbers TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1,252), TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1,254) and TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SIX (1,256), on the plat of MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, as recorded in Liber W. H. T. No. 6, folio 900, etc., one of the Land Records of Garrett County, and described within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a stone on the South West Corner of E and Spruce streets and along said E Street 65 degrees West, four hundred and sixty-six feet to a stake as a place of beginning for lots herein conveyed, running thence West 85½ degrees West, one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, and with said alley, North 6¾ degrees East, one hundred and fifty feet; thence East with the line of Spruce Street, one hundred and twenty feet to E Street, then South one hundred and Fifty feet along the West line of E Street to the place of beginning; and being the same lots of ground that were conveyed to the said The Park Improvement Company by deed from the Mountain Lake Park Association of Garrett County, dated the 14th day of October, 1895, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Garrett county.

THE SAID THREE LOTS EMBRACED IN THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, SEPARATELY.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-two (1,252) is improved by a frame cottage containing Four Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-four (1,254) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

Lot Number twelve hundred and fifty-six (1,256) is improved by a frame cottage containing Six Rooms.

The amount due on said mortgage with estimated costs will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE, AS PRESCRIBED BY MORTGAGE, CASH.

DeWARREN H. REYNOLDS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ORDER NISI.

No. 1592 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Crias McKenzie, et al vs. Isaiah Brown, et al.

Ordered, this 16th day of May, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale made and reported in the above cause by Crias McKenzie, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of June, 1912: provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Garrett County once a week for three successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1912.

The report states amount of sale to be $1,800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk.

Road Petition.

This is to give notice that thirty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the County Commissioners of Garrett county to appoint viewers to locate a county road leading from gate at county road at the Thomas Gary farm to intersect the county road at Blooming Rose church, a distance of about 1½ miles, to pass through the lands of George Hileman, Fred Camp, Captain Friend, Edward Schroyer Albert Frazee and George Savage.

PLAYFORD FRIEND,
C. V. GUARD,
JASPER GUARD,
A. J. MASON, M. D.,
And Others.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, June 13, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Marviand, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, July 1, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

KODAK SAFETY FILM

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1912. NUMBER 19

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso's Dry Goods and Notion buyer has just returned from Pittsburgh where he made some

Big Bargain Purchases.

The following are a few of the great number we have to offer:

500 yards Good Toweling, worth 8c yard for 4c
10 dozen Large Size Blea Sheets, worth 75c for 39c
10 " " " " Pillowcases 25c " 15c
1000 yards heavy Brown Muslin, worth 8c. " 6c
500 " Alabama Sheetings, " 10c. " 8c
1000 " Royal Pical, worth 15 to 18c " 10c
10 dozen Mens Dress Shirts, $1.25 kind " 89c
15 " " " " 75c " " 43c
3 " Childrens' and Misses' Dresses, worth 75c, for - - 49c
25 " Muslin Underwear from 10c up.
A big line Hammocks at 89c.

Our purchases includes several hundred dollars worth of other things equally as cheap as the above.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Why Shop Around?

It is utterly useless and an absolute waste of time to go shopping around to find out where you can get things the cheapest. Simply come to

The Peoples' Store

first, because we have an immense stock of goods to select from and at lowest possible prices for reliable goods. No need to tramp all over the country to select what you need; a few things at one store, a few at another, and so on.

At the Peoples' Store You Can Supply All Your Wants.

Our Store and warerooms crowded with goods for the supply or every day needs.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

CAVE-IN BLOCKS TUNNEL

Greater Part of Sandpatch Bore On B. & O. Closed.

The greater portion of the Sandpatch tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, Pittsburg division, about 25 miles west of Cumberland, fell in shortly after 5 p. m. Tuesday, just after eastbound express No. 14, due in Cumberland at 6 o'clock, had passed through.

It is stated that months may be required to clean out the tunnel and it is thought doubtful if the railroad company will ever attempt the work, devoting instead its energies to the completion of the new Sandpatch tunnel which parallels the old one.

This tunnel has been building for some time and there is a probability that it can be completed before the work of clearing the old bore could be accomplished.

It is said that blasting for the new tunnel has cracked the mountain, precipitating the fall in of the old tunnel. A number of railroad men conversant with conditions had predicted what occured. The tunnel had long been looked upon as unsafe and the railroad company planned the new tunnel to eliminate danger.

Following the cave-in trains for the Chicago division were detoruend via Oakland and Fairmont all day on Tuesday until late in the afternoon when arrangements were completed whereby the B. & O. was permitted to use the new Western Maryland tracks from Cumberland to Sand Patch,

Sandpatch tunnel was built in 1871.

Lightning Hits a Big Barn.

During the severe storm that raged Friday afternoon, the large barn owned by Charles Frost, nine miles west of Frostburg, on the National Pike, was struck by lightning and almost destroyed. Mr. Frost was severely shocked by the lightning bolt, and Osborne Broadwater and Jabes Wonn also received a severe shock. The storm also did great damage to crops at Hazen.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

ROOSEVELT CALL FOR CONVENTION PROMULGATED

"This is a Fight Not a Dress Parade" is Dixon's Declaration.

Reaffirming "Thou shalt not steal," as one of the cardinal principles of this campaign, the National Progressive Provisional Committee Sunday night issued the formal call for the convention, at which it is planned to name Theodore Roosevelt for president. Chicago is the place, and August 5th the date. Here is what Manager Joseph M. Dixon described as the latest "Declaration of Independence:"

"To the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences.

"Who through repeated betrayals realize that today the power of the crooked political bosses and of the privileged classes behind them is so strong in the two old party organizations that no helpful movement for the real interests to the country can come out of either;

"Who believe that the time has come for a national progressive movement, a nation wide movement on non-sectional lines, so that the people may be served in sincerity and truth, by an organization unfettered by obligations to conflicting interests;

"Who believe in the right and capacity of the people to rule themselves, and effectively to control all the agencies of their government, and who hold that only through social and industrial justice thus secured can honest property find permanent protection;

Who believe that government by the few tends to become and in fact has become government by the sordid influences that control the few;

"Who believe that only through the movement proposed can we obtain in the nation and the several states the legislation demanded by the modern industrial evolution;

"Legislation that shall favor honest business and yet control the agencies of modern business so as to insure their being used in the interest of the whole people;

"Legislation which shall promote prosperity and at the same time secure the better and more equitable diffusion of prosperity;

"Legislation which shall promote the economic as well as the honest farmer, wage-earner, professional man and business man alike, but which shall at the same time strike in efficient fashion—and not merely pretend to strike—at the root of privilege in the world of industry no less than in the world of politics;

"Who believe that only this type of wise industrial evolution will aid industrial revolution;

"Who believe that wholesome party movement can only come if there is wholesome party management in a spirit of service to the whole country;

"And who holds that the commandant delivered at Mt. Sinai. "Thou shalt not steal" applies to politics as well as to business;

"To all in accord with these views a call is hereby issued by the provisional committee under a resolution of the mass meeting held in Chicago on June 22 last, to send from each state delegates whose vote in the convention shall count for as many votes as the states shall have senators and representatives in Congress, to meet in convention in Chicago on the 5th day of August, 1912, to nominate candidates who shall be supported for president and vice president of the United States."

In the list of names appended to the call every state is represented with the exception of North and South Carolina, Arkansas, Delaware, Maine, Nevada, Idaho and Mississippi. Among the names are Miriam W. Johnson of California; Ben B. Lindsay, of Colorado; Medill McCormic, of Illinois; Charles J. Bonaparte and E. C. Carrington, jr., of Maryland; Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana; W. A. Pendergast, Oscar S. Straus and Timothy L. Woodruff, of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio; E. A. VanValkenburg, William Flinn, Gifford Pinchot, William Draper Lewis, of Pennsylvania; W. M. O. Dawson, of West Virginia.

"I believe that the convention will be more truly representative of the people than any ever held," said Senator Dixon tonight. "It will contain among its delegates mere brilliant and patriotic minds than have ever gathered at a political meeting. We expect to carry every state that Roosevelt carried at the recent primaries and enough more to insure his election as president.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

BISHOP JOSEPH F. BERRY WILL PREACH TO-NIGHT

And Also on Sunday Morning at Mountain Lake Park Auditorium.

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has been in active control and charge of the camp meeting at Mountain Lake Park since its opening on the 4th inst., will preach in the Auditorium at the Park this evening beginning at 7.30 o'clock.

On Sunday morning a second sermon will be delivered by the eminent divine, the services to begin promptly at ten o'clock, which is an hour earlier than usual during the camp meeting.

There will be no charge for entrance to the auditorium to any service during the camp meeting and all will find a welcome.

ENTERTAINMENT EXTRAORDINARY

Will Be Given in the Amphitheatre at the Park Tuesday Evening.

The public will be pleased to learn of the concert to be given Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., in the Amphitheatre, Mountain Lake Park, when the Raymore Concert Company, under the direction of Mr. Edwin R. Walker, will present a program exceptionally attractive and entertaining.

Emily Dougan-Moore, contralto soloist, a popular Philadelphia vocalist; Beulah McNemar, the well known reader; Mr. Van Camp, violin virtuoso, and Belle Craddick-Ray, a pianiste of note, are the artists billed to appear at this entertainment.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Charles F. Frazee Replies to Chairman Bond's Appeal to the Republicans of Garrett County.

To the Editor of The Republican.—I am not criticising Mr. Bond's appeal to the Republicans of Garrett county, but here is the question at stake, shall the Republicans of Garrett county and the United States by voting for the boss stolen candidate for President, come up in November and vote for him and approve of their theft?

If we vote for him it is surely indorsing their high handed robbery from the people.

Had Chairman Root been fair he would not have appointed one of these contested delegates on the Credential Committee, but would have appointed twelve delegates from other States not contested, six for Taft and six for Roosevelt, and allowed them to decide whether those contested delegates had a right to sit in the convention. But no, he appointed twelve contested delegates on the credential committee to sit on their own jury, to seat themselves, of course. When they were trying the twelve contested delegates the one being tried did not vote to seat himself, but the other eleven contested delegates voted to seat him and when he was stated he voted with the other eleven contested delegates to seat the others, and so on until all twelve were seated. Then those twelve delegates sat with the other delegates in the convention and voted to seat all the contested delegates from the different states.

Is this fair? No court of justice will allow a man to sit on his own jury to decide his own case. This was done at the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

Those twelve contested delegates should not have been allowed to be on the credential committee, and I glory in the manhood of Colonel Carrington, of Maryland, refusing to sit in the credential committee when he knew the cards were stacked against him.

The high hand of the bosses was not only detrimental to the Republican party, but was a direct insult to the American people who voted at the Republican primaries for their preference for President.

About 67 colored gentlemen of the South, which has never given a Republican elector to the Republican party, dictated to the whole people of the United States whom we should have for President, to hold their jobs as government employees.

Yours truly,
CHARLES F. FRAZEE,
National Delegate.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Band Concerts.

At the Mountain Lake Park Ampitheatre on Monday night, the 15th inst., and also on Wednesday night, the 17th inst., concerts will be given by the famous Mountain City Band of Oakland. The admission will be fifteen cents to each concert.

WOULD BUILD A MACADAM BOULEVARD

Representatives of Ocean to Ocean Highway Association In County.

While not exactly "blazing a trail" from ocean to ocean, yet pioneers in a transcontinental improved highway development, as important in this modern age of progress and expansion as that which confronted the frontiersman when he sought to pilot his prairie schooner across the continent, along the path of the buffalo, the advance guard of the Ocean to Ocean Highway Association, Col. Del M. Porter, of Clifton, Arizona, national organizer of the association, Judge J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City, president of the National Trail's Road Association; Burt G. Smith, automobile editor of the Los Angeles Times, and John Zak, driver and mechanician of the "Times Special," the automobile in which the party in traveling, arrived in Grantsville Tuesday afternoon to further the cause of a macadam boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a cause of which they are ardent and eloquent exponents.

The gentlemen were met in Frostburg on their way east and escorted to Cumberland by State Highway Commissioner Andrew Ramsey, of Mt. Savage.

"Our mission is to foster public sentiment and enlist workers in the cause of an ocean to ocean highway," said Mr. Smith to a press representative. "Our plan is to secure an appropriation from the Federal government for half the cost of this improved road, the states through which it passes to bear the remainder of the expense. To that end we left Los Angeles on May 15th, in our car provided by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, who bears all the expense of our expedition.

"Leaving Los Angeles, we followed the old Sante Fe trail through New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Kansas to Kansas City, where we struck the Boon's Lick trail, following it through Boonsville, Mo., into Illinois. Here we found the western terminus of the Cumberland pike, or as it is better known, the National pike and have followed it through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland to its beginning to Cumberland.

"In every city we have visited we have paused long enough to effect an organization of workers and the result of our efforts has been most gratifying. We have secured a total membership of 312,000 and will make it a half million when we reach the Atlantic. California has 10,000 members; Arizona 10,056; New Mexico 10,058; Colorado 11,500; Kansas 43,300; Missouri 43,400; Illinois 48,000; Indiana 50,050; and Ohio 50,000. We have started our organization in Wheeling and throughout West Virginia and will hold a meeting in Philadelphia having started the work in Uniontown and Connellsville. Special efforts to enlist workers will be made in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York and here we propose to recruit our army to half a million to petition Congress in December for federal aid. Each member pays one dollar for membership half of which is used by the district organizations and the remaining sum is employed by the parent body to send out literature and to prepare a bound roster of the members, each of whom will receive a copy. Petitions will be sent to Congress in car load lots and the influence thus concentrated and directed will certainly bring about favorable Federal action. Wherever we have been enthusiastically received, for our project is universally popular."

The gentlemen will continue their journey today via the Baltimore pike and a organizer will be sent back to continue the work of enlisting support for this most commendable project.

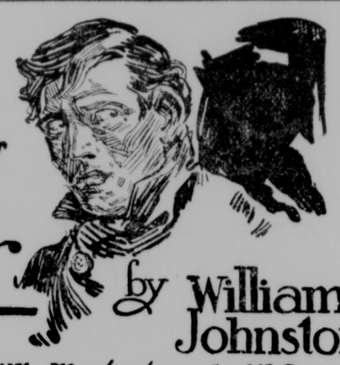
Oakland Normal Stars.

The following program will be rendered Friday afternoon, July 12, 1912, by the students of the Oakland Normal:

Song by school; recitation, Verna Rush; duet, Lillian Tritchler and Marie Cosgrove; select reading, Myrtle Lathrum; recitation, Bessie Edward; address, "How to Keep Scraps," Dr. Riker; piano solo, Lawrence Knapp; recitation, Mabel Frankhouser; vocal solo, Prof. Bender; Current Events, Capt. Sanner; piano solo, Edith Schoch. Debate, "Resolved: That the election of the Republican candidate for president would be more conducive to the welfare of the nation than the election of the Democratic candidate," affirmative, Elmer Broadwater and Rutherford Browning, negative, Harold Harned and Freeman Stark; song by school; Wit and Humor, Mabel Friend; song by school.

Everybody invited to attend. Be sure to bring your friends. S. C. L.

The Yellow Letter



by William Johnston

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THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

Illustrations by V. Barnes

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II.

Our First Clue.

Louise and I sat at dinner together.

Isn't it strange in this world of ours how the commonplace follows on the terrible, how the usual and the unusual intermingle, how the clock ticks on when the whole universe seems to be tumbling about our heads! In one of the rooms up-stairs lay Katharine, still unconscious, with a doctor and a nurse constantly at her side. The bullet had been removed, and while it had penetrated the brain some slight distance, Doctor Wilcox said there was just a chance—the barest chance—that she might recover. It might, however, be hours, he explained, before she regained consciousness—if she ever did.

In another of the rooms lay General Farrish, more dead than alive. Paralysis had deadened his limbs and tied his tongue. Only his eyes seemed alert. Most of the time since the stroke had felled him he had been slumbering heavily, not with the sleep of health or weariness but with the coma of disease. In the moments when he was awake and seemed conscious his eyes still had the look of terror that we had seen just before he was stricken. Coupled with this look of fear was an indefinable expression of entreaty, as if there was something he would ask and could not. Anxious as Louise and I were to learn what it was that was troubling him, the doctor forbade our making any effort to do so, and made us leave the room, where he had put a second nurse in charge.

While the bustle of caring for the two stricken ones lasted there was little time for thought, and I was glad for the activity that kept Louise's mind distracted. Just at the moment when it seemed that everything had been done and there was nothing left but the anxious waiting—waiting for the worst—the butler had tiptoed in to summon us to dinner. Bravely, at first, Louise and I made pretense of eating, each trying to encourage the other, but the unforgetable events of the afternoon, the missing faces at the table and the sorrow that filled us both made food impossible. Drawing our chairs together, we discussed in whispers the baffling mystery of Katharine's attempted suicide and her father's strange terror.

On the table before us lay the scrap of yellow paper, the sight of which had so agitated General Farrish. As soon as he had been carried into his own rooms I had hastened to rescue it from the floor. I felt that, insignificant as it appeared, it must have some important connection with the events of the afternoon. Yet as Louise and I puzzled over it, there seemed nothing sinister in the fragments of sentences that the flames had left all but indecipherable.

The paper, of a peculiarly yellowish tint, was hardly more than two square inches, the torn corner of a folded letter. On it we could make out these words:

ba
used se
a sister t
seemed inevita
and disgrace ah
by accident le
make good

As we studied the bit of type-writing, word by word, we tried to trace in it some hidden meaning, some sinister warning, something or anything that would connect it with poor Katharine's mental distress and her father's poignant terror. That the letter of which this was a part had been in Katharine's possession was evident from the place where I had picked up the fragment. It was equally certain that it had been her purpose to destroy it. On the other hand, General Farrish, too, must have known of the existence of this letter, else why did he show such terror at the mere sight of a scrap of it? It must have been part of some document that had made a vivid impression on his mind. More than likely, we felt, whatever the letter was, it had played some part in the quarrel between Katharine and her father the afternoon before she dismissed Hugh Crandall.

We ran over all the words we could think of that begin "b-a," trying to fit one to the phrases following—back, bar, ban, bank, bankruptcy, basin, barrel, barren, battle—there were too many of them. We gave it up and passed on to the next phrase, "used se—" It proved equally puzzling. We could make nothing out of it, but the third line at least was definite enough for discussion.

"A sister—" said Louise. "That makes it certain that this letter did not apply in any way to father, for he never had a sister. He was an only child."

I was not so positive as she that the letter did not apply to the general. The thought came to me that perhaps even in the proud Farrish family there might have been some girl child of unblessed birth whose existence had been kept secret from Louise. Perhaps some knowledge of this sort had come to Katharine and the letter referred to it. I refrained from suggesting such a theory, for I felt it would be the height of cruelty even to hint such a thing to Louise at a time when the father was helpless to explain. Yet the following phrase, "seemed inevitable," might well fit into some theory such as this, followed as it was in the next line with the word "disgrace."



On the Table Before Us Lay the Scrap of Yellow Paper.

For a moment I felt that I was on the track of the solution of the mystery. Some specter from the general's past had risen to haunt his declining years, to threaten his good name, to worry him into his grave. His elder daughter had discovered it and had been unable to carry the burden of shame. Could this have been the secret that these two shared and kept Louise in ignorance of? A word from Louise all at once upset my theory.

"I wonder," she said, "if this isn't part of a letter about Hugh Crandall."

Both she and I were convinced that in some way Crandall was involved. My theory would not account for his connection with the case and I at once abandoned it, listening intently to one Louise advanced.

"There must have been some connection between his having telephoned her and what she did this afternoon. Before she shot herself she burned this letter, or most of it. Father must have known about the letter, so I am certain that it concerned Crandall."

"Has Crandall as sister?"

"I do not know," said Louise. "I know nothing about his family. It seems strange, too, when for months and months we saw so much of him. I do not recollect his ever having mentioned any of his relatives."

My brain recorded a victory for woman's intuition over man's logic. Her theory seemed infinitely better than mine. After all it was absurd to suspect a skeleton in the life of a man like General Farrish, who had been constantly under public scrutiny for many years. It was much more probable that the letter referred to some incident in the life of Crandall, something so discreditable that the general had been forced to forbid Katharine having anything to do with him. This theory would account for the quarrel between father and daughter, for Crandall's reticence about his family, for Katharine's distress, and naturally the sight of the letter that had caused all the trouble would upset the general. I began to see a plan for action.

"Louise, dear—" How quickly adversity strips off conventionality and puts us where our hearts would have us! "Louise, dear," I said, "it will probably be days before either your father or Katherine will be able to give us any assistance, yet the knowledge that everything has been cleared up, that the specter has been driven away, undoubtedly would hasten the recovery of both. So I feel that we must go ahead."

"Oh, Harding," she breathed. Her hand stole out and sought mine. "What a comfort you are to me! What would I have done this afternoon without you! You're right, dear, we must solve this awful mystery at once. We must."

"The first thing for me to do," I went on, "is to find Hugh Crandall. He can probably tell us all about this letter. Even if he can't he can say why he telephoned Katharine and where she went this afternoon. When we have learned this much we shall at least have made a good start. The next thing will be to trace the letter. If Crandall does not know about it, we will try to learn from whom it came."

"That's impossible," objected Louise. "Haven't we looked everywhere in Katharine's room for the envelope in which it came. I am positive that she burned it. Without the envelope you can never discover where it was mailed or to whom it was addressed."

"I'm not so sure about that. The post office has wonderful ways of tracing mail. One of the inspectors is a friend of mine and we will enlist his help. But first I must find Crandall. Probably he can tell us everything if he will. Do you know where he lives?"

"He has bachelor apartments somewhere along the avenue, I don't know just where. I know his place of business."

"I know that, too, but it is useless to try to find him there tonight."

"Katharine used to send all her notes to one of his clubs where he received his mail—I think it was the University."

"Come into the library," said I, "we can quickly locate him."

I stopped in the hall to examine the telephone book, hoping it might give his home address, but it contained only the office of his firm. However, I had no difficulty in finding in the library the volume I sought—the club directory—and turning to his name I saw that he was a member at both the University and the Harvard.

As I was a member of the University myself I had no difficulty in getting Crandall's address over the telephone. Loath as I was to leave Louise alone, I felt that prompt action was demanded, so I took my departure at once.

"If I find Crandall I will bring him back with me so that you may hear all he has to say. Whether or not I succeed, I will return within an hour. My friend, the post office inspector, lives somewhere out in Jersey, but I will see him the first thing in the morning."

The grateful look Louise gave me as I left imbued me with a new and wholly delightful sense of responsibility. The ten minutes it took me to reach Crandall's rooms were filled with that incoherent bliss that comes to every man who realizes for the first time what it means to have a woman's confidence entirely his.

Crandall lived in one of those remodeled mansions so common in that part of Fifth avenue from which the families have fled before the advance of trade. The basement and first floor were given over to shops and the upper floors to bachelor apartments. I had no difficulty in finding among the door-plates the name I sought, but repeated ringing brought no response. Determined not to leave until I had learned his whereabouts I gave the janitor's bell a vigorous push.

"Where can I find Mr. Crandall?" I asked as soon as he appeared.

His manner made it evident that he considered my question an impertinence, but I had met Fifth avenue janitors before.

"I am a lawyer," I persisted. "I must see Mr. Crandall tonight on an important matter."

"You won't," he replied, almost gleefully it seemed to me.

"Why not?" I demanded sharply. "What do you mean?"

My manner was not without its effect.

"He's gone away," the man explained a little more respectfully.

"Gone!" I exclaimed. Here was a new mystery, or perhaps the explanation of the first one. It may have been his departure that had depressed Katharine so.

"Where has he gone? When did he go? How long will he be away?" I volleyed.

Exasperatingly he delayed his reply. At last it seemed to occur to him that I was not making these inquiries purely for his amusement. Somewhat more politely than at first, he answered: "Only an hour or two ago—about three o'clock it was—he came rushing down into my room with his keys in his hand. 'Mike,' says he, 'I'm going away tonight. I may be gone a week and I may be gone a month. I don't know how long. Here are my keys and don't let nobody into my rooms while I'm away, on any pretext whatever.' And wid that he was into a taxicab and off before I could be saying my thanks for the bill he left in my hand."

Crandall suddenly gone, Katharine dying by her own hand, General Farrish stricken, all within two hours. I knew now there must be some connection between these events. More than ever I was anxious to find Crandall, yet I felt that the janitor had told me all he knew. I could see in the young broker's departure guilty knowledge of the shadow descending on the Farrish home. Surely his flight was confession.



"All About the Suicide," He Bawled.

There was nothing to be gained by further questioning of the janitor. From the manner of Crandall's departure it would be useless to look for him at either of the clubs to which he belonged. I might try to trace him through the taxicab, which he had probably called from the University Club near by, but that could wait until later. Just now I felt it my duty to hasten back to Louise and tell her of this new development.

As I turned from the door a newsboy with an armful of evening "extras" thrust one at me. Impatiently I waved him away.

"All about the suicide," he bawled as he darted off after another passerby.

Quickly I pursued him and fairly snatched one of his papers from him. Had the reporters, after all, learned of the tragedy in the Farrish home? Doctor Wilcox and I had discussed the matter of notifying the police and the coroner. We both felt that it would be wiser not to communicate with them, for such a course would inevitably bring publicity.

There was enough agony in the Farrish home without having this sorrowful secret blazoned to a curious world in three-inch type, without having a horde of reporters and camera men constantly surrounding the house. Besides, if Katharine recovered, sooner or later she would be sure to learn what the papers had said. The knowledge that her foolish crime against herself had been thus sensationally proclaimed would be a blow from which the sensitive girl—hitherto jealously shielded—would never recover. If she should not recover—Doctor Wilcox and I were trusting to chance to find a way of explaining her death. The servants—all of them trustworthy and long in service—had been cautioned not to talk to anyone about the afternoon's events. The doctor's aides and nurses, of course, had been silent. This is part of their business. How, then, had the papers obtained the news so quickly? I could think of but one possible way. More than likely some telephone girl who had heard Louise calling Doctor Wilcox had given it to the press. Even in the half-darkness of the middle of the block where I stood I could read the word "S-U-I-C-I-D-E" stretched across the page in letters of red. I hastened to the corner where the double globes shed down a brilliant light, anxious yet dreading to read what the paper said. At the first glance I breathed a sigh of relief. The article was not about Katharine Farrish. I had not thought of the possibility of there having been another suicide that day, but there it was:

Mystery in Self-Murder of Aged Lawyer.

Ordinarily I pay little attention to stories of crime. But the afternoon had given me a new and bitter appreciation of the meaning of suicide. Standing there under the light of a Fifth avenue corner I read the hastily written article word by word.

Andrew Elser, the article explained, had lived for many years in a West Twenty-third street boarding-house. Little was known about him there except that he was a lawyer. Several years ago he had given up his down-town office. Most of his income was derived from his fees as custodian of an orphan boy's estate. About four o'clock in the afternoon the landlady had heard a noise in his room like that of a body falling. On entering she had found him lifeless on the floor. She had called a policeman, who sent for an ambulance. The ambulance doctor found that Mr. Elser had taken poison.

It struck me as a peculiar coincidence that two persons so far apart in the social scale as Katharine Farrish and Andrew Elser should have chosen the same hour of the same day to seek death. Was there something in astrology after all? Had the stars decreed that both should die? Had some conjunction of the planets, some evil aspect in the Zodiac driven both of them—the young heiress, in the bloom of joyous youth, and the aged lawyer, in his decrepit poverty—relentlessly, helplessly, to self-destruction?

So deep was the impression made on me by the coincidence that I took the paper with me and read the account of Elser's suicide to Louise. Even as I read it aloud, this inexplicable thought came to me with startling force:

Suppose that these two suicides at the same hour were more than a mere coincidence. Was it possible that the same shadow had fallen on both these lives? Had the same mystery driven them to a death-pact?

It seemed absurd. It was unlikely that Katharine Farrish had ever heard of Andrew Elser. If the family had known him Louise would have mentioned it. And yet—why had these two persons sought to die on the same hour of the same day? The question would not let me sleep that night.

CHAPTER III.

The Second Clue.

"I can't do it, Harding. You are asking an impossibility."

I was sitting in Inspector Davis' room in the post-office building. The first thing in the morning I had gone there to enlist his aid in clearing up the mystery that hung over the Farrish home. With the confidence based on a friendship that had its beginnings in boyhood association I felt sure he would do all he could to help me. I wanted, if possible, to learn through him whence had come the yellow letter.

Inspector Davis, though only a year old-er than I, already had become one of the government's most trusted secret agents. His rise in the service had been phenomenally rapid. The robbery of the post-office where he was employed had given him his start. A little later, with the merest thread to follow, he had run to earth a skilful band of stamp counterfeiters, and three of its members were now serving long terms. Only a year ago, when all the other inspectors had failed to find the flaw in the registry service that permitted a red-striped sack with two hundred thousand dollars' worth of registered mail to disappear, Davis, putting his keen, analytical mind on the case, within a week had discovered the flaw in the system and only a few days later had arrested the ex-convict who had profited by it.

With the natural interest of an old friend I had followed his career and was familiar with most of his brilliant achievements. Even though the scrap which was puzzling me had no envelope and bore no postmark, so confident was I in his far-reaching powers I would hardly have been amazed if he had told me all about it as soon as I showed it to him. Imagine, then, my disappointment at his absolute refusal to take up the matter at all.

"Don't you see how important it is?" I cried. "This little scrap is the key to the whole mystery."

He was sitting with his back to the light—a trick most business men have these days, so that they can see your face in full light, while you have difficulty in reading theirs—yet from his tone I felt that he was inwardly amused at my anxiety.

"I'm afraid you overrate my detective ability and my powers as a post-office inspector," he said. "While I am inclined to agree with you that this bit of paper may have some bearing on the case, there is nothing to show from what post-office it came, through whose hands it passed, or by whom it was received. It may not have come through the mail at all. More than likely some messenger brought it. Before I could undertake an investigation I would have to know, first, that it had come through the mail; second, that there was some evidence that the mails were being used for an unlawful purpose; and third, I would want to be certain before I began the investigation, that I would win out. That's the secret, old chap, of my success, of everybody's success. Don't tackle things you can't do, then you never fail."

Davis' refusal was a greater blow to me than I cared to admit. Louise and I in our final conference the night before had decided that there were three steps that would take us far into the light.

First, I was to try at once to find Hugh Crandall. I was to ask him to explain the rupture with Katharine, the attitude of General Farrish toward him, his knowledge of the yellow letter, and why he had called Katharine on the telephone the afternoon before.

Second, failing to find Crandall, I was to make some pretext for visiting his rooms. His sudden departure and his cautioning the janitor to admit no one had a suspicious look. While neither Louise nor I had discussed what might be there to explain the mystery, I was thinking that in all probability I would find a bundle of letters from Katharine, some of which might furnish a clue.

Third, I was to ask Inspector Davis to help me trace the yellow letter.

I had anticipated little difficulty in ascertaining Crandall's whereabouts. A broker of standing does not vanish overnight without informing his business partners. Before coming to the inspector I had telephoned to Crandall's office. Great was my amazement to learn from one of his partners that they were as much puzzled as I over his sudden going away. They had merely received a telegram saying that he had been called out of town unexpectedly and did not know when he would return. The telegram had been sent from an office near his rooms the night before. There was no business affair that would take him away, so they supposed that it was some urgent personal matter.

While I chatted for a moment with Davis over our boyhood days I was thinking what step I should take next. The problems of learning Crandall's whereabouts and gaining access to his rooms did not seem so simple as they had the night before. A clerk entered with a card for Davis, and I rose to go.

"Don't go yet," he said. "It's only a man from police headquarters. His errand will probably take only a minute."

As I resumed my seat Detective Dowd was ushered into the room. He was the typical police sleuth, thick of head and foot, ready to suspect the suspicious and to see the obvious. In appearance, in speech, in manner of thought, he and the inspector were almost exact opposites. One was a grizzled, blear-eyed man of fifty whom even the clumsiest criminal could not have mistaken for anything but what he was; the other, young-looking for even his thirty years, might have been readily mistaken for a college tutor or an alert reporter. It amused me to see with what deference the man from headquarters approached him.

"Beg your pardon for disturbing you, Inspector," he said, nervously twisting his hat, "but I've got a little matter here the chief wanted me to put up to you."

He turned toward me with a suspicious glance, but Davis hastened to assure him that he could speak freely before me.

"It's this," he explained, "the old man wants to know about."

As he spoke he drew something from his inner pocket and laid it on the inspector's desk. As my eyes followed his hand I gave a sudden start. With difficulty I restrained an expression of amazement. The object about which he had come to inquire was a torn yellow envelope.

I glanced quickly at Davis. I fully expected to see in his face something of the same astonishment I had felt. I was disappointed. With a casual glance at the envelope he turned to Dowd as if waiting for him to go on.

"It's evidence in the Elser case," the detective went on, "turned in by the man on post who reported the suicide. He was that old party that was found dead in his room up on West Twenty-third street. To my mind, it's just a plain case of suicide—an old man tired of living. The poison bottle was there on the floor beside him. I don't see nothing suspicious about it, but the chief has taken a notion that there's something behind it and wants to know where this letter came from. We searched the room, but this torn envelope was all we could find. The postmark's torn through, but he thought maybe you could trace it anyhow."

"I'll see what I can do and I'll let you know in the morning," said the inspector calmly, dismissing the detective with a nod. From his matter-of-face tone and apparent lack of interest I would not have been surprised if he had refused this undertaking, too, as he had mine, though it seemed to me that the two bits of yellow paper connected the two suicides at the same hour as something decisively more than a mere coincidence.



"Beg Your Pardon for Disturbing You, Inspector."

As soon, however, as the detective had left the room the inspector's whole manner changed. With the glitter of excitement in his alert eyes he turned to me and explosively said:

"Quick, let me see that yellow scrap."

I had placed it carefully in my wallet after he had refused my request. As I drew it out now he almost snatched it from my hand. Putting it on his desk beside the torn envelope, he picked up a reading-glass and studied both pieces carefully. His inspection lasted for several minutes, and meanwhile, I, too, studied the torn envelope.

Both in color and texture the paper so closely resembled the scrap that I was positive that they were of the same lot. The envelope bore the address of Andrew Elser, in West Twenty-third street. Part of the postmark—most of it, in fact—had been destroyed, as if in the careless opening of the letter with the finger. All that was decipherable was a capital "A" and part of another letter that might have been either an "N" or an "R." In the lower part of the circle was a fragment of a letter that looked as if it might have been an "N." I noticed, too, that the stamp had been stuck on rather carelessly, in a lopsided manner.

My friend, his inspection completed, turned to me apologetically.

"I beg your pardon, Harding Kent," he said, "you were entirely right. These two bits of paper are key-notes in an important mystery, one that it is well worth my while to try to solve."

"What made you change your mind so suddenly?" I asked, for though I quite agreed with him, his manner had puzzled me not a little.

He leaned back in his chair and turned it so that he faced me. He had a sharp, explosive way of speaking, biting off his words almost before he had completely enunciated them.

"Can't you see? One footprint leads nowhere. Two footprints start a path. When you brought that yellow scrap to me you were merely guessing that it might have something to do with

(To be continued.)

The Last Dollar.

When a man has a dollar to spend and knows where to get many more he blows it in heedlessly and then rails at its small buying capacity. To be sure a dollar isn't much, but if it's the last a man has, and he knows not where in the world to get another, and if he turns that coin over and over and thinks and plans how to make every mill of every cent do its utmost, he will make it elastic enough to cover many needs, and then is amazed at its great purchasing power.—New York Press.

Stamp in a Letter.

When sending a stamp in a letter, instead of moistening one corner and sticking it to the paper, moisten a small spot in the center of the stamp and then affix it to your letter. The removal of a small part of the adhesive substance from the center in no way impairs the usefulness of the stamp; whereas it is often torn if the corner is fastened.

WOODROW WILSON WINS NOMINATION

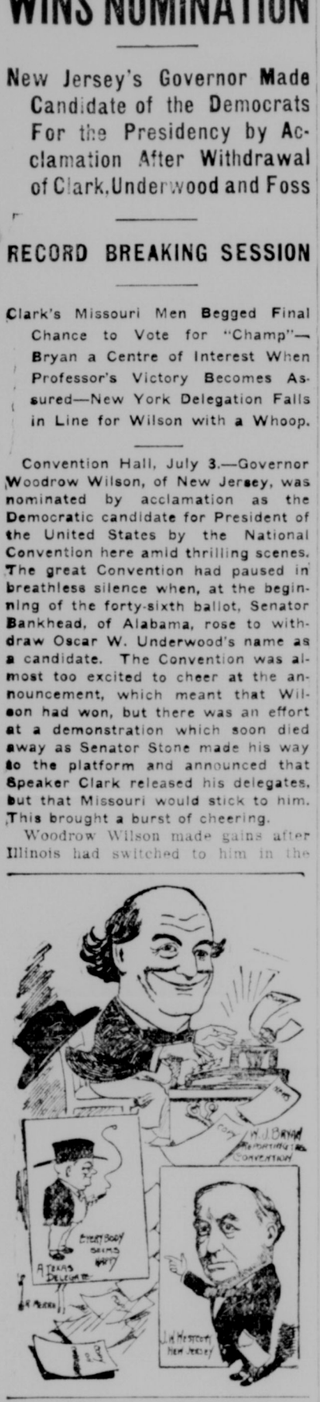
New Jersey's Governor Made Candidate of the Democrats For the Presidency by Acclamation After Withdrawal of Clark, Underwood and Foss

RECORD BREAKING SESSION

Clark's Missouri Men Begged Final Chance to Vote for "Champ"—Bryan a Centre of Interest When Professor's Victory Becomes Assured—New York Delegation Falls in Line for Wilson with a Whoop.

Convention Hall, July 3.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States by the National Convention here amid thrilling scenes. The great Convention had paused in breathless silence when, at the beginning of the forty-sixth ballot, Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, rose to withdraw Oscar W. Underwood's name as a candidate. The Convention was almost too excited to cheer at the announcement, which meant that Wilson had won, but there was an effort at a demonstration which soon died away as Senator Stone made his way to the platform and announced that Speaker Clark released his delegates, but that Missouri would stick to him. This brought a burst of cheering.

Woodrow Wilson made gains after Illinois had switched to him in the



forty-third ballot. Other States split their vote for Wilson, and he made heavy gains. Following was the result of the forty-fifth ballot:

Clark, 306; Wilson, 633; Underwood, 97; Foss, 27; Harmon, 25.

Michigan came along with 28 ballots for Clark, and then Virginia cast 24 for Wilson. West Virginia next came with sixteen for Wilson.

Illinois led the break to Wilson with fifty-eight votes, cast under the unit rule. Idaho with 1 1-2 votes, Connecticut with 2 votes, Iowa with 1 1-2 votes, Louisiana with 2 votes, Michigan with 8 votes, North Carolina with 2 votes, Virginia with 20 votes and Wisconsin, Hawaii and Washington with 1 vote each, followed the lead of Illinois, and added the total of these net changes to the Wilson list.

The Wilson people made a demonstration in the hall when the result was announced.

When the roll call, without Maryland, showed that Wilson had gained 114 votes and lost 1 on the vote, all eyes went to Maryland.

"We demand the poll of Maryland," called the delegates.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a short spurt of applause from the Wilson side of the house.

Mississippi which had solidly voted 20 votes for Underwood, hesitated for the first time on the forty-fourth ballot.

When her name was called, the voice that had sung "20 votes for Oscar W. Underwood" since the opening of the convention, asked that the State be passed while it held a caucus.

Pennsylvania changed her long-standing vote of 74 for Wilson to a solid one of 76. The change started the applause again. Utah solidified her vote and gave it all to Wilson.

The Wisconsin vote, which had been divided, was also thrown en masse to Wilson. Mississippi's vote was awaited with great interest. When she refused to change and clung to Underwood there was handclapping in the Alabama delegation.

The break to Wilson came with a rush after three ballots, in which Governor Wilson's vote went up with meteoric swiftness. With 633 at the conclusion of the forty-fifth ballot, Governor Wilson's nomination became a matter of minutes.

As the roll of the States started over again on the forty-sixth ballot, Alabama led off as usual with twenty-four votes for Underwood, and then there came a sudden halt. Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, manager of the Underwood campaign, mounted the platform and withdrew the nomination of his candidate.

On behalf of Mr. Underwood he thanked the delegates who had supported him for four days of wearisome balloting and then withdrew. The tide which had been rising with great swiftness for the New Jersey Governor was now topping the 726 needed to nominate if the Underwood men voted for Wilson, and Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, appeared to release Champ Clark's delegates.

Senator Stone said that the Speaker released his delegates, but added that Missouri would remain loyal to her favorite son until the last hope was gone. He said Missouri would support the nominee, no matter who.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, hurried up to announce that Massachusetts' delegates, who had been voting for Eugene N. Foss, voted for Woodrow Wilson. The landslide was on with a vengeance.

Mr. Fitzgerald moved that the roll call be dispensed with and the nomination of Wilson be made by acclamation. The roll, however, was called to record a final testimonial to Champ Clark.

The last ballot resulted: Clark, 84, Harmon, 12, Wilson, 990.

Then came the shouts to make it by acclamation, and cheers shook the armory where the wearied 1,088 had been in session for a week with four days of balloting.

A demonstration followed the nomination by acclamation. Delegates paraded about in the hall, shouting and throwing their hats into the air, and the most important work of the Democratic Convention of 1912 was done.

The Baltimore Convention was one of those great gatherings which one may witness but once in a lifetime if at all. The kind of a political gathering whose like has never before been witnessed in this, or any other, country.

It was a battle of political titans—two men—William Jennings Bryan, three times the standard bearer of the party, and Charles F. Murphy, the recognized leader of Tammany, probably the most remarkable political organization this country has ever known.

No sooner had Cardinal Gibbons, clad in the rich robes of his churchly office, pronounced the final words of the opening invocation on Tuesday noon, and the battle was on.

Mr. Bryan's nominaton of Senator Kern for the temporary chairmanship in opposition to Judge Parker, the choice of the national committee, was but a feint. When Mr. Kern, taking the speakers' platform, pleaded for Democratic harmony, and proposed to Judge Parker that they both retire in favor of any one of half a dozen men whom he named, Mr. Bryan scored his first tally. He had the opposition on the defensive for a time at least.

When Judge Parker declined to respond to Senator Kern's proposition the Senator retired and named Mr. Bryan for temporary chairman, a move that was wildly welcomed by the New York delegation, as Mr. Murphy was more than willing to try conclusions with the Commoner on a direct issue.

The surprise of the day was the throwing of the Clark strength to Parker, and it was that incident, happening within an hour after Chairman Mack's gavel had called the convention to order, that produced the deadlock when the balloting for the nominess began early Friday morning.

The defeat of Col. Bryan for the temporary chairmanship was a momentous event for the Democratic party, and the leaders and rank and file of the party knew it when it occurred. It was no longer a contest between candidates. It was to the bitter end between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Murphy. Both had accepted the guage of battle, and there would be no compromise.

The change in the party alignment brought many surprises to the layman. Among them the swinging of Theodore A. Bell, of California, temporary chairman of the Denver convention of four years ago, to the Murphy forces. Mr. Bell led the opposition to Bryan, and did not hesitate in demanding that the Nebraskan, to whom the Democracy had given three opportunities, now step aside, and permit other leaders to shape the course of the party.

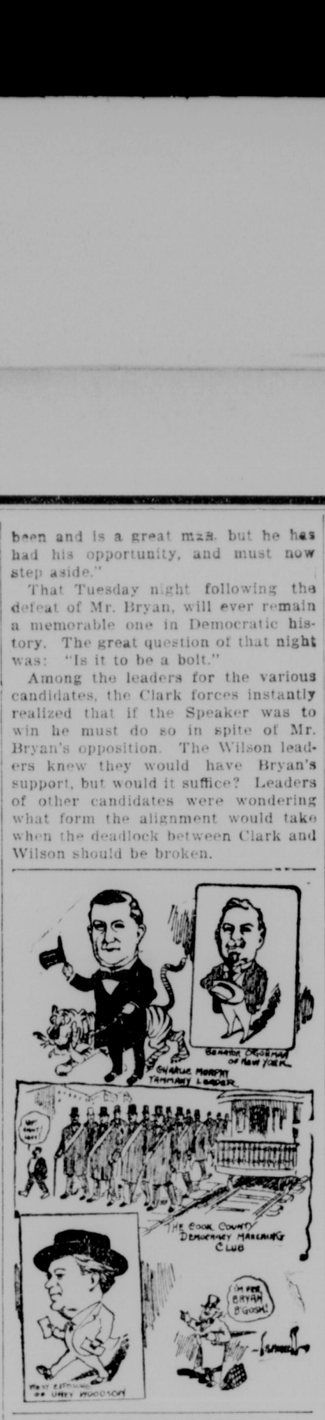


After the vote ex-Gov. Patterson of Ohio, expressed the feelings of many of the old leaders who had that day voted against Bryan, when he said:

"The defeat of Mr. Bryan, necessary though it was, was an occasion for tears rather than cheers. He has been and is a great man, but he has had his opportunity, and must now step aside."

That Tuesday night following the defeat of Mr. Bryan, will ever remain a memorable one in Democratic history. The great question of that night was: "Is it to be a bolt."

Among the leaders for the various candidates, the Clark forces instantly realized that if the Speaker was to win he must do so in spite of Mr. Bryan's opposition. The Wilson leaders knew they would have Bryan's support, but would it suffice? Leaders of other candidates were wondering what form the alignment would take when the deadlock between Clark and Wilson should be broken.



THAT ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

Scenes and Speechmaking Preceding the Roll Call.

It was a long night and a wild one. Sunset came and darkened the great east windows of the convention hall with men talking of candidates and party principles. Sun-up lightened the windows again to find men tired but voiceful still, talking of men and principles, and strangest of all, to an audience of fully 5,000 persons, half, it is true, delegates, alternates and newspapermen, but the rest interested spectators, whom neither flow of oratory nor repeated demonstrations, each very like the other, could drive away.

'Twas such a night as old conventioners could not remember. It was probably the most remarkable night in the history of the time-honored Democratic party.

Just when the convention was about to proceed to put candidates in nomination for the Presidency William Jennings Bryan got the floor and offered a resolution which declared in substance that the money power, as represented by J. P. Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, and August Belmont, was engaged in a conspiracy to purchase the Presidential nomination of the convention. Mr. Ryan was sitting in the convention as a delegate from Virginia and Mr. Belmont as a delegate from New York. Mr. Bryan's resolution practically called upon the convention to expel them, and to declare itself opposed to the nomination of any candidate representative of or under obligation to the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests.

Pandemonium does not describe the scene that followed this move on the part of the peerless leader.

The faces of Murphy, Taggart, Sullivan and others of the old line leaders were studies as they listened to the Bryan declaration and quickly decided what action to take on it. The moment that the Nebraskan withdrew the concluding portion of his resolution which would have forced the expulsion of Ryan and Belmont as delegates, the battle was won for Bryan.

One feature of the tense battle between Bryan and the New York and Virginia delegations over the Bryan resolution escaped the notice of most of the delegates and spectators in the convention hall.

Every man who spoke for or against the resolution, except Bryan, showed the tense emotion that gripped him. Their faces twitched, their hands trembled. Most of them were seeing red.

Bryan, on the contrary, was as calm, as steady, as unruffled, as if he were addressing a Chautauqua audience. His jaw was firmly set, but his hand was steady. He had perfect control of his voice and his selection of words was deliberate. Only his eyes showed the strain he was under. These flashed as few people have seen them. But from the galleries he appeared almost unconcerned in the outcome.

Mr. Bryan made the situation even more dramatic by asking Virginia and New York to request a modification of the resolution, and when they scorned the suggestion he took the course himself. From that moment sentiment changed.

The final vote was: Yeas, 889; nays, 196; not voting, 2; absent, 1.

Bryan's fight "to rid the Democratic party of the Ryan-Belmont-Morgan interests" delayed the beginning of nominating speeches at the night session from 8 o'clock until nearly 11.

Then just before midnight the delegates and visitors settled back for what was to be six hours of oratory and noisy demonstrations.

When Alabama, the first State on the roll, was called, the chairman of the delegation, announced that William B. Bankhead, son of Senator Bankhead, would speak. He placed in nomination Oscar W. Underwood. Senator Bankhead concluded his speech at 11.18, and the Alabama delegates leaped cheering to their seats. They were joined by the Georgians and other Underwood delegates. Underwood banners and Underwood pictures were held aloft, and the band played "Dixie." The demonstration lasted 20 minutes.

At 11.50 p. m. Arizona yielded to Missouri, and Senator James D. Reed spoke for the nomination of Champ Clark. This started a great demonstration for Clark that lasted more than an hour.

One of the marchers carried in a big rooster that was held on high by an enthusiast who climbed into the press stand. Meantime, the crowd kept up a terrific din, whistling, cheering, and blowing horns. A score of parti-colored umbrellas were raised, and some of the spectators in the galleries began throwing improvised confetti among the delegates. An attempt was made to carry the Wilson banners to the platform, following the example of the Clark adherents, but the officers of the Convention ordered them down, and they continued their parade about the hall. Quiet was restored at 1.30.

J. T. Robinson, Governor-elect of Arkansas, then took the platform to second the nomination of Clark. Robinson talked just five minutes. California seconded the nomination of Clark. Robinson talked just five minutes. California seconded the nomination of Clark. Colorado was passed. Then came Connecticut, and Henry Wade Rogers of New Haven took the platform to nominate Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut.

At the conclusion of Rogers's speech the Connecticut delegates began a demonstration for Baldwin. It lasted only a few minutes. The Baldwin adherents were not many, but lusty lunged, and while their demonstration lasted it was quite a noisy one.

The Clark demonstration made the one which followed the nomination of Connecticut's favorite son, seem tame in comparison.

That did not appeal to the spirit of fairness among the newspaper men, so they hastily arranged in honor of Gov. Baldwin a fine rock crystal demonstration, which was attended by many, and at which a good time was reported by all.

It did so well that Connecticut men got to their feet again in the dazed hope that something real had happened outside their calculations. But they soon gave up.

The demonstration for Governor Wilson was without doubt the greatest ever witnessed at a National Convention of either party. It began when Delaware on the roll call gave way to New Jersey and Judge John W. Westcott, one of the delegates at large from that State, made his way



to the platform to place the name of Governor Wilson in nomination. That was at ten minutes after two o'clock.

Judge Westcott had just time to bow to the chair and turn to the delegates when bedlam broke. Some one proposed "Three cheers for Governor Wilson," and that was the match that started the fire. The Wilson delegates and their followers were on their feet in a flash. An effort was made by Ollie James, the chairman, to halt the demonstration at least until Judge Westcott got a chance to mention the name of the candidate in whose advocacy he had attempted to speak. It was useless though to even think of stopping the demonstration. In less time than it can be told delegates and boosters were jumping up and down, screaming hysterically, in their efforts to start a demonstration. And they succeeded, for one after another nearly all the delegations, including many who had joined in the frenzied Clark demonstration earlier in the night, had taken up the cry "We want Wilson."

Banners, flags, signs, posters and emblems of every conceivable kind were hoisted into the air and waved vigorously, stirring up enthusiasm. The screaming and yelling increased and so did the number of banners and flags. From the balconies huge signs bearing Wilson mottoes were hung over the American flags that had been used to decorate the hall.

At 3.15 a. m. the Wilson demonstration passed the record made by the Clark people earlier in the session. It had been under way an hour and five minutes. At this time the noise began to subside, and the sergeants-at-arms started in to clear the aisles, the police assisting. At 3.20 order had been more or less restored. Then some one brought an electric automobile horn in the hall and the pandemonium broke loose again.

By the time Westcott was well into his speech a somnolent quiet had settled over the hall, broken every now and then by the rounds of applause that greeted the speaker's eulogy of Wilson. The galleries half filled with both men and women, had subsided into sleepy silence. A few busy boys and men passed about the hall peddling sandwiches and water—for a substantial consideration—to the exhausted delegates and spectators.

Convention Floor Like a Circus.

The Convention floor had taken on the appearance of a circus ground after the performance. The debris of the night of wild disorder was strewn about the place. The State standards, broken and battered, leaned drunkenly above the heads of the delegations. Several of the delegates slept fitfully, head on breast, awakening with a start as each gust of applause swept the room. A highly colored lithograph of Wilson glared down from one of the galleries, where it had been hoisted during the Wilson demonstration. Even the police, on post along the aisles, leaned heavily on the seats or shifted uneasily.

It was four o'clock when Westcott concluded, and his peroration set off another demonstration by the Wilson forces. The lseepy delegates awoke to life, and, aided by the band, they raised a din. Once more the standards were wrenched from the places; the Wilson banners again put in an appearance, and the parade around the hall once more was on.

Five minutes of demonstration found the parade piled in a struggling mass of delegates, marchers, chairs, and banners at the head of the centre aisle. The yelling continued, and the band aided the uproar. Up in the gallery the shrieking automatic automobile horn was again turned loose to add to the pandemonium of sounds.

Chairman James finally decided that it had gone far enough and he pounded his desk, ordered the sergeant-at-arms to clear the aisles, and then ordered that the roll call be resumed.

When Indiana was called Senator Shively took the platform to nominate Gov. Marshall. It was then 4.35 a. m.

By the time Shively had finished at 5.05 dawn and begun to dim the arc lights in the hall. A cheer greeted the conclusion of his speech, and the Indiana delegation swung out a big Marshall banner. For the first time a band appeared on the floor of the Convention and led the parade through the aisles. The Hoosiers marched to the strains of "On the Banks of the Wabash." Senator Kern was prominent in the procession, marching behind the big Marshall banner.

The Marshall band and demonstration served to awaken the few spectators left in the galleries for a short time. The demonstration, however, lasted only five minutes.

Ohio was called at 5.45 a. m., and M. A. Daugherty stepped to the front of the stage to nominate Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio.

Mr. Daugherty concluded at 6 a. m. The Harmon forces made no attempt at a demonstration.

As a rule the delegates listened patiently to the somewhat lengthy nominating and seconding speeches, seeming to realize that this rhetorical maze had to be threaded before the serious work of voting was begun. After day had broken and the artificial lights in the big armory were giving way before the gray shafts streaming through the windows the pangs of hunger and the fatigue of the long sitting grew upon them and they began to call to the speakers to make what they had to say as brief as possible. The wiser men among the scheduled orators heeded this advice. Others who atempted to make the eagle scream and the flag wave in wordy pictures were treated with scanty courtesy.

Take Test Vote Quickly.

It was 6.45 a. m. when the last state was called and the last speech had been made. Inside the auditorium only a single line of arc lights gleamed where there had been a score before. Outside, the light of day filtered its way through a heavy veil of clouds. But the clouds were no heavier than the eyes of the delegates, and they greeted the beginning of the first roll call with a whoop.

The test vote was carried on with great rapidity and little or no confusion. The galleries were all but forsaken. Strangely enough the women seemed to outnumber the men among the spectators who had spent the night at the hall, and were also much more keenly alert to the proceedings. Two or three of them had collapsed into sound slumber.

It required half an hour to call the roll and figure the results.

Six candidates had been placed in nomination. Oscar Underwood of Alabama, Champ Clark of Missouri, Simeon Eli Baldwin of Connecticut, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana and Judson Harmon of Ohio.

Clark	440 1-2
Wilson	324
Harmon	148
Underwood	117 1-2
Marshall	31
Baldwin	22
William Sulzer	2
William J. Bryan	1
Not voting	2

From the fifth to the ninth ballot New York voted "90 for Harmon," and Nebraska voted almost solidly for Clark as instructed by the State convention. Mr. Bryan, as a Nebraska delegate-at-large, following his instructions up to and including the fourteenth ballot. On the tenth ballot New York switched to "90 for Clark," causing a Clark demonstration. The balloting continued without serious interruption until Nebraska was called on the fifteenth when Mr. Bryan arose from his seat on the floor and asked permission to explain a change in his vote.

"No! No!" came the cries, and Congressman Sulzer, of New York, who was presiding, ruled the Nebraskan out of order, and instructed him to vote without an explanation.

"Despite my instructions, I will not vote for Clark so long as New York votes for him," yelled Mr. Bryan, and pandemonium was again loose in the great convention.

The unanimous consent which Mr. Bryan had asked was finally granted at the request of Senator Stone, of Missouri.

From the platform Mr. Bryan read a typewritten statement saying he did so for the reason that he did not want to be misquoted. It was a scathing arraignment of Murphy and the interests Bryan claims he represents, and another effort to read Tammany out of the Democratic party. He referred to his resolution which the convention had passed on Thursday night, and said no candidate the party might nominate with the assistance of the votes of the New York delegation voting as a unit under the direction of Murphy would be in a position to carry out the promises of that resolution.

The reading of his statement was interrupted time after time before it was completed, and when completed a



hundred or more delegates were on the floor clamoring for recognition.

"Will you support the nominee of this convention" yelled one delegate.

"I do not expect to bolt," parried Mr. Bryan.

Another succeeded in asking a long hypothetical question, which he refused to answer unless it was made more explicit.

Another asked whether he considered a refusal to support a candidate receiving Murphy's support the same as a refusal to support for President a man nominated with Murphy's support.

"Does not the law make a difference," replied Mr. Bryan, "between the lawyer who defends a criminal after the crime has been committed, and the man who assists in the commission of a crime."

Mr. Bryan then announced his vote for Woodrow Wilson and retired to his seat in the Nebraska delegation, and continued to cast his vote for Wilson throughout the night.

Every strategy known in political generalship was tried to stampede the convention for the different candidates. No convention in the history of this coutry has seen such wild demonstrations as have been witnessed in this one at Baltimore.

While Tuesday's dramatic incident arising over the selection of a temporary chairman was the cause of almost unprecedented turmoil, there was nothing even bordering on a demonstration. It was just plain fight—not enthusiasm.

Even the speech of Temporary Chairman Parker did not arouse the response so characteristic of Democratic conventions of the past, and the convention showed nothing but a fighting mood until after the incident of the Bryan resolution of Thursday evening and the beginning of the nominating speeches.

On Thursday night, when the nominating speeches were being made, at the close of that of Senator Reed naming Clark, the Speaker's beautiful daughter stepped onto a chair in the gallery, and with a big American flag wrapped around her, and another in each hand, led the cheering for her father. She was the only woman who figured conspicuously in the demonstrations.

Great as was the Clark demonstration, however, it did not compare in noise with that led by the Princeton boys when Judge Westcott named the New Jersey executive. For more than one and a half hours the din continued, the lusty youngsters seeming to glory in their ability to keep it up.

Of all of the demonstrations of Thursday night the most amusing was that started by a man in the press stand for Gov. Baldwin, when the name of the Connecticut executive was entered in the race for the nomination. Realizing that the fourteen delegates from Connecticut could not successfully compete with the stronger following of the other candidates the men in the press stand volunteered a noisy assistance which they continued for more than twenty minutes and which subsided only when the chair threatened to clear the press stand if the reporters did not stop. The many star writers of the press stand, men whose reputations for genius are world-wide, led the Baldwin demonstration, and introduced into it all the elements of a first class vaudeville show or a gridiron club dinner. It was the one really spontaneous and amusing demonstrations of the long week.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1912.

MARSE HENRY WATTERSON, who for years has supported tickets he disapproved, is not better suited with the latest that has been thrust upon him. He compares the sainted Wilson to the devil and the beatific Bryan to a rattlesnake, but says he will stand for the consequences, being unable as a journalist to take to the woods. Champ Clark, who was within sight of the promised land at one time, says that he lost "through the vile and malicious slanders of William J. Bryan of Nebraska. True the slanders were by inuendo and insinuation, but they were none the less deadily." If this be harmony, make the most of it.

THE KEENEST STRUGGLE IN FORTY-FOUR YEARS.

Not since 1868 has another Democratic National Convention required more than five ballots to nominate a candidate for President.

In 1908 Bryan was nominated on the first ballot. In 1904 Parker was nominated on the first ballot. In 1900 Bryan was nominated on the first ballot. In 1896 Bryan was nominated on the fifth ballot in the most turbulent convention the Democratic party had held since 1868.

In 1892 Cleveland was nominated on the first ballot, and he was named on the first ballot in 1888. In 1884, when he was first a candidate for President, the second ballot determined the nomination. In 1880 Hancock was named by the changes that took place after the second ballot had been taken and before the result was announced. In 1876 Tilden was named on the second ballot, and in 1872 Greely, who had been nominated by the Liberal Republicans, was indorsed on the first ballot.

In 1868 there were twenty-two ballots taken before a nomination was reached. On that ballot Ohio gave twenty-one votes to Horatio Seymour. Those were all the votes cast for him, but before the result could be announced the convention had stampeded to Seymour and he was nominated.

It is an interesting fact that the Baltimore Convention furnished the most protracted contest for a Presidential nomination that the Democratic party has had in forty-four years.

Socialists Name S. V. L. Young as Candidate For Congress.

The Socialists of the Sixth Maryland district at Hagerstown Thursday unanimously nominated Sylvester L. V. Young, of Hagerstown, for Congress. The nomination was suggested by W. A. Chabot, of Frostburg, and 17 local societies seconed the nomination.

The following campaign committee was appointed: Charles L. Miller, of Hagerstown; Charles W. Staub, of Cumberland; J. F. Gore, of Montgomery county; G. A. Heard, of Frederick county; and C. M. Pennington, of Garrett county.

The convention was called to order by Max Foth, of Hagerstown, who delivered the address of welcome. The delegates—40 in number, including several women—sang the Socialist song, "We're Going to Win."

The committee on resolutions was composed of B. W. Deffenbaugh, of Cumberland; H. C. Wright, of Brunswick, and J. E. Gore, of Burtonsville.

The convention adopted the state and National Socialist platform. Several resolutions were also adopted. One denounced a "powerful and laborhating" corporation of San Diego, California, and call upon the Governor of California and the national government to cause the persecution of the labor organizations there to cease. All Socialists everywhere were called upon to join the protest.

Well Known Citizen Dies.

Robert E. Donovan, of Bayard, died at the Elkins hospital about midnight Tuesday of a cancerous trouble from which he had suffered for several months. Mr. Donovan was a native of Virginia and a brother of the late John D. Donovan, a Presiding Elder in the Virginia Conference of the United Bretheran church. Mr. Donovan was a photographer along the line of the C. & P. railroad for several years was chief of police of the town of Bayard, and served one term as deputy sheriff of Grant county. He was also deputy assessor of that county until forced to resign on account of failing health. Surviving is his wife who prior to her marriage was Miss Emma Rexroad, of Central, Grant county. The funeral too : place in Bayard on Thursday.

BLOOMINGTON.

Miss Carrie Hepburn of Piedmont, assistant teacher in the public school of Westernport, was a visitor to town on Saturday.

A triple Italian wedding at the little mining town of Henry, on the W. M. R., a few miles east of Thomas, on last Sunday drew together one of the largest crowds that was ever seen in the place. Two hundred and fifty invited guests, all natives of the "Sunny Clime," from the neighboring towns of Thomas and Douglass, packed the carrying capacity of No. 2 passenger train to its very utmost, and swelled the crowd away beyond all expectations of the happy brides and grooms. The crowd was orderly and good natured and on arrival marched to the respective homes of the smiling couples, extended their congratulations and later on participated in the festivities that marked this unique matrimonial venture on the wholesale plan. Macaroni fron spigheti, bologna from Bologne, cheeses from Cheeseit, birds from Fowldom, meats from Armourtown and various other good things to eat, served a la Italienne, washed down by 106 kegs (848 gallons) of beer, gallons of Cumberland's finest liquors, not to mention reservoirs of the best Italian and Spanish wines dealt out with most generous hands, made this the greatest wedding feast of a foreign kind ever witnessed on the Upper Potomac.

Mr. Peter Messenger of the W. Va. Junction, miner, coal prospector and all round, jolly good fellow generally, is back home on a short visit to his family after a trip through the wild and woolly west, fat, rosy and as prospercus looking as a western rancher. Pete is enthusiastic over the opportunities that one meets in the west and expects to return in a short time.

The members of the Miners Sunshine Council No. 8, Jr. O. U. A. M. of this place, tendered a complimentary dance to Misses Lulu Coffman of this place and Margaret Heatly of Beryl, in their hall on last Saturday evening, for their efforts in raising funds for the benefit of the lodge. In addition, Miss Coffman was presented with $20.00, she having raised the most, and Miss Heatley $10.00, as second best. A large crowd attended the dance and a most delightful time was enjoyed by everyone present.

Mr. Earl Wilburn, of Elk Garden, accompanied by his wife and daughter, spent the 4th and the week end, as guests of his brother-in law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tewsing.

Mr. Michael Flynn, of this place, was the main speaker at the Democratic meeting held last week at the residence of Mr. Beamans, Upper Beryl, to ratify the action of the Democratic convention at Baltimore. Mike is organizing a marching club for the approaching campaign this fall, to take part in the local parades and is a most enthusiastic Wilson rooter.

Mrs. Viola Connelly, of Piedmont, who has been quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Morehead, of this place, with an attack of typhoid fever, is improving nicely and well on her way to recovery.

Rev. Halpenny, pastor of the M. E. church at this place, and son John, are attending the campmeeting at Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Clara Tibbets entertained quite crowd of her intimate friends at dinner on Sunday.

A son, six years of age, of Mr. and Mrs. William Shaffer, of Bond, was bitten by a copper head snake on last Saturday about noon. The wound was opened up and treated by the old fashioned remedy, turpentine, and at last report the boy was doing nicely.

Postmaster Stump of the Bloomington office, was a visitor up the the W. M. R. R. on Monday.

Mr. Elias Carter, one of our old citizens, is confined to his bed on account of an attack of bronchial asthma.

Mr. Carroll Pattison, a well known young business man of this place, is in Baltimore on business connected with the coal interests of himself and father.

Mrs. James Spence, of this place, who has been a patient in the Hoffman hospital, for surgical treatment, returned to her home on Tuesday very much improved in health.

Mrs. Julia Borskiski, a widow residing at Upper Beryl, and Mr. John Gaski, both Polish, the latter a descendent of the once royal family of Poland, were married at St. Peter's Catholic church, Westernport, at noon on Sunday last. Two days prior to the time set for the ceremony an open house was maintained by the bride at her home and every one, relatives, friends and acquaintances were received in a most hospitable manner and most liberally wined and dined. The festivities continued for a week before the guests took their leave.

FRIENDSVILLE.

The Great Fourth is past and gone and we are taking a much need rest.

The hottest days of summer are here, and it takes one's time to keep cool.

Dr. Weiner preached in the M. E. Church Sunday night to a crowded house.

Geo. Cover lost a valuable cow last week, it being killed on the railroad.

Mrs. Jessie Frazee and daughter returned from a visit to Pennsylvania Saturday last.

Dr. W. C. Nedrow leaves for Oakland with his wife tomorrow to attend the Allegheny and Garrett Medical Association that will hold its session in Oakland on Wednesday commencing at 2 p. m. He takes along with him in the automobile a young patient.

Noah Bittinger is very ill with pneumonia. He is being treated by Dr. Nedrow.

While cooking some eggs on the 4th, Henry Fike seriously burned his hand and arm.

Mrs. Mary Taylor starts for a visit to Pennsylvania on Tuesday.

Ward Friend took a flying visit to Connellsville on Friday returning on Saturday.

The picnic given on the Fourth of July was a grand success. People came pouring into town from early in the morning until the sidewalks were packed and the streets crowded by the time the parade started. The line of march was from Garey's road, across the bridge up Maple st. to 3rd ave., down 3rd ave. to Walnut st., to Morris ave., to Maple st., to 1st ave., up 1st ave. to Chestnut st., to the picnic grounds. This was one of the events of the year. The Friendsville Military Band headed the parade, discoursing the very latest marches while Columbia and The Red, White and Blue were not forgotten. A line of automobiles that wound from street to street nearly the length of the line of march was one of the features. The prize for the best decorated automobile was given to C. C. Frederick, and the most comical to F. G. Fox. All kind of amusements were indulged in. In the afternoon the band gave a delightful concert, which was listened to by the vast throng present.

The cornet solo by C. C. Frederick, "The Charmer," was something one does not often get the privilege of hearing. Mr. Frederick is a soloist of rare skill and the band is proud in having him enrolled as one of their members.

The speakers in the afternoon were Rev. Dr. Maynard, Rev. Newrich and F. G. Fox. All were listened to with delight and we feel that if we had sent thousands of miles for eloquent speakers they could not have done better.

The rain in the evening caused the adjourning to the opera house which was crowded. A very fine display of fire worksconcluded the day's festivities.

GRANTSVILLE

On Thursday and Friday of last week this section was visited by two very severe rain storms. Corn and potatoes fields were practically destroyed by the hail. The streams were swollen by rain and quite a few small bridges were washed from their original places.

Misses Pearl Otto and Dorothy Younkin spent Thursday at the home of the former's parents.

Mr. Joe Schell, who is employed on Keyser's Ridge, spent a few days of last week with Mr. P. C. Boucher.

On Thursday evening when Mr. Milton B. Miller was returning from the Accident picnic his buggy was slightly damaged by Clarence Ringer running into it with with his automobile. Mr. Miller was driving a spirited horse and when the auto bumped into the buggy the horse jumped and broke the single tree. Mr. Miller fixed the broken part temporarily and returned home without further accident.

Mr. Uriah M. Stanton was a buisness visitor to Frostburg last Saturday.

Mr. Michael Nathan has again taken charge of the postoffice, and the assistants, Misses Bess and Beulah Engle, have returned home.

Mr. Urius D. Yoder died Sunday of cancer of the stomach. The funeral occurred Tuesday morning from the Amish church.

SWANTON.

The Fourth is past and the jug broken.

If we have county and district officers of the Sunday schools we would like to know who they are. Why can't we have district conventions? If everything is going on well please tell it through the county papers.

Rev. W. D. Herndon, presiding elder of Grafton district, U. B. church, preached to a large congregation at Swanton July 5th.

Miss Olive Jackson is suffering with a sore face.

Mrs. Bess Shank was at Blaine shopping one day last week.

Mrs. V. Fairall is going to Cumberland to attend the the circus there July 10th.

The parsonage of Rev. S. J. Harris was burglarized July 4th, relieving him of $16.79.

The young folks are arranging to go to Walnut Bottom Sunday, July 21st, to a basket dinner. A good time is anticipated.

Church Improvements.

Excepting Sunday school next Sunday morning there will be no services at St. Paul's M. E. church until Sunday, July 21st, on account of the improvements now being made at the church.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The campmeeting started Thursday evening in charge of Bishop Berry, assisted by Dr. Dunham, Rev. Hyde and others, but on account of the gate fees the attendance was smaller than former years. On Tuesday morning the gates were thrown open and at the morning service Rev. Hyde raised $375 in a few minutes from an audience of less than two hundred. The audiences are increasing from day to day and by Sunday there will be the old time crowd of thousands from the surrounding country. Among the especially strong sermons we note those of Bishop Berry Sunday morning and Dr. A. B. Riker Tuesday morning. Rev. and Mrs. Joseph H. Smith arrived Monday evening and may remain to the end. Bishop Berry will preach Thursday evening and Sunday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Sumner Stone and Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Davis are here.

Dr. and Mrs. George M. Brodhead and Dr. T. W. McKinney, of Philadelphia, are attending the campmeeting and are guests at Haydenhurst.

Tho Oakland District Convention will be held here Friday and Saturday, July 12th and 13th.

Mr. E. E. Kesner's store in the postoffice building was entered Monday night by taking out a light of glass and reaching in, unlocking and raising the window. The loss was a few pennies and possibly a small quantity of tobacco, cigars and candy. Mr. Kesner has a clue that may lead to the arrest of the thief.

Mr. W. A. Mallett and family are here, having come from their home in Pittsburg in an auto. The refreshment stand is now open and a good stock on hand.

The annual meeting of the Community of Mountain Lake Park, for the election of officers and the transaction of the usual municipal business, will be held in Assembly Hall next Wednesday, July 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Williams, of Clarksburg, arrived Tuesday evening and are in their cottage with their daughters who preceded them a few days.

Miss Dottie Doman is helping in H. B. Harvey's store during the busy season.

Mr. J. S. Sterling has a position in Leighton & Harvey's store.

Mr. Lee N. Hayden is engaged in H. E. Felty & Co.'s store.

Mr. A. E. Ely, of Oakland, is in the Park drug store.

Mr. G. W. Morris and family, of Ottaway, West Va., spent Sunday in the Park.

Dr. H. M. Kemp, of Bloomington, Md., was here a few hours yesterday evening.

Man's Duty Simple.

The whole duty of man is embraced in the two principles of abstinence and patience; temperance in prosperity, and patient courage in adversity.—Seneca.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.

Hours That Will Prevail for the Various Branches.

County superintendent of schools, Mr. F. E. Rathbun, has announced the following schedule of the examination of teachers of the county that will prevail at Accident, Grantsville and Oakland during the coming week.

THURSDAY, JULY 18th.

9:00 Orthography
9:30 Reading
10:00 Writing
10:30 Arithmetic
12:00 Noon recess
1:15 Geography
2:15 U. S. History
3:15 English Grammar
4:15 Plane Geometry (four books)—First grade only

FRIDAY, JULY 19th.

9:00 Bookkeeping—First grade only
History of Maryland—Second grade only
10:00 Algebra Complete—First grade only
Algebra to Quadratics—Second grade only
11:00 Physiology
12:00 Noon recess
1:00 National and State Constitutions
1:45 Theory and Practice of Teaching
2:30 Laws and by-laws of the public school system of Maryland
3:15 Natural Philosophy—First grade only
4:15 General History—First grade only

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following new road is proposed to be located, commencing for the same at a point on the Swanton and North Glade road at Simon Sweitzer's gate and running thence through the lands of Simon and Edward and Bend. Sweitzer, thence among the line of Noah Rexroads' lands and Franklin P. Sweitzer's to the lands of A. D. Naylor and thence through the lands of Naylor and Jerry Sweitzer and along the line of Josiah G. Sweitzer to the property of C. T. and W. H. Sweet parallel with the B. & O. Railroad, to and through the the lands of Ira Nicodemus and thence with the most practicable route to intersect the Swanton road in the town of Swanton, will meet and examine whether the said new road should be located, on the 13th day of July, 1912, for such purpose and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new county road, and if so, to locate the same and preform their duty in the premises.

Z. R. SHARPLESS,
HERMANN STEIDING,
JOSEPH F. FRIEND.
Examiners.

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Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank
Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

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J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

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J. W. McCULLOUGH, Lumber and Coal
W. W. SAVAGE, Merchant,
D. S. CUSTER, Merchant,
H. M. RUMBAUGH, Farmer,
W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
HORACE R. DEWITT, Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.
R. C. McCANDLISH,
JOHN T. GEARY.

THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

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Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

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From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

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Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

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Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER. Kitzmiller, Md.

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OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

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D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull

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Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mountain Lake Park—Season of 1912.

CAMPMEETING, July 4th to 14th, Bishop Joseph F. Berry in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOL, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Instruction in Elementary, High School and College branches. China Painting, Water Color, Leathercraft, Basketry. School of Photography. Kindergarten and Primary for children, teachers and mothers. School of Music. School of Oratory and Public Speaking. Terms Reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Attractive programs every day. Special rates on the Railroad.

Mr. Geo. S. Smardon of Baltimore, spent Sunday last at Deer Park.

Mr. W. A. Smith and son Earl, of Hoyes, were in Oakland Tuesday.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

Miss Dorthy Lee, of Lonaconing, is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Mrs. Tina Taylor, of Romney, W. Va., is here for a month's visit to her mother and sister.

Ex-State Senator W. McCulloh Brown, of Bayard, W. Va., was in Oakland Monday on business.

Prof. Franklin E. Rathbun has returned from a business trip of a few days to Athens, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

Mr. William Williams, of Thomas, W. Va., is in Oakland as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Shreves.

Mrs. M. Mattingly and son William, of Hoyes, were in the city Tuesday on business before the Orphans' Court.

Mrs. Norman R. Sanner and two sons are spending this week at Lake Brown visiting Senator and Mrs. Browning.

Mrs. R. R. Sanner, who spent several weeks in Cumberland with relatives and friends, returned home last Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. George W. Cover, of Friendsville, came up to Oakland Tuesday afternoon and spent yesterday in Oakland, returning home last night.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Dr. Chas. W. Baldwin, president of the Park Association, and Judge Thos. Ireland Elliott, a member of the Board, were in Oakland yesterday.

A bursted water main on Pennington street Sunday morning was repaired during the day, but in the interim water consumers were inconvenienced to a small degree.

Prof. U. G. Palmer, who spent a week or more in Oakland on business and in looking after some business interests, returned to his home in Verona, Pa., Sunday morning.

Mr. Robert Hollis, the mainspring of Republicanism and business activity in the city of Rowlesburg, W. Va., spent an hour or two in Oakland on last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Delawder and master Lurman Delawder, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Delawder, of Washington, D. C., are here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weimer.

Former Senator George L. Wellington, of Cumberland, who is just recovering from a serious a serious attack of illness, will come to Oakland in a day or two to spend the remainder of the summer.

The detailed Chautauqua Program for the season of 1912 is now being printed at this office. The second edition will be printed as a vest pocket number and will be off the press in a few days.

Messrs. Harvey J. and Henry Speicher, accompanied by their sons, two belonging to each, all handsome, manly little chaps, spent Tuesday in Oakland, they having come to the county seat in Senator Speicher's touring car.

WANTED—Woman to do general house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

Mr. J. H. Moore, of Philippi, W. Va., was in the city yesterday making arrangements to place Highland Park and some other real estate upon the market, Mr. Moore being interested along with Messrs. Matthews & West in the development and sale of the first mentioned tract of land.

On page eight of this paper will be found that portion of the Chautauqua program embracing the afternoon and evening lectures and entertainments. Next week we shall publish the remaining portions of the program, which includes the Lyceum, the Bible Conference and the Missionary meetings.

Threatening to shoot J. B. Stake, brother of the late Judge Edward Stake, George Kline, arrested for carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced Monday by Justice Doub at Hagerstown, to the House of correction for six months. Kline, who took an appeal, swore the weapon he had was a toy pistol. His wife testified to the same thing.

County Superintendent elect F. E. Rathbun went from here to Friendsville this morning where he will attend a called meeting of the School Board convened at that place to consider the erection of an addition to the school building located in that town, the demands for better facilities being deemed urgent by the school authorities and patrons of the school.

Hon. A. E. Kenny, of Spencer, W. Va., a lawyer of some renown and also editor of the Spencer Democrat, returning home from attending the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore, stopped off in Oakland last Thursday where he spent the day as the guest of Lieut. E. S. West. Mr. Kenny is very much impressed with Oakland and her surroundings and has expressed a desire to become a resident of the city.

Under the auspices of the Lutheran churches at Jennings, Bittinger and Meadow Mountain, Miss Anna Manges will give an entertainment in each of the three churches mentioned: at Jennings on Friday night, July 26th; Bittinger, Saturday night, July 27th, and at Meadow Mountain on Sunday, July 28. The admission will be, to adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. The proceeds are for a worthy cause and a liberal patronage is asked.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

THE LATE CAPT. JOHN M. JARBOE

A Brief Sketch of the Life of One of Oakland's Best Known Residents Whose Death Is Mourned.

The death of Captain John M. Jarboe, of Oakland, was noted in these columns last Thursday, dissolution having occurred Wednesday morning at six o'clock, after an illness extending over a peroid of several months much of which time he was confined to his room, going out occasionally when the weather permitted until about two months ago when his condition became such as to keep him in doors constantly.

Captain Jarboe's life was one of extreme activity from early manhood, until his closing days—as architect and builder, as soldier and as postmaster of Oakland, which position he occupied under both Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt.

As a Union Veteran Capt. Jarboe served throughout the Civil War with distinction. With the exception of that of postmaster in Oakland he never held political office, although the opportunity for him to do so presented itself upon a number of occasions. He was always an unswerving Republican.

Capt. Jarboe was born at Romney, West Va., on October 20, 1836. At the age of eighteen he left his native town and with his father's family moved to Piedmont, W. Va., where he remained until 1859 when he came to Oakland and engaged in building and architecture, having erected during his long years of residence here many of the substantial buildings in Oakland and a majority of those in Mountain Lake Park. He left Oakland in July, 1861, and was connected with the Federal Army as a guide or scout until the following April when he enlisted in Company I, Tenth West Virginia Infantry. During the year 1862 and part of 1863 his company and reg. operated in the mountains of West Virginia and Western Maryland. The following year the scene of operations was in the Valley of Virginia, under the command of Gen. Sheridan. In the fall of 1864 his command was ordered and attached itself to the Army of the James and went into winter quarters at Chapin's Farm, six miles below the city of Richmond. Late in March, 1865, the Army crossed the James River and engaged the enemy at Hatcher's Run, an outpost of Richmond.

Capt. Jarboe commanded a company of veterans, men who served one term of three years and re-enlisted for the second, with these he took part in and witnessed the route of the Confederate army at Petersburg and Richmond, from there on to Appomattox where he also witnessed the closing scene of what he thinks a terrible struggle, a war that many have contended, was predestined and could not be avoided yet it seemed to him unatural. "It was at Appomattox," the Captain said, "that I was permitted to gaze for the first time upon the superb form of the great Confederate Chieftain General Robert E. Lee, also other distinguished officers of the Confederate army, among them Gen. Gordon. It was there that the Federal soldiers sat along the edge of the road cheering the Confederates as they started, horse and foot on their homeward march. The Confederates, not to be outdone in politeness made the plains of Appamattox ring with cheer after cheer for that magnanimous, that silent man, Gen. U. S. Grant. There I met and clasped hands with some of my old schoolmates who were soldiers in the Confederate army."

Captain Jarboe was struck with three bullets, one of which rendered him unfit for army service for three months. This was an ugly wound in the right shoulder. In May, 1865, at the city of Richmond he was mustered out of the service and returned to Oakland.

On September 5, 1865, Capt. Jarboe married Miss Virginia Baker, of Oakland, and as a result of this union five children were born, they being Mrs. Charles F. White, of Lonaconing; Mrs. Belle Duvall, Misses Sarah and Nellie and Mr. Max Jarboe, of Oakland. These besides Mrs. Jarboe survive the husband and father.

Capt. Jarboe's paternal grandfather, Ignatius Jarboe, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

For more than twenty years Capt. Jarboe was the Worshipful Master of Oakland Lodge No. 192, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He presided with all the dignity befitting his high office and had the distinction of being the first man to be made a Mason in what now constitutes Garrett county. As a member of the Craft he was esteemed for his high ideals of what constitutes Masonry; for his devotion to the Art and the love and affection he bestowed upon his fellow-Masons.

After a short service at his late home on Liberty street Friday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, the interment of Capt. Jarboe's remains took place in the Oakland cemetery where the services were conducted by the Lodge of which he was so many years the brain and sinew.

May his rest be sweet.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.

C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MET YESTERDAY

An Interesting Session Held by the Members in Oakland.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Medical Association of Garrett and Allegany counties was held at the Court House in Oakland which was attended by some twenty-five members of the Association.

Topics relating to typhoid fever and vaccination were discussed by a number of the physicians present and adjornment was then had for dinner.

The visitors departed for their respective homes on train No. 12 last night.

CAMPMEETING SERVICES FREE

Gates Are Open To All and the Public Invited to Attend.

The camp meeting forces and the Mountain Lake Park Association have agreed that during the remaining sessions of the camp meeting the gates at the auditorium will be thrown open and that entrance will be free to all, and cordially invite the public generally to participate in the rich treats that are offered.

WANTED—A young man who is a hustler, sober and reliable as a partner in the hotel business. Have finest property proposition in Western Maryland. No competition in the hotel business; have a fine cafe and an up-to-date hotel. I have too much business for myself and must have somebody to take part of the the responsibility. I am doing a $35,000 per year business and would prefer to have a man from the country as a partner. One-half interest in the business and the property $3,200. If have not all cash, would consider property or farm land. (Guarantee your money back in one year.) Write Owner, Box 7, Hancock, Md.

A petition has been filed in the Circuit Court for Garrett county by a number of the creditors of the firm of Charles M. Wilson & Bro., both of whom recently died, praying that the real estate owned by them individually and personally be sold to satisfy the creditors named in the bill of particulars. Messrs. Fred. A. Thayer and Renninger & Offutt, representing a number of the creditors, filed the petition, a copy of which is printed in this paper today.

Mrs. Parley DeBerry and Mrs. Chas. A. Miller, of Terra Alta, performed a feat in pedestrianism Tuesday that required more energy than possessed by the ordidary member of the gentler sex. These two ladies started from their town at eleven o'clock, walked the entire distance to Oakland, arriving here about two the same afternoon. With the mercury hovering around the "early eighties," the "hike" was withal an enjoyable one. They returned to their homes on train No. 5 the same afternoon.

THE AUTOMOBILE ORDINANCE

For the Information of Motorists The Law is Published.

For the information of the public generally and those owning and operating automobiles and other motor vehicles particularly, the law governing the speed at which the same may be driven within the corporate limits of Oakland, is herewith published:

AN ORDINANCE

Entitled an ordinance regulating the speed of automobilhs and other vehicles within the corporate limits of the town of Oakland, Maryland.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and Town Council of Oakland, That the Ordinance heretofore passed and known as an Ordinance regulating the speed of automobiles and other motor vehicles within the corporate limits of the town of Oakland, Md., be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Be it enacted by the Mayor and Town Council of Oakland, That it shall be unlawful for the owners of automobiles and other motor vehicles, and every other person driving the same, upon the streets, lanes and alleys within the corporate limits of the town of Oakland to exceed a rate of speed greater than 12 miles per hour; provided however, that nothing contained in this section shall permit any person to drive an automobile or other motor vehicle at any speed greater than is reasonable having regard to the traffic and the use of the streets, lanes and alleys or so as to endanger the life or limb, or to injure the property of any person.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, That all persons violating the foregoing section of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars, or be committed to the county jail or town lock-up for a period not exceeding thirty days or both.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted and ordained, That this Ordinace shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Passed Sept. 5, 1910.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett, to view the lands through which the Swallow Falls county road is to be re-located, said relocation be a portion of the Swallow Falls road leading from the Sang run road to the Cranesville road a distance of about ¾ miles through the lands of William R. Montgomery and Henry Krug and examine whether the said proposed road should be re-located will meet on the 10th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convience requires the said re-location of said Swallow Falls road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

MARSHALL FRANKHOUSER,
EZRA WOLF,
A. J. CHISHOLM, Examiners.

Subscribe for The Republican.

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We have just received a car of

BINDERS — MOWERS

RAKES

AND TEDDERS

We will be glad to supply your needs

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

BOTH PHONES — COURTEOUS TREATMENT

Election Supervisors'

Notice of Appointments

OF

Judges of Election and Register of Voters.

OFFICE OF
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., June 28, 1912.

The Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett County, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Registers of Voters and Judges of Election in and for the several election district of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of Article 23, of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said persons to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be referred to them in writing against any person whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

District No. 1.

James Fitzwater, Republican, Judge and Register, Swanton.

William Hamill, Democrat, Judge and Register, Swanton.

District No. 2.

Benj. F. Friend, Republican, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

Jasper Guard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

District No. 3.

C. J. Otto, Republican, Judge and Register, New Germany.

Albert Warnick, Democrat, Judge and Register, Grantsville.

District No. 4.

Floyd Duckworth, Republican, Judge and Register, Westernport.

Wm. J. Barnard, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bloomington.

District No. 5.

Milton Fisher, Republican, Judge and Register, Accident.

John Goehringer, Democrat, Judge and Register, Accident.

District No. 6.

J. Alvin Friend, Republican, Judge and Register, Sang Run.

W. H. Sines, Democrat, Judge and Register, Friendsville.

District No. 7.

Charles F. Dawson, Republican, Judge and Register, Mt. Lake Park.

Luther J. Brown, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

District No. 8.

1st Precinct—Ernest Hillearv, Republican, Judge and Register, Gormania, W. Va.

Jno. L. Harvey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Gormania, W. Va.

2nd Precinct—Jonas Yutzy, Republican, Judge and Register, Oakland.

Robert Lathrum, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

District No. 9.

Thomas H. Layman, Republican, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

W. A. Murhpy, Democrat, Judge and Register, Frostburg.

District No. 10.

C. L. Moon, Republican, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

Sebastian Hinebaugh, Democrat, Judge and Register, Deer Park.

District No. 11.

Charles A. Green, Republican, Judge and Register, Lonaconing.

Enoch O. Robeson, Democrat, Judge and Register, Avilton.

District No. 12.

Jno. H. Stark, Republican, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

Perry Bowser, Democrat, Judge and Register, Bittinger.

District No. 13.

Daniel Fichtner, Republican, Judge and Register, Kitzmiller.

Wm. S. Harvey, Democrat, Judge and Register, Kitzmiller.

District No. 14.

Bert C. Scott, Republican, Judge and Register, Ottaway.

John O. Thayer, Democrat, Judge and Register, Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Failinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage executed by William T. Vann and George W. Vann to Henry C. Stemple, bearing date July 1st, 1907, and duly assigned to me for foreclosure, I will on

THURSDAY,

The 18th Day of July, 1912,

at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank, in the town of Oakland, Md. sell at public auction, all that lot or parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate in the town of Gorman, Garrett county, Maryland, and described as follows.

Beginning for the same at a painted stone marked "C. C. No. 1," standing in an angle of the county road and a street, and running thence with said street, N. 80¾ E. 8 3-5 perches to a painted stone in the angle of said street and another street, thence with the last mentioned street, N. 16 W. 2⅝ perches to a painted stone, thence S. 80¾ W. 9¼ perches to said county road and with it S. 25 E. 2¾ perches to the beginning, containing one-eighth of an acre.

This property is improved by a two-story five room house, with basement, and a small stable.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER.
Assignee of Mortgage.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JAMES W. LAUGHLIN,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1912.

ADAM LAUGHLIN,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md.

Subscribe for the Republican.

A Will and a Way

When Frank Sheldon left the law school he settled in his old home town. Fairfield was a small place, not far from a large city. Sheldon figured it out that he could live better on a certain income in Fairfield than on a doubtful prosperity in a large city. There was something else. Edith Sawyer lived in Fairfield.

But the Hon. John Sawyer, railroad magnate, could not appreciate an attachment between his daughter and a poor, young lawyer. So the poor, young lawyer studied and struggled along.

He had been struck by a peculiar phase of a great case that was being tried at a nearby city. The law journal which printed his article on the subject commented on his views rather enthusiastically.

Urged by his confidence that he had done a worthy thing, he set off for the Sawyer home, determined to interview Mr. Sawyer. He was very civilly received.

"Quite an interesting article of yours," said the millionaire. "I thank you for the copy."

Frank bowed, then plunged. "Mr. Sawyer, you must have seen that I love your daughter, but I've said nothing until I felt assured of your consent."

"Oh, of course," interrupted Mr. Sawyer. "How much did you get for that article?"

"A few extra copies," said Frank, blushing.

"About what I thought," said Mr. Sawyer. "Now, Sheldon, I like you, but liking doesn't count when a life contract is involved. You've given all your time and trouble for nothing. The only things that count are results." He paused, then added, "I don't think I need say any more."

"I thank you for your candor," said Frank, rising. "Good-night." He rushed out of the house, and down the street almost ran into a stout, elderly gentleman who was tolling up the hill.

"Phew!" said the man. "Why don't you keep carriages at the station? Please tell me where I can find John Sawyer's house?"

"Because I don't keep a livery stable," growled Frank. "The Sawyers' house is the large one on the hill."

The stout man pulled the Sawyer doorbell and said, "Tell Mr. Sawyer that John Hunter wants to see him."

Mr. Sawyer almost ran downstairs. "Why, this is an honor. What brought you here?"

"You've got a young lawyer in this village named Frank Sheldon. Know him?"

"Yes, he was here a few minutes ago. You probably met him." Mr. Hunter chuckled. "Well, well! That's one on me. Asked him why he didn't keep a carriage at the station, and he snapped back that he didn't keep a livery stable. He's the man I want."

"What's it all about?" asked Mr. Sawyer.

"It's about that article the young man wrote. He has struck the right lead on that case of ours. Is he all right, honest, reliable?"

"I think he is," said Mr. Sawyer, slowly.

"Then send a note to him at once, asking him to come."

After the note was sent, Mr. Hunter explained that the discovery of the young man, if known at the beginning, might have saved a hundred thousand dollars in litigation; that now he had it in his power to upset their plans.

Edith Sawyer had heard the conversation. She was standing on the step watching the moonlight when Sheldon arrived. She put her fingers to his lips. She told him of the conversation, and, as he was leaving her, whispered, "If you don't bid high for yourself, you needn't bid for me."

There was a deal of hemming and hawing in the ensuing conversation. Frank saw that they were veering around to an offer. Finally, the proposition came.

Frank smiled. "I suppose you are jesting, Mr. Hunter?"

"Why, certainly not; it is a large offer!"—

"Of course," said Sheldon, calmly. "In order to shorten this interview, I will name my own terms—a fee of $20,000 and an equal share in the contingent fund."

"It is preposterous," cried both together.

"Gentlemen, I bid you good-evening," said Sheldon, rising and walking to the door.

"Hold on there," said Mr. Hunter. "I shall certainly hold on the terms given," Frank said. "Others will pay more."

Mr. Hunter looked at Mr. Sawyer, who nodded his head. "Well," he said, "give us a few minutes to think it over."

Frank found Edith in the drawing-room. He told her of the conversation. "Did I bid high enough?" he asked. A glance at her eyes was enough. At the end of ten minutes a knock came at the door. Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Hunter appeared in the doorway. Mr. Hunter turned to Frank and said: "Mr. Sheldon, we accept your terms."

Six months after he paid another visit to Mr. Sawyer. He found that gentleman in the library.

"Mr. Sawyer, I—" Frank began.

"Sheldon, my boy," said Mr. Sawyer, "Edith is in the drawing-room. Go to her."

PLANTING THE GARDEN EARLY

Where Season Is Late and Rainy Not Advisable to Get Seeds Into Ground Too Soon.

It is not always advantageous to plant the garden as early as possible. Under certain conditions nature hastens the growth of late planted seeds so that the difference in time of their ripening will not accord with the difference in plantings. This is particularly the case when the season is late and rainy.

Plant for a succession of the different vegetables. A garden in which most of the planting is done at about the same time will not give as good results as where a period of time elapses between the second, third or fourth plantings of the same vegetables. Particularly is this true of peas, says the Farm and Home. Where a number of different varieties were tried the best results were obtained from one or two varieties planted in succession.

In sweet corn, however, this was not so apparent. It was found best to rely on several varieties as well as successive plantings. If the season was backward or the plantings made unusually early, sweet corn seemed to be very slow in growth. On the other hand, the corn planted later would grow very fast under favorable conditions and almost catch up with the first plantings. To overcome this difficulty it was found advisable to rely on the plantings of different varieties.

PAYS TO RAISE GOOD HORSES

Grade Stallions Cheaper to Use, But Pure Bred Colts Sold for Twice as Much Money.

Fifty-five dollars is good interest for the use of $7 for a year. And when the feed of a colt for another year is saved the proposition is all the more attractive.

A stock farmer living in the southeast part of the state has been rearing a number of colts every year, using the services of a grade stallion.

This horseman wasn't very enthusiastic about paying a larger fee for the service of a pure-bred stallion. He had been using grade and inferior sires with a fair degree of success. He saw no reason for changing.

In the season of 1910 he decided to try a good pure-bred stallion just once, to see if it was worth the difference in the service fees.

The second week in this month this stockman held a sale. The three-year-old colts, sired by a grade stallion, sold at an average of $76. The two-year-old colts, the progeny of another grade sire, brought an average of $46. The weaning colts, sired by a pure-bred stallion, sold at an average of $101.

The service fee of the pure-bred stallion was $15, that of the grade $8, a difference of $7. The feed eaten by the older colts was saved, and $55 more was received for the weanlings than the two-year-olds, and $25 more than the three-year-olds.

Raising the Colts Properly.

Most of the colts on the farm get a good start the first six months of their lives from the fact that they are allowed to suckle the dams during that time. Early fall provides them with good pasture and possibly they have been receiving some oats or shared part of the feed of the mare.

Such treatment puts them in good shape for the winter, but liberal feeding must be kept up if a strong, well-developed and matured horse is expected. The colt's system required a considerable amount of bone and muscle building material, and this can be had by feeding nitrogenous feeds, such as oats, a little clover hay.

The feeding of corn, so often practiced, is not desirable for the growing colt, but had better be confined to the matured horses. Access to the straw pile will not hurt a growing colt, but it should not be compelled to rely on the straw pile for a livelihood.

Oil for Incubator Lamps.

Incubator manufacturers always recommend purchasing the best kind of oil to use in the incubator lamps, and this is good advice. But sometimes the oil will smoke. A remedy for this is to take a cupful of fine salt and put into each quart of oil. Let it settle for a few days, then pour into the lamp and put in a small piece of gum camphor, letting it remain there. Of course the wick must be properly trimmed, rounded at each side, otherwise the lamp will smoke, no matter what kind of oil you have.

Gentleness With Stock.

The sheep know their master's voice—there is no doubt about that; but it is more important to know what they do when they hear it—whether they flee in fear or come with expectancy.

Sheep, like other animals, are creatures of habit and should always be handled by the same attendant, who should move among them gently and give notice of his approach by speaking to the flock.

Moving Sheep About.

It is the custom in Wyoming for owners of land who rent their fields in the winter to sheepmen, to stipulate in the agreement that the sheep are not to be bedded in one place more than two or three nights, so as to spread the manure.

Superfluous Cockerels.

One vigorous male to each ten hens is sufficient for fertility and any excess is waste of feed and labor. The male can be dispensed with entirely in small flocks that are kept for eggs alone.

FATTENING VALUE OF PEAS

For Use With Cattle Crop Probably Is Unexcelled—Make Good Food for Horses at Work.

(By PROF. THOMAS N. SHAW.)

There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed with positive advantage when they are to be had at prices not too high. They are not commonly fed to horses, since they can seldom be spared for such a use, but they make a good food for horses at work, and for colts during the period of development, if given as a part of the grain food.

As a food for fattening cattle, peas are probably unexcelled. Much of the success which Canadian feeders have achieved in preparing cattle for the block has risen from the free use of peas in the diet.

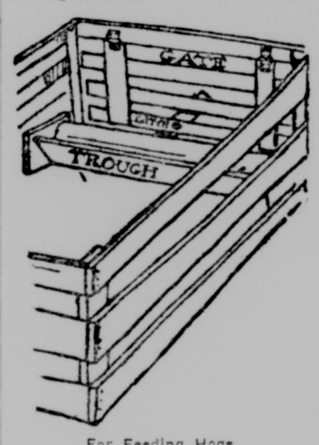
During the first part of the finishing period they will be found peculiarly helpful in making beef, owing to their relative richness in protein, but they are also a satisfactory food at any stage of the fattening process. During the first half of the finishing period peas will be found superior to corn, but toward the close of the same, corn could probably be fed with greater relative advantage.

Peas with oats or bran make an excellent grain food for cattle that are being fattened. Speaking in a general way, peas should form about one-third, by weight, of the meal fed, but, as every feeder knows, the relative proportions of meal used should vary somewhat as the season of fattening progresses.

MAKES SLOPPING HOGS EASY

Pen so Arranged That Animals Cannot Get at Trough While It Is Being Filled or Cleaned.

I have a hog pen with trough so located that the hogs cannot get at it while it is being filled. To make such a pen take corner posts of 2x4 and nail on lengths of 1x4 or 1x6 for sides and



For Feeding Hogs.

ends, writes N. S. Widders in the Missouri Valley Farmer. Make the usual V trough and nail securely to the bottom board at one end of pen. Instead of boarding up the pen tight at the trough end leave an open space the length of trough, with a board across top and bottom, then make a gate and hinge to the top board on the inside. Take a short length of stout wood for a latch and bolt to the second board of gate, with one bolt. When you want to fill the trough turn the latch until it misses the trough, push the gate in till latch is beyond trough, then turn latch to upright position again. The hogs cannot bother you while you are cleaning the trough or pouring in the feed.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

A hog simply will not be responsible for poor fences.

There is no better place to raise pigs than in a good pasture.

Even the hogs like a variety of feed and will do better if they can get it.

There is no animal that responds so quickly to good feed and treatment as the pig.

How much per bushel can be made from wheat by feeding to hogs? In what way should it be fed?

Almost every wrong act of the horse is caused by fear, excitement or mismanagement, said a great horseman. The individuality of each horse should be studied, and the feeds supplied to meet individual requirements.

Feed roughage to the stock before giving them grain, as it invigorates and excites the digestive apparatus to action.

The pure-bred sire and a dam of the same type of as good blood as it is possible to get will usually bring a desirable colt.

Be sure to have some disinfectant to use on the young colt's navel when he arrives. A half minute at this time may save the colt later.

In eight years out of ten the hog feeder will make money, in one year he will lose and in one break even. This is the year of the even break.

Twenty acres of corn put into a silo is said to be worth more than 30 acres put in the crib. This is quite an item, especially when feed is so high.

Begin to break the colt early if you would have an easy time with the work and a well-broken horse. A two-year-old is easier to break than a four-year-old.

When pure-bred swine are kept for breeding purposes they should be given every opportunity for bone and muscle development, rather than the production of fat.

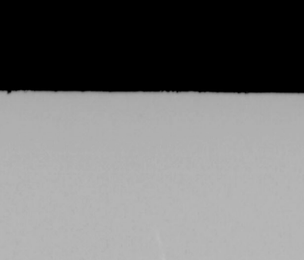
The ELECTRICAL WORLD

SAND SCREENED BY A MOTOR

Labor-Saving Machine Will Do as Much Work in One Hour as Two Men Can in Ten.

The tedious method of riddling sand by hand has been superseded by the electrical method at the foundry of a Cleveland manufacturing concern.

The electric riddle oscillator is a small, compact machine weighing but 175 pounds. There is no dead center,



Sand Riddling Machine.

so the motor is not subjected to shocks nor overload and will run from the ordinary lamp socket.

The machine will riddle as much sand in an hour as two men will in ten hours. It accommodates the ordinary 18-inch foundry riddle and when in motion it is interesting to watch it, as it operates with the same graceful and effective motion of the molder riddling sand by hand, but with the steady and untiring energy of a half horse-power motor.

ALARM FOR THE JEWEL BOX

Pendulum, Hanging Perpendicular, Closes Electric Circuit, Giving Warning to Owner.

A jewel box provided with an electric alarm has recently been patented and has already been placed on the market in Paris. In the bottom of the box is a dry battery, a magnet, and a system of levers, the whole forming a device not unlike a telegraph instrument in appearance. In the center of the bottom of the box is a small opening in which a pendulum is suspended. As long as the box is stationary this pendulum hangs perpendicular, and does not close the electric circuit, but the slightest movtment of the box causes it to close the circuit and sound the alarm. Once the pendulum drops down the alarm cannot be silenced except by opening the lid of the box and shifting a lever.

LIGHT FOR THE BLACKSMITH

Accompanying Illustration Shows How an Enterprising Man Provides Illumination for Shop.

The accompanying illustration shows how an enterprising blacksmith provides illumination in his shop so that the light will fall where most needed, says the Popular Electricity. Recesses in the wall contain each an incandescent lamp. The wires for these are run in conduit laid in the wall. It was necessary to place a wire net-



Arrangement of Light.

ting over the wall recess to keep the horses from biting and breaking the lamps.

Determine Longitude.

Several determinations of longitude have of late been made by means of wireless messages, but the most ambitious attempt of this nature has just taken place between Paris and Tunis wireless signals connecting two clocks, one at the Eiffel Tower and the other at Bizerta, Tunis, the comparison of which decided the longitude. The signals traveled the whole distance in .007 second, which works out at nearly 200,000 miles a second.

New Task for Electricity.

Every day electricity is set some new task. Now it is asked to magnetize a great steel disk to be used in conveying a cargo of nails from the bottom of the Mississippi; or it must supply power to dredge the Alaskan sands for gold, or to drive the huge mechanical shovels to dig a new and better canal across the Empire state.

Wireless Intelligence Tower.

An agreement has been reached by the Italian government and one of the largest Italian wireless companies for the erection of a large and powerful station in the suburbs of the city of Rome for the transmission of intelligence. It will have six towers, two of them being 240 feet high.

GREAT IS WIRELESS SYSTEM

Conversation Successfully Carried on Between San Francisco and Island of Hokushu, Japan.

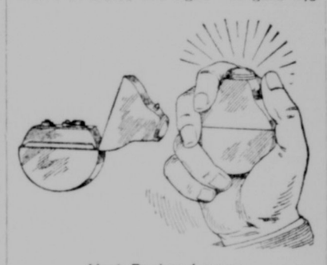
Marconi rejoiced when, in 1897, he succeeded in sending a wireless message a distance of three miles. By 1907 he had established regular wireless communication across the Atlantic. Since then vessels have been "picked up" at sea from shore stations at distances of from 2,000 to 4,000 miles. In November last Marconi sent a message from the Coltano station, in Italy, to the Glace Bay station, in Nova Scotia, 4,000 miles. The San Francisco operator, a month earlier, conversed for a period of 15 minutes with the Japanese station on the island of Hokushu, a distance of 6,000 miles.

Wireless communication, it is expected, will be opened up between Italy and Argentina, says the American Review, with the completion of the new station at Buenos Aires. The air-line distance between these stations will be 7,000 miles. The installation of wireless apparatus on ships is being gradually extended. Until recently few vessels outside of warships and steamers of the liner class have been so equipped. Now various countries are, by legislation, compelling many smaller passenger-carrying craft to install such apparatus. Great Britain is reported to be planning the establishment of a chain of wireless stations to encircle the globe. There is to be a subsidized system under the control of the postoffice department. Such a chain of stations would give England wireless connections with her colonial possessions in various parts of the world, making her independent of cables, which are liable to be cut in time of war.—Exchange.

SMALL BATTERY RUNS LAMP

Vest Pocket Arrangement Has Just Been Placed on Market in France—Actuates Toys.

What the inventor claims is the smallest practical storage battery in the world has just been placed on the market in France in connection with a vest-pocket electric light. The battery which actuates the light weighs 1⅝



Vest Pocket Lamp.

ounces, is but two-thirds of an inch thick, two inches high and 2½ inches wide, and has current sufficient to provide light for six hours continuously and for a much longer time, if used intermittently, says the Popular Mechanics. The battery and light are placed in a receptacle that is not much larger than an ordinary watch and can be carried in the vest pocket. The battery can be used to actuate small mechanical toys as well as to light the pocket flashlamp.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

Over 50 lightships are stationed around the English shores.

Forty thousand wireless telegrams reached the coast of Great Britain last year.

Ball bearings for every movable part feature a new electric automobile.

Weather reports are sent from Gibraltar to London daily by wireless telegraphy.

Through telephone service between New York and Los Angeles is promised by November.

London has 200,000 telephones and the daily number of calls averages one and a quarter million.

An electrically driven machine that weighs less than 50 pounds has been invented to scrub floors.

Austria-Hungary has the least telephone service, in proportion to population, of any European country.

Electric lighting has been vastly improved. New lamps have been produced and old processes improved.

More than 11,000 of the 50,000 passenger cars in use on the railroads of the United States are now electrically lighted.

The government of New Zealand is replacing its wooden telegraph poles and letter box posts with reinforced concrete ones.

The electric zone of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is to be extended, indicating that its operation has been successful.

No task is too little or too large for electricity and no man can truthfully say what it will yet perform when we have learned it better.

Wireless telegraphy has been developed until messages are being received between San Francisco and Japan, or across the Pacific ocean.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature to provide for co-operation between New York and Ontario in the matter of illuminating Niagara Falls.

Acetylene automobile headlights have been provided with an attachment with which the gas may be lighted by short circuiting the sparking system with a switch from the driver's seat.

GOV. MARSHALL VICE-PRESIDENT

Convention Adjourns After the Most Remarkable Series of Sessions in Recent Political History.

Marshall Gets Nomination on the Second Ballot.

AN ARMY OF CANDIDATES

THE BALLOTS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

First ballot for Vice-President taken at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning:

MARSHALL	378
BURKE	307 2-3
HURST	77
PRESTON	51
CHAMBERLAIN	157
McCOMBS	18
SULZER	3
WADE	25
OSBORN	8

The second and final ballot stood:

MARSHALL	646 1-2
BURKE	387 1-6
CHAMBERLAIN	12 1-2

Marshall Nominated After Two Ballots.

The Democratic National Convention nominated Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, for the Vice-Presidency, adopted the most progressive platform in the history of the party and then adjourned just before 8 o'clock A. M., after the most remarkable series of sessions in recent political history.



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

The balloting for the Vice-Presidency continued through two roll calls. Then the Indianian was selected by acclamation. Governor Burke, of North Dakota, had been a promising candidate for two hours, but his strength failed him in spite of the support of William J. Bryan.

ISSUES SET FORTH IN BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Immediate downward revision of the tariff, putting on the free list trust-controlled products and articles sold more cheaply abroad.

Enforcement of criminal as well as civil feature of Anti-Trust law and enactment of laws to "make it impossible for private monopolies to exist."

No central bank, but currency reform in the interest of the people instead of the financiers.

Election of Senators by popular vote and Presidential primaries in every State.

Valuations of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and express companies, to make Government regulation efficient.

Publicity in campaign expenditures, including nomination contests.

Prohibition of holding companies and "stock watering."

No infringement by Federal Government on the rights of the States.

YEAR IN JAIL FOR McFARLAND.

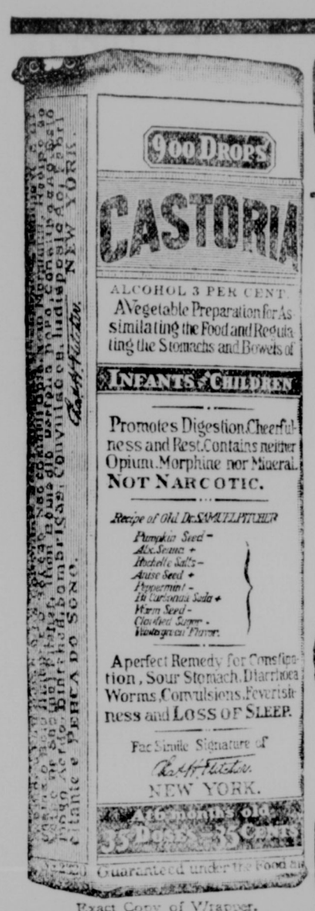
Minister Guilty Of Causing Death Of His Secretary.

Pittsburg.—Rev. Dr. T. D. McFarland, a prominent educator, who was found guilty of causing the death of his Secretary, Elsie Dodds Coe, by an operation, was sentenced to serve one year in jail and fined 6 1-4 cents with costs. In submitting its verdict the jury recommended McFarland to the extreme mercy of the court, which passed the minimum penalty in both, the old common law of the State requiring that a fine must be more than 5 cents.

AUTOS KILLED TWENTY-SIX.

Vehicle Accidents On the Increase In New York.

New York.—Fifty persons were killed and 275 seriously injured in June by vehicles in the streets of New York city. Automobiles killed 26 and injured 153; street cars killed 10 and injured 99, and wagons caused the death of 14 and the injury of 23. In June, 1911, automobiles caused the death of 12 persons; trolleys killed 7 and wagons 14.



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TRINITY'S ONLY BIBLE PROP A FORGERY.

Interpolated Parts Expunged in Revised Version Bible.

Pastor Russell, in Remarkable Discourse, Points Out That After All, the Spurious Words Really Make Nonsense—Directs Attention to the Scriptures.



Syracuse, N. Y., ——In one of Pastor Russell's discourses here today he spoke from this text: "To us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in Him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by Him."—I Corinthians viii. 6.

Pastor Russell declared that for centuries Christians have been overlooking the real doctrine of the Trinity, set forth in the Bible, and have been perplexing their minds in an endeavor to believe and understand the mysterious theory of the creeds on the subject, which so persistently ignores the laws of mathematics, by declaring that three ones are one; or at times varying the declaration and asserting that one is three.

Any one questioning this fabulous statement, even to the extent of asking an explanation, was branded a heretic and assured that the matter is a mystery which cannot be understood, but that if denied the penalty would be eternal torture; and in numerous instances zealous persons had anticipated the torture by burning the inquirer at the stake, as, for instance, was done by our good brother John Calvin to Servetus.

Doctrine of Trinity Traced.

There is no unreasonable mystery connected with the doctrine of the Trinity as presented in the Bible, said Pastor Russell. On the contrary, it is very simple, very reasonable, and very honoring to God the Father, Jesus the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.

The Pastor traced the doctrine of the Trinity, as presented in the creeds, to its source. It was not the teachings of Jesus and the inspired Apostles, and surely not the belief of the Israelites, and those who for more than four thousand years had been God's people before Jesus' day. After the death of the Apostles, the Bishops erroneously claimed to be their successors vested with Apostolic authority, and these formulated the creeds with their various inconsistencies and Bible contradictions.

The Trinity of the creeds was introduced to offset the agnostic influences of the Greeks, who became interested in Christianity as a philosophy, but who denied its teachings respecting the prehuman existence of Jesus, the necessity for His death as a sin-atonement, and the doctrine of the resurrection.

In proportion as the Grecians denied many Christians would combat their theory, and they advanced claim after claim until they reached the climax represented in our creeds of declaring that Jesus was His own Father and His own Son at the same time, that one God, equal in power and glory, prayed to the other part of Himself with strong cryings and tears to be delivered from the power of the tomb, was heard and was raised from the dead by the power of the other part of Himself.

Indeed, said the Pastor, some have carried the matter so far as to claim that when Jesus died the world was for three days without a God, that He then raised Himself from the dead. Others, considering this an unreasonable view, claimed that Jesus never really died, but merely pretended to die—that all of the experiences of the cross were a mere farce, a pantomime, performed for the effect upon the people—that merely the body of Jesus died after crying, "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" and that the real Jesus, the real God, stepped out and watched the proceedings and connived at the deception, including the further deception respecting the resurrection from the dead.

All of this must be abominable to the Father. All Christians are perplexed with this man-made mystery. Now, as Bible students are waking and are studying the Bible, they find that its teachings are very different from that of the creeds, that it is very real, very logical, very beautiful, very harmonious.

Trinity Supported by Forgery.

Before we come to the examination of the Bible's testimony respecting the Trinity, I remind you that the word "trinity" does not occur in the English Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and that no passage approximating such teaching is found there, except one, and that one is an interpolation, as all scholars, including Trinitarians, admit. The Revised Version expunges the additions evidently added about the seventh century, because they are not found in any manuscripts of earlier date.

The spurious passage is found in St. John's first Epistle, 5:7. Those sufficiently interested will read the passage in its proper form in the Revised Version, and we ask them to note that the additional words of the forgery really make nonsense, in that they tell us that the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit go about heaven amongst the angels proclaiming to them that Jesus is the Son of God—just as though the angels are not aware of the fact!

Forgery Made No Doubt by Some Zealot.

That forgery was evidently made by some zealot wishing to make it appear that the Apostle taught a Trinity similar to that of the creeds. Quite to the contrary. The Apostle taught that the Heavenly Father is Almighty, above all, supreme, and that our Lord Jesus Christ is His greatly honored and special Son, whom He sent into the world to save sinners, but who, previous to His becoming flesh, was a spirit being higher than the angels and next to the Father. The Bible teaches further that the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of truth, the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ, the Spirit of wisdom, and the Spirit of a sound mind, which exercises the mind, the will, is in contradistinction to the spirit of error, the spirit of Satan, the spirit of wrath, etc.

The oneness between the Heavenly Father and the Son is not a oneness of person, but a oneness of harmony, of will, of purpose, of plan and of operation. And this is the testimony of Jesus Himself, who prayed for His Church that they might be one in harmony, in sympathy, in co-operation, even as He and the Father are one in these respects (John xvii, 21). Hence, as the Heavenly Father's Spirit or disposition is holy, truthful, righteous, a Divine energy, so also is the Spirit of Christ, who in all things seeks to do the Father's will.

Similar also must be the spirit of holiness in the true followers of Christ, because holiness is one, righteousness is one, truth is one, God is one; therefore, the Holy Spirit of God, of truth, of righteousness, must be of the same kind, whether emanating from the Heavenly Father Himself, or from the Lord Jesus Christ, or from the followers of Jesus: "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His," because Christ has the spirit of the Father.

"Only Begotten"—"First and Last."

Before hearing the testimony of the Apostles we should hear the words of Jesus, of whom the Father said, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased;" *"hear ye Him."*—Matthew xvii, 5; Luke ix, 35. His testimony was:

"I came not to do Mine own will."—John vi, 38.

"Of Mine own self I can do nothing: as I hear I speak."—John v, 30.

"My Father is greater than I."—John xiv, 28.

"My Father is greater than all."—John x, 29.

"No man cometh unto the Father but by Me."—John xiv, 6.

"Whom the Father sanctified and sent into the world."—John x, 36.

He was called a blasphemer, not because He said He was the Father, nor because He said He was equal to the Father, but because He said, "I am the Son of God," thus attesting His Divine relationship.

On the cross He cried, "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" And after His resurrection He said to Mary, "Touch Me not, for I have not yet ascended to My Father. * * * I ascend to My Father and to your Father, to My God and to your God."—John xx, 17.

Surely there is nothing in our Master's teaching which supports the view of the creeds respecting His being His own Father, but everything is in full accord with the teaching of the Scriptures, that He came from above, to do the Father's will, to redeem mankind, and that the Father raised Him from the dead, not to a fleshly nature, but to the divine nature, far above angels and every name that is named.

Jesus had the glorious distinction of being the very beginning of God's creation, as the Apostle declared (Colossians i, 15-17). He was "the First-Born of every creature;" "the First and the Last;" "the Alpha and Omega;" "the Beginning and the End" of Jehovah's creation, because subsequently the Father did all of His mighty works in, through and by the Son. In harmony is the testimony of our text, "All things are *of* the Father (He is the Fountain); all things are *by* the Son" (He is the Divine Agency).

"The Logos Was a God."

Most explicit is the presentation of John's Gospel (John i, 1-5). Some of the force is lost in our English translation, especially in the first verse, which should read, "In the beginning was the *Logos*, and the *Logos* was with *the* God, and the *Logos* was *a* god. By Him were all things made that were made, and without Him was not one thing made. * * * And the *Logos* was made flesh and dwelt amongst us, and we beheld His glory as the glory of the Only Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." How beautifully simple is this record!

The Heavenly Father, the Fountain of all life, never had a beginning, but "from everlasting to everlasting He is God." In due time His first creation took place, and this was the *Logos*, most honored of all His creatures. Thenceforth every creation was performed by the *Logos*, in the exercizing of the Divine power—"*of* the Father, *by* the Son."

The Scriptures assure us that after Jesus had finished His redemptive work the Father raised Him up by His own Divine power and rewarded Him with the highest position—glory, honor and immortality, next to Himself (Philippians ii, 8, 9; Revelation iii, 21; John v, 23). And oh, wondrous thought! The invitation of the Gospel Church to be the Bride of Christ includes a share in His glory, honor and immortality, His divine nature, at His right hand or place of favor, as He is at the right hand of the Father.

SCRAPS of HUMOR



Natural Curiosity.

He had been calling on her twice a week for six months, but had not proposed.

"Amy," he said, as they were taking a moonlight stroll one evening, "I—er—am going to ask you an important question."

"Oh, George," she exclaimed. "This is so sudden. Why, I—"

"What I want to ask is this," he interrupted. "What date have you and your mother decided upon for our wedding?"—Answers.

His Concern.

"I was awfully sorry, old chap," said Dubbleigh to Wilkerson, "when I heard that your chauffeur had taken your car and run off with your daughter."

"Thanks, old man," said Wilkerson, returning the other's sympathetic pressure of the hand. "It was a brand-new car, too," he added, his voice trembling with emotion.—Harper's Weekly.

Auto Suggestion.

To show how unconsciously a man's business may be in his mind at all times, I took a financial operator to a fancier's to select a dog, and what kind of a dog do you think he asked for at once?"

"What kind?"

"A water dog. Said he had heard it was a good stock proposition."

Logic of the Situation.

"Don't you actors get disgusted with so many matinee girls at your performances?"

"Not a bit. It gives us professional encouragement. You see, when we hit a miss, we are sure we'll never miss a hit."

AND SHE GRABBED HIM.



"I'm surprised to hear of Gruet's engagement. I didn't think he was a marrying man."

"He wasn't until he met a marrying woman."

We Wonder.

We wonder, on
That other shore,
If people still
Ask, "What's the score?"

Her Limit.

"I went out to speak to your cook while she was making up her bread, and she was so glum and silent that I felt compelled to leave. I thought she was so sociable."

"So she is, as a rule, but unlike the majority, she does not care to have anyone around in her hour of knead."

Married Life Like an Opera.

Oldtimer—Is your married life one grand, sweet song?

Newlywed—Well, since our baby's been born it's been like an opera, full of grand marches, with loud calls for the author every night.—Tit-Bits.

Quicker the Sooner.

Chauffeur—Is there an ordinance limiting the speed of autos in this town?

Native—Gawsh, no! You fellers can't git through Squashville any too quick fer us."

Deeply in Love.

"She's dreadfully in love with him."

"That so?"

"Yes. He's spoken sharply to her four or five times now, and she hasn't threatened to sue for a divorce."

Some Time.

"How long have you been out of work?"

"Ever since I lost my poor mother."

"Is that long ago?"

"She died when I was born."—Kire.

Temperance

DECREASE IN ALCOHOLIC USE

Sir Victor Horsley Says Impossible to State Any Given Minimum Amount of Drug Harmless.

The decision of all medical experts at home or abroad, meaning thereby such as have especially made a study of the effects of alcohol on the human body in health or disease, is that alcohol is a poison in any form, in any quantity, at any time, under any condition, in health or disease, either as a beverage or as a medicine. This view practically eliminates alcohol in any relation to the human economy, writes L. D. Mason, M. D., in the Temperance. Sir Victor Horsley, F. R. C. S., the celebrated neurologist and surgeon of London, England, sums up the whole situation in a few words: "One conclusion emerges from the recent investigation of the whole alcohol question, namely that it is quite impossible to state that any given minimum amount of the drug is harmless to our tissues," and we may add, this statement holds good either in health or disease.

Alcohol is a protoplasmic poison. "The organism is not an individual but a social mechanism, always bringing us at last to cells."—Virchow.

The most remarkable evidence of the increasing disuse of alcohol in disease is found in the "records of supplies" in the London Metropolitan Hospitals. In the comparative consumption of spirits, wines and malt liquors in a period of fifty years the liquor bill is three times less and the milk bill three times more. There has been a steady decrease and increase in these particulars and it is more marked every year along the lines of economy and medical practice. In Europe and this country there are special hospitals known as "temperance hospitals" in which alcohol is not used at all. In the London County Asylum the comparative consumption and decrease in the use of spirits, wine and beer is remarkable in a period dating from 1880 to 1905 and 1906. In 1889 the amount of spirits and wine consumed was 1.902 gallons; in 1905 and 1906, 205 gallons. Beer consumed in 1899, 255.468½ gallons; in 1905 and 1906, 1.281½ gallons. From these facts there can be no doubt as a universal, world-wide fact that the hospitals of the world (for the fact applies in a measure to all civilized countries) are eliminating alcohol as a remedy in medical practice; and hospital practice regulates as a rule, and determines general medical practice.

The effects of alcohol on the intellectual faculties and higher brain are best shown in the words of Dr. Clouston, the celebrated neurologist and mental specialist of London, England: "From the medical and scientific point of view we have this great physiological fact before us—that the first thing that alcohol does in 99 cases out of 100 is to effect the mental working of the brain of the man who imbibes."

The lunacy statistics of England and Wales as shown in the sixty-third report of the commissioners contains among other interesting and important facts the following statement: "Taking a survey of the last fifty years it is seen that lunacy has increased from 36,762 cases in 1859 to 128,787 cases on January 1, 1909, an increase of 92,025. This is not merely an actual increase keeping pace with the increase of population. It is a vast proportionate increase, for whilst population has increased by 81.5 per cent., lunacy has increased 250 per cent." Dr. Clouston in the report of Morningside Asylum as early as 1903 says: "Alcoholic insanity steadily goes up and now it has doubled." All neurologists in this country and in Europe agree that all nervous diseases and insanity are at the present time largely on the increase and the use of alcohol is a prominent basic factor in this increase, to say nothing of other forms of disease not specifically affecting the nervous system.

Whether we consider alcohol as a drug to be used in medicine or as a beverage in daily life, we can only say of it after a consideration of the highest scientific and medical expert testimony in all centers of civilization, that it has no place in the human economy as a drug or beverage in disease or health; that its action "is evil and only evil and that continually." One has only to read the proceedings of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics, the American Journal of Inebriety and the numerous articles in the American medical press as well as the papers read in the various medical societies and the active interest taken by many prominent American practitioners, to know the attitude of medicine in America towards alcohol as a drug. The same holds true of special journalism in Great Britain and on the Continent, as represented in the British Journal of Inebriety and the large influential society of medical men it represents, and the general attitude of the influential medical public to the cause, and practice of medical or scientific temperance, so-called, and a growing conservatism in the use of alcohol in disease, and its gradual elimination from medical practice.

Liquors Not Needed.

"Fermented and distilled liquors are never necessary for any purpose, except in certain persons in whom the habit has created a need of them truly morbid."—Royer-Collard, M. D.

Mountain Chautauqua Program

THURSDAY, JULY 18th.

In Charge of Platform from July 18th to July 24th, inclusive, Rev. Dr. J. C. Ely, pastor Presbyterian Church, Oakland, Md.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Hon. W. F. Norris of Washington, D. C., "The United States in the Orient." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon, Pastor Foundry M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., "Jean Val Jean." Admission 20c.

FRIDAY, JULY 19th.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Hon. W. F. Norris of Washington, D. C., "The Fifth Civilization." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert. "Mountain City Band."
Part 2. Illustrated Lecture, "Quo Vadis," Rev. Dr. J. W. Frizzell, pastor Ingram Memorial Church, Washington, D. C. Admission 25c.

SATURDAY, JULY 20th.

8.00 P. M. Solo, Miss M. E. Davis.
Lecture, "David Livingston, Cecil Rhodes," Dr. Erwin Richards. Admission 15c.

SUNDAY, JULY 21st.

All Day Tickets if purchased before 10c. (At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
10.00 A. M. Missionary Experience Meeting led by Miss E. S. Davis.
11.00 A. M. Dr. Charles Eldred Shelton presiding.
Solo, Miss M. E. Davis.
Sermon, "The Good Samaritan" Mrs. May Leonard Wooruff.
3.00 P. M. Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff presiding.
Devotional, Mrs. W. E. Allen.
Song by students of McCrum Slavonic Training School
Address, "Mission Work Among Slavonic People," Miss Elizabeth S. Davis, Superintendent McCrum Slavonic Training School.
Song by students of Training School.
4.30 P. M. Young People and Story Hour, Miss Carrie Barge presiding.
8.00 P. M. Miss Carrie Barge presiding.
Devotional, Miss Elsie L. Taylor
Solo, Miss M. E. Davis.
Illustrated lecture, "Our Insular Work," Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff.

MONDAY, JULY 22nd.

3.00 P. M. to 5.00 P. M. Home Missionary Reception at Thompson Rest Home.
8.00 P. M. Music by students of the McCrum Slavonic Training School.
Lecture, "The Boy Scout," John S. Ensor of Baltimore. Admission 20c.

TUESDAY, JULY 23rd.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Isaac T. Headland, "A New Force in An Old Empire." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. J. W. Frizzell, Illustrated lecture, "Tissot's Life of Christ." Admission 20c

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th.

All Day Tickets 25c.
3.00 P. M. Lecture, Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, "Tomorrow." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Rev. Dr. J. W. Frizzell, Illustrated lecture, "Tissot's Life of Christ," continued. Admission 20c.

THURSDAY, JULY 25th.

In charge of Platform July 25th to July 29th, inclusive, Rev. P. Z. Musgrave.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. Isaac T. Headland, "America and the New Chinese Republic." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, "Hamlet." Admission 20c.

FRIDAY, JULY 26th.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3. P. M. Rev. Dr. A. B. Riker, "What Fools We Mortals Be." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Rev. Dr. J. W. Frizzell, Illustrated lecture, "Ben Hur." Admission 20c.
Saturday open.

SUNDAY, JULY 28th.

(All Day Tickets if purchased before 10c. At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
9.30 A. M. Missionary Experience meeting, Mrs. E. D. Huntley, presiding. Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce in charge of music.
10.30 A. M. Mrs. Charles W. Baldwin, presiding.
Devotional exercises, Mrs. E. Don Hofiman.
Address, Miss Jennie V. Hughes, Kiu Kiang, China.
3.00 P. M. Missionary sermon, Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell.
8.00 P. M. Mrs. Charles W. Baldwin, presiding.
Devotional exercises, Mrs. E. D. Huntley.
Address, Miss Jennie V. Hughes

MONDAY, JULY 29th.

8.00 P. M. Lecture, Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell. Admission 25c.

TUESDAY, JULY 30th.

In Charge of Platform from July 30th to August 8th, inclusive, Rev. W. D. Reed.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Robert A. Armstrong, "Literature and Life." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures. Admission 15c.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Lecture, Mr. J. Adams Puffer of Boston, "The Boy and His Gang." Admission 20c
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures. Admission 15c.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Robert A. Armstrong, "The Patriotism of Peace. Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Mr. J. Adams Puffer, "Boy Leadership," Admission 20c.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2nd.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Mr. J. Adams Puffer, "Social Forces, or Pushing Good Boys and Girls Into Vice. Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures, "The Life of Moses. Admission 20c.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3rd.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Mr. J. Adams Puffer, "Vocational Guidance of Boys." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Bishop Frank M. Bristol—subject selected. Admission 25c.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4th.

(All Day Tickets if purchased before 10c. At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
10.30 A. M. Morning service. Sermon, Bishop Frank M. Bristol.
8.00 P. M. Lecture, Geo. R. Wendling, "The Man of Galilee."

MONDAY, AUGUST 6th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Geo. R. Wendling, "Unseen Realities." Admission 25c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, "The Tragedy of King Saul." Admission, 20c.
8.00 P. M. Geo. R. Wendling, "Saul of Tarsus." Admission, 25c.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th.

All Day Ticket, 25c.
3.00 P. M. Geo. R. Wendling, "The Imperial Book." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures, including the first film illustrating Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities." Admission 15c.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th.

All Day Tickets 25c.
3.00 P. M. Geo. R. Wendling, "Is Death the End."
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures, including the remaining two films illustrating Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities."

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9th.

In Charge of Platform from August 9th to 15th, inclusive, Rev. Dr. H. C. Howard.

HANLEY DAY.

SPECIAL EXCURSION WITH SPECIAL TRAINS.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Gov. J. Frank Hanley, subject to be selected. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Miss Helen Hobbs of Boston, monologue, "If I Were King," by Justin McCarthy. Admission 25c.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.

8.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, subject to be selected.
Admission 25c.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11th.

(All Day Tickets if purchased before, 10c. At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
10.30 A. M. Morning service. Sermon
Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
8.00 P. M. Evening service. Sermon, Rev. Dr. Whitford L. McDowell of Baltimore, Md.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12th.

ATHLETIC DAY.

All Afternoon Athletics.
8.00 P. M. Delightful entertainment by the Lewis Company introducing readings, songs and a fascinating dramatic sketch
Admission 25c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th.

POWERS DAY.

All Day Ticket 35c.
2.00 P. M. Lecture, Hon. Caleb Powers of Kentucky, subject to be announced. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Lewis Co., second of their charming entertainments. Admission 25c.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Charles A. Eastman, the great representative of the American Indian in his highest development, subject to be announced. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Colonel C. H. French, the great world wide traveler, will appear in the first of his series of magnificently illustrated lectures. Admission 25c.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15th.

All Day Ticket 25c.
3.00 P. M. Rev. Dr. Whitford L. McDowell, lecture, "And Quartus A Brother." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Second lecture by Colonel C. H. French, wonderful collection of pictures. Admission 20c.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16th.

In Charge of the Platform August 16th to 22nd, inclusive, Rev. D. L. Reid.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Whitford L. McDowell, "Alexander the Coppersmith." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Germain, the magician, with two assistants. An evening of delight with one of the greatest magicians of the age. Admission 25c.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th.

WOMAN'S CIVIC CLUB DAY.

All Day Ticket 35c.
ALL AFTERNOON Lawn Fete under auspices of the Woman's Civic Club.
8.00 P. M. Germain, the magician, second appearance. Admission 25c.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18th.

(All Day Tickets if purchased before, 10c. At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
10.30. Morning service. Sermon, Bishop W. P. Thirkield.
8.00 P. M. Evening service. Colonel C. H. French with his wonderful collection of pictures of "India."

MONDAY, AUGUST 19th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. First appearance of the Cecilia Quartette, supported by Dean R. G. McCutchan, tenor and lecturer, and Miss Pauline Hurst, soprano. The Cecilia Quartette is made up of four of the leading opera and oratorio artists of the country, and they have been made famous by their connection with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The series of concerts that they will render will be among the greatest musical events of Mountain Lake Park in its history. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Bishop W. P. Thirkield, lecture, subject to be announced. Admission 25c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th.

WILEY DAY.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Dr. Harvey Wiley, the famous Pure Food Expert of Washington, D. C., who for years has fought the battle for pure food and dependable drugs against all comers, subject to be announced. Admission 25c.
8. P. M. Grand Operatic entertainment, selections from the best Comic and Grand Operas in the best of style. Admission 25c.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21st

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. A. W. (Sunshine) Hawks. Subject to be announced. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Mr. Frank D. Baugher, lecture, "The Panama Canal." Admission 25c.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22nd.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Cecilia Quartette. Song recital. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Mr. Frank D. Baugher, Illustrated lecture, "Beautiful Bermuda." Admission 25c.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23rd.

In Charge of Platform August 23rd to 29th, inclusive, Rev. S. E. Bauman.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Mr. Frank D. Baugher, "Our Picturesque Southland." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Band Concert, Mountain City Band.
Part 2. Moving Pictures, the world famous film illustrating Thackery's "Vanity Fair." Admission 25c.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. President Carl G. Doney, lecture, "Jack Horner." Admission 20c.
8.00 P. M. Part 1. Concert The Cecilias.
Part 2. Moving Pictures. The Wonderful series of spectacular films illustrating the old fairy story, "Cinderella." Admission 25c.

SUNDAY AUGUST 25th.

(All Day Tickets if purchased before, 10c. At each Amphitheatre service a silver offering will be taken at the gate from all those who do not hold tickets.)
10.30 Morning service, sermon, President Carl G. Doney.
8.00 Evening service. A series of sacred readings, Miss Helen Hobbs of Boston.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26th.

3.00 P. M. Cecilia Quartette. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Beginning of the Forestry series, illustrated lectures by W. N. Clifford of Philadelphia, "Our Forests, Their Distribution and Management." Admission 25c.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27th.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. The Cecilias. Great Oratorio Concert. Admission 25c.
8. P. M. Second illustrated lecture by W. N. Clifford, "Our Forests, Their Friends and Enemies." Admission 25c.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 28th.

RECOGNITION DAY.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Miss Helen Hobbs of Boston. Program of miscellaneous readings. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. W. N. Clifford, third illustrated lecture, "Our Forests and Their Value to Man." Admission 25c.

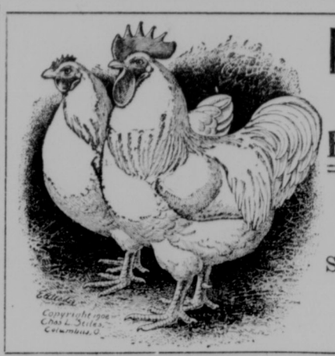
THURSDAY, AUGUST 29th.

OLD SOLDIERS' DAY.

REUNION OF THE BLUE AND GRAY.

SPECIAL EXCURSION WITH SPECIAL TRAINS.

All Day Ticket 35c.
3.00 P. M. Lecture, Gov. "Dick" Yates of Illinois. Subject to be announced. Admission 25c.
8.00 P. M. Grand closing Concert of miscellaneous numbers by the Cecilias. Admission 25c.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,
BREEDER OF
Black and White
Orpingtons
STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE
Very Cheap
Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.
See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office, Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION
White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.
After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.
PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAY-PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 6—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 8—Mellenry, 9 to 12.
July 8—Hoyes Run, 2 to 5.
July 9—Sang Run, Lytles store, 9 to 10.
July 9—Hoyes, Smith's store, 2 to 5.
July 10—Friendsville, Collier's Hotel, 8 to 2.
July 11—Selbysport, Riley's store, 9 to 3.
July 12—Cove, Brown's store, 9 to 12.
July 12—Keyser, Smearman store, 2 to 6.
July 13—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 15—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 16—Jennings, Jennings' store, 8 to 11.
July 16—New Germany, C. J. Otto's, 1 to 4.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 8 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garrite store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 8 to 11.
July 20—Merrill, 1 to 4.
July 22—Beckman, Mellinger's, 9 to 3.
July 23—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 24—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 26—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 30—Crellin, Company's store, 9 to 3.
July 31—Ottaway, Carney's store, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

For "New" Get The Republican.

Order of Publication.

Kenmore Shoe Company, Bell Oil Company, Pillsbury Flour Mill Company and E. V. Babcock, all corporations, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Thomas E. Markwood, Administrator of Charles M. Wilson, deceased, and also as Administrator of Milton O. Wilson, deceased, L. Blanche Wilson, widow of the said Charles M. Wilson and William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson, children and heirs at law of the said Charles M. Wilson, Stella T. Feeley and W. A. Feeley, her husband, A. L. Wilson, Jr., John T. Wilson, Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband, brothers and sisters and heirs at law of the said Milton O. Wilson, Michael Boyle, Maria Watson, Gilmor S. Hamill, Hugh G. Hamill, Marmaduke Best and Charles I. Best, mortgagees, Defendants.

No. 1408 Equity In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson, both late of Garrett County, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge the claims of their several creditors

1st. The Bill states that the said Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were during their lifetime engaged in the mercantile business in Garrett county, under the name of C. M. Wilson and Brother, and became indebted to the above named plaintiffs in various sums, and to numerous other creditors.

2nd. That being so indebted, the said Charles M. Wilson departed this life on or about the day of , 1912, and the said Milton O. Wilson departed this life the day of , 1912, both dying intestate, the said Charles M. leaving a widow, L. Blanche Wilson and the following children, William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson (the children being infants) as his heirs at law and that they reside in Garrett county, that the said Milton O. left the following sisters and brothers as his only heris at law: Stella T. Feeley who was intermarried with W. A. Feeley, A. L. Wilson, Jr., all of whom are of full age and reside in Tucker county, West Virginia, Bessie Homan, who intermarried with H. C. Homan and J. T. Wilson, all of whom are of full age and reside in Mineral county, West Virginia.

3rd. That letters of administration was granted by the Orphans' Court of said Garrett County to Thomas Markwood, both on the personal estate of Charles M. Wilson and the personal estate of Milton O. Wilson.

4, 5 and 6. That the said Charles M. Wilson had executed three separate mortgages on his real estate one to Michael Boyle, Hugh G. Hamill, Maria Watson and G. S. Hamill; the second to Marmaduke Best and G. S. Hamill, and the third to Charles I. Best and G. S. Hamill, all of which are unpaid and are liens on the real estate of which said Charles M. Wilson died seized and possessed.

7th. That both the Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were seized and possessed of valuable real estate at the time of their respective deaths.

8th. The Bill then charges that the personal estate of the said decedents is not sufficient to discharge all of the just debts due and owing by them at the time of their decease, and in order that said creditors may be paid in full, the real estate or a part thereof, will have to be sold.

9th. The Bill then sets out in part the real estate owned by the said decedents at the time of their respective deaths, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay that portion of said indebtedness as may remain unsatisfied after application thereto of said personal estate.

The bill then prays for general relief and states that the said Stella T. Feeley and William A. Feeley, her husband, A. L. Wilson, Jr., Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband and J. T. Wilson are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 10th day of July, 1912, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in equity, that the plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett County aforesaid, once in each of four successive weeks before the 9th day of August, 1912, give notice to the absent defendents of the object and substance of the bill, warning them, and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 9th day of August next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage vs. The Park Improvement Co. of Garrett County, Maryland, et al.

No. 1589 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 10th day of July, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the report of sale made by DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage, to Daniel E. Offutt, and this day reported to the Court, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the 9th day of August, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 2nd day of August, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.
True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1912. NUMBER 20

DIXON & KELSO

FLOOD SALE

Dixon & Kelso had the following Can Goods wet in the recent flood, all first class Goods, nothing wrong but wet labels.

100 Doz. Best Grade Tomatoes Worth 12½ cts. for **8⅓ Cts.**

75 Doz. Best Grade Corn Worth 12½ to 15 cts. for **6¼ Cts.**

A Big lot Silver Cord Can Peaches, Apricot and White Cherries Worth 25 to 35 cts. for **15 Cts.**

Just Received Two Bags Crimson Clover Seed to Sell at $7.50 Bushel.

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

WATER DAMAGED SHOES, RUGS, Etc.

AT

A GREAT REDUCTION

We have several hundred pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, slightly damaged by water, which we offer at half price. These goods are perfect in every respect, except that the soles are slightly discolored.

Several suits of Men's Clothing and a number of Suits for boys, more or less damaged by water, at practically your own price.

A few Druggets and Rugs, the edges slightly damaged, at cost or less.

Some underwear, damaged slightly, less than cost.

Come and Get These Bargains

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Why Shop Around?

It is utterly useless and an absolute waste of time to go shopping around to find out where you can get things the cheapest. Simply come to

The Peoples' Store

first, because we have an immense stock of goods to select from and at lowest possible prices for reliable goods. No need to tramp all over the country to select what you need; a few things at one store, a few at another, and so on.

At the Peoples' Store You Can Supply All Your Wants.

Our Store and warerooms crowded with goods for the supply or every day needs.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS NO LONGER A PROBLEM

Dr. E. Marion Wynkoop, Founder of Marion Cure, Has Established Branch In Kitzmiller.

Dr. E. Marion Wynkoop, founder of the Marion Cure for drunkenness and drug addictions, of Washington, D. C., was in Oakland yesterday on business, the most important being that of taking upon himself the vows of matrimony, his bride being Miss Edna Cole, a handsome Baltimore city lady, the bridal party having driven over to Oakland from Kitzmiller earlier in the day, accompanied by Mr. J. E. Chappel, where Dr. Wynkoop has established a branch of the Marion Home. The wedding ceremony was preformed in the parlors of the Frantz Hotel by the Rev. Dr. Riker.

Dr. Wynkoop has achieved both success and fame in his work of effecting permanent cures of persons addicted to the use of drink and drugs. He is an acknowledged authority on the subject and has made signal success in solving the problem that has confronted medical skill and science in the matter of permanently eliminating the desire for strong stimulants and the indulgence of insidious drugs. In his research he has traveled extensively and studied the subject thoroughly until he has mastered the proposition. The result has been that chemistry has given to the world a cure that repeated tests, under most difficult circumstances, has proven infallible.

Before undertaking to publicly proclaim the virtues of the cure Dr. Wynkoop spent months in the large cities of the country at police headquarters, police courts, investigating the various cases that were brought in of confirmed users of drink and drugs. At his own expense and without hope of financial return he obtained the consent and the authorities turned over to him for treatment several of the more helpless cases. The proposition was at first ridiculed, but nothing daunted he undertook the task in which he had every confidence. In less than two weeks the results were simply short of marvelous. Men that had been identified by the police as habitual drunkards and generally worthless characters, were restored to normal conditions. They at once became rejuvenated and took a new lease on life; obtained positions and in every instance have changed from the life of vagadondage to that of respectable members of society.

The Marion Cure has received the unqualified endorsement of the highest medical authority, state and municipal officers as well as of the federal government.

An appealing feature of the treatment is that no hypodermic injections of poisonous drugs are used, and patients are seldom required to lose any considerable length of time from their business duties.

The branch of the Marion Home established at Kitzmiller by Dr. Wynkoop is in charge of Dr. H. Straughn and Mr. Chappel, where a number of patients are already under treatment.

May Take Six Months To Clear Sand Patch Tunnel.

A. W. Jones, chief engineer of the Carter Construction Company, contractor, who built the Western Maryland Railway extension, visited the wrecked Sand Patch tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Mr Jones expressed the opinion that it would take at least six months to clear the tunnel. That the undertaking is a stupendous one is now recognized on all sides. It is said the only solution is an open cut 600 feet wide at the top and 300 feet deep.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.

C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

ROOSEVELT'S BATTLE MAY SOON BE STARTED

Campaign Carrying Him Into Nearly All States is Probable.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 12.—Within less than a fortnight Col. Roosevelt probably will begin the campaign trips which are to carry him into almost every state of the Union before the November election. Although he has not reached a final decision, he expects to leave Oyster Bay week after next. Kansas, Iowa and Michigan are tentatively on the program. He may also attend the Chicago convention of the new progressive party.

The purpose of Col. Roosevelt's trip if it is made, will be to tour states in which primaries will soon be held to nominate Republican presidential electors.

"I've been asked to go to the three states to take part in the primaries campaign," he said "I have not definitely made up my mind. Both the Roosevelt and Taft forces are going to make a fight at the primaries, and each of them has announced in advance that it will not abide by the result in case it is beaten. The fight will be to see which side will have to name its candidates for presidential electors by petition instead of having them on the Republican ticket.

"The primaries in these states will be held before long, and if I make the trip, I shall leave in ten or twelve days."

Col. Roosevelt is not eager to leave Sagamore Hill during the heat of midsummer. There is much to be done at home, moreover, in the way of superintending the organization of the third party and reducing to working basis his ideas in regard to economic and social reforms which he wishes to use in his campaign. With what he regards as the greatest fight of his life ahead, however, he has decided to put aside other considerations if he deems it necessary and begin his personal campaign this month.

Col. Roosevelt indicates that during the campaign he expects to speak to more persons than almost any other candidate in the history of the country. He says he will campaign in the south as vigorously as in the north. It is largely through this personal appeal that Col. Roosevelt hopes to carry the day.

"This is a crusader's fight," he said. "I have told men who offered to go with us that they should not do so unless the fire was burned into their souls."

To Oil State Roads.

Chairman O. E. Weller, of the State Roads Commission, announced that contracts for oiling state roads had been awarded the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia and the Standard Oil Company. The work is to be completed by August 15. The commission has also decided to try out concrete on roads, macadam having failed in some instances to return satisfactory results. The first experiment will be made at Point Branch on the Baltimore and Washington Boulevard. Here the road is often washed away by the stream during high water, and concrete is about the only material to hold the fill.

In speaking of macadam roads Mr. Weller said they are quickly worn out where the automobile traffic is heavy, and he thinks concrete would be very much more servicable.

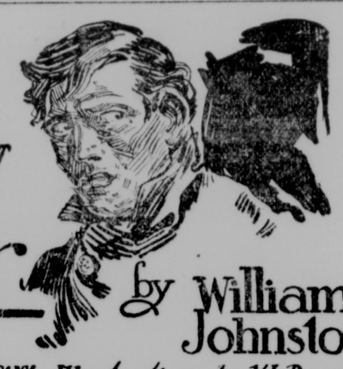
The chairman and Engineer Shirley have recently completed a tour of the road system. The work under way is being pushed, and where the progress has not been satisfactory the contracts were abrogated.

Silver Tea.

The Civic Club of Oakland will give a silver tea on the lawn at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sliger, on Second street, Wednesday afternoon, July 24th, from three to six o'clock, and extends a cordial invitation to the general public.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

The Yellow Letter



by William Johnston

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THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

Illustrations by V. L. Barnes

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

the strange happenings in the Farrish home. There was no way in which you could have positive knowledge, nor could I. You were only guessing."

"Indeed, I wasn't!" I exclaimed indignantly. "What drew my attention to it was General Farrish's exclamation of terror at the sight of it just before he fell, paralyzed."

Davis shook his head determinedly.

"That meant much—or nothing. It may have been mere senile hysteria superinduced by the great shock. At some time in his life he may have had some unpleasant experience which was associated in his subconscious memory with a yellow document. Wrought up as he was by the news of his daughter's attempt to kill herself, the brain cells called into action were those that had recorded other disturbing experiences, perhaps a month ago, perhaps forty years ago. No impressions in the brain records are ever lost. The sight of the yellow paper probably recalled some other yellow paper. There was then no evidence whatever that it was this particular piece of paper that so agitated him."

"But you think so now," I suggested.

"The situation has entirely changed. There was nothing to show that this piece of paper had ever come through the mail. There was nothing to connect it with suicide. Dowd comes in here with a similar piece of paper that plainly has been mailed. We now have not one footprint, but two—the beginning of a path. Once started on the path, we can solve the mystery."

"Then you think there is some connection between the two bits of paper?"

"I know there is," said Davis. "These bits of yellow paper are of the same quality and texture—to all appearances the same paper. Two persons in whose possession they were, attempt suicide on the same day. The same person, or at least the same typewriter, wrote both the address on the envelope and the contents of the letter. This envelope came from a country post-office in either New York or New Jersey within a month—some post-office the name of which begins with 'Ar 'or 'An.' There are not many rural offices that will fit in all particulars. In two days or sooner, I can tell you exactly from what office they were mailed."

"Letters—you think there were two? Might not this be the envelope in which this paper came?"

"That presupposes an acquaintance between Elser and Miss Farrish, at least a connection of some sort. Did she know him?"

"I don't think so. Her sister and I were talking of the Elser suicide last night after we saw the evening papers. Louise surely would have known it if her sister was acquainted with him."

"Perhaps," said Davis doubtfully. "There isn't a human being over ten that has not a secret that they keep from some one. It looks to me, though, as if in all probability there were two distinct letters. That is what makes me suspect a plot. It convinces me that the mails are being used for an improper and more than likely a criminal purpose. This brings the case or both cases properly in my domain as a post-office inspector."

"And I can count on your assistance, after all," I said joyfully. "When can you begin work?"

"I have begun," he said tersely, pushing over for my inspection something he had hastily scrawled on a pad lying on his desk. It was an order addressed to the superintendent of the railway mails, which read:

"Have all railway clerks on New York and New Jersey routes report from what rural office within the last month they have received large quantities of letters in yellow envelopes. If letters have been discontinued, when? DAVIS."

"Large quantities!" I gasped. "Were there more than two?"

"Of course," he snapped, in a way that showed me he did not wish to be questioned further. Then he reached for his hat and coat, and with an abrupt "Come along!" led the way to the elevator.

"Where are you going?" I asked as he rushed me hurriedly through Park place to the Sixth Avenue Elevated.

"To Twenty-third street," he replied, "to find out what the police have not."

In the "L" train I told him in low tones of Crandall's apparent connection with the case and of his sudden disappearance. He sat silent, his whole bearing indicating such abstraction that I doubted if he had heard a word I was saying, but suddenly, just before we left the train, he startled me by asking:

"Do you know Crandall? What color are his eyes?"

I regretted that I had to say no to the first question, and that I did not, to the latter, which query amazed me greatly. What connection the color of a man's eyes could possibly have with two attempts at suicide and a lot of mysterious yellow letters from a rural post-office was entirely beyond me. Curious as I was, I hesitated to question him on the subject, for experience had taught me that he was better at asking than answering.

Instead of going directly to the boarding-house where Elser had killed himself, he took the other side of the street and turned abruptly into a house, beside the door of which was a doctor's plate.

"Is Doctor Berner in?" he asked of the maid, and on being shown into the physician's office, introduced himself as "Inspector Davis" and began questioning the doctor about the Elser suicide.

Though the papers had made no mention of Doctor Berner, the statement being that a policeman had called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, it now appeared that the landlady had summoned him as soon as the suicide was discovered. Elser



Mrs. Trask Was the Old-School Boarding-House Mistress.

was dead, so he had withdrawn as soon as the policeman arrived.

"Did you ever have Elser as a patient?" asked the inspector.

The doctor reflected.

"Only once—about two years ago. I gave him something for insomnia. He called here at the office and I wrote him a prescription. He was to return in a few days for further treatment, but he did not do so. Another time—"

The doctor hesitated.

"There was another time I had almost forgotten, a year or two before that. He met me in the street one day and asked what my office hours were on Saturday. He explained that he was the guardian of a boy who was in a boarding-school. The child had some slight throat trouble and he wished me to make an examination. On the following Saturday he brought the boy here, a bright little chap about ten."

"Do you know the boy's name? What school did he attend?" The inspector fired this question rapidly, but it was quickly apparent that the doctor had nothing more to tell, so we left.

"What a wonderful man you are!" I exclaimed as the doctor's door closed behind us. "How did you learn that Doctor Berner had been called in after Elser killed himself?"

"There is nothing wonderful about my knowledge," answered Davis with a laugh. "What is the first thing that people do when anything happens? They run for the nearest doctor. Doctor Berner is the nearest doctor. Could anything be simpler?"

The simplicity of his logic amazed me. It was like a conjurer's trick after it has been explained, or like one of those puzzle pictures with hidden faces. You work hours trying to find them, and after you have found them you wonder how you ever happened not to see them.

We now arrived at Mrs. Trask's boarding-house—one of those dingy ex-residences that proclaimed its retrogression by a white slip of paper on the door frame. I had supposed that here, too, my friend would introduce himself as "Inspector Davis" on account of the prestige it would give him in searching the rooms, but to the slattern maid who came to the door wiping her hands he merely said:

"Tell your mistress a couple of gentlemen are inquiring about room and board."

Mrs. Trask was the old-school boarding-house mistress fast disappearing before the inroads of the family apartment hotel. "Better days" was written all over her, though somewhat obscured by years in boarding-house grease. Eying us sharply through her spectacles, she inquired how much we were willing to pay, meanwhile debating with herself whether it was necessary to ask for references.

Davis' "not more than twelve dollars a week each" apparently convinced her that references were unnecessary, for she at once led the way to what she described as the second floor front, the room in which Elser had killed himself only the day before. Probably she had no intention of telling us this, but garrulity overcame her caution. She had been expatiating on the advantages of the room—Heaven knows it needed an eloquent advocate!—when suddenly she lowered her voice to a mysterious whisper.

"One gentleman has occupied this room for fourteen years—ever since I've had the house, and a fine old gentleman he was, too. I wouldn't have the room vacant but what happened to him yesterday." She let her voice sink still lower. "If it was a couple of ladies looking at the room, I wouldn't be telling it, but I know you gentlemen won't mind. It was in this room yesterday Mr. Elser killed himself, not on the bed, but right here on the floor. It was poison he took—cyanide of mercury, the doctor said."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the inspector, as if he had heard the news for the first time. "Why did he do it?"

"It's more than I can say," said Mrs. Trask, evidently well pleased to talk about the tragedy. "I did everything I could to keep him comfortable and happy. He spent all his time here since he gave up his office downtown. He read the papers every morning in the parlor. Every afternoon he took a walk. He was always on time to his meals and there never was a complaint out of him. On Saturdays he used to go up to Westchester to see a boy that he was guardian for. Every Saturday night regular he paid his board, that is, up to last week—that's still owing."

"Did he have any visitors?"

"No, I don't recollect that there was ever any one here to see him, though occasionally he used to bring the boy down here to lunch on Saturday or Sunday. He hasn't had him here, though, for the last three years."

"Did he receive any mail?"

"Ain't it queer, now, that you speak of that! The first letter he had in months came only last week. The police found part of the envelope on the floor beside him. Them and me both looked through all his things, but never a trace of the letter could we find. I can't for the life of me think what he could have done with it. I know the letter must have had some sort of good news for him, for after he received it, for several days he was as bright and chipper as could be, more like himself than he had been for years. Then yesterday somebody telephoned to him—I don't know who it was, for I was out marketing—and he never had any 'phone calls before that I know of. Right after lunch he went out and was gone until after three. Soon after he came in he killed himself in this very room."

To my mind things were beginning to look blacker and blacker for Crandall. The parallel between the cases of Katharine and Elser was entirely too strong for it to have been mere coincidence. We knew it was Crandall who had telephoned Katharine. It must have been he who had called Elser. There was much to be explained. What it was that had driven them both to seek death was still a mystery to me. My mind reverted to my original theory that there was a child, whose existence had been kept from the world, that was in some way connected with the Farrish family. Old Elser was the guardian of a boy. Suppose this boy was the child. It would establish a possible connection between the two suicides. It would explain why Katharine might have known old Elser yet never have mentioned the man to Louise.

I took it for granted that Davis would ask the landlady further about the child. Of course, he would want to know the boy's name and the name of the school where Elser kept him, but he made no further inquiries. Telling the landlady he would let her know in a day or two about the room, he turned to me with:

"Come on, Kent, it is time we had some luncheon."

"We must find Crandall," I said as we left the house.

"We must find who wrote the yellow letters," Davis responded.

"It must have been Crandall," I asserted with conviction.

"It may have been Crandall," the inspector replied. "Was Crandall left-handed?"

CHAPTER IV.

Katharine Speaks.

If I had been alone I would have gone directly to the Farrish home. I was anxious about Louise. I had not seen her since the night before, though I had telephoned her early in the morning—I greatly regretted having to leave her so much by herself in such distressful circumstances. I thought it wiser now to prepare her beforehand for the inspector's coming. I wanted him to see the Farrish home. I felt that if he met Louise and realized the luxury and comfort in which the family lived he would better appreciate the mystery and my determination to solve it.

I suggested luncheon at Martin's and Davis assented. As soon as we had obtained a table I excused myself and hastened to the telephone. Louise told me that the condition of both her father and Katharine was practically unchanged. I briefly summarized my morning's work and asked if I might bring the inspector after luncheon.

"By all means," said Louise, "bring him right over. I want to meet him and there may be some things I can tell him which will aid him."

When I returned to the cafe on the Broadway side, where I had left the inspector, I found him abstractedly rolling little pellets of bread and placing them in various positions on the cloth. So absorbed was he in his occupation that he hardly seemed to note my return. His flying fingers would hastily mold three or four pellets in as many seconds. Placing them in a row, he would eye them intently. Occasionally he would swoop down on some unoffending pellet and sweep it to the floor. Two or three times I tried to interrupt him to learn what he wished to eat, but each time he waved me impatiently away. Finally, not desiring to delay too long over luncheon, I gave the waiter the order without consulting him. Mechanically he ate what was put before him, all the while keeping up his game with bread balls.

Knowing him as well as I did, after studying closely his eccentric movements, I felt sure that the array of pellets was closely allied with the mental process by which he was seeking to solve the Farrish mystery. The larger pellets, I decided, must be the various theories about the yellow letter or letters and their origin. The smaller pellets were the different persons connected with the case. One by one he pushed the larger pellets from the table until a single pellet remained. The smaller ones he kept arranging and rearranging until at last he seemed satisfied. The single surviving large pellet stood directly on a crease in the cloth. On one side equally distant from the crease, but close to each other, he had placed two of the smaller pellets. The rest were in three groups on the other side of the line. For perhaps five minutes he carefully studied their position without shifting them, and then with a quick motion of his hand swept them all to the floor.

"There was some purpose distinctly criminal connected with the yellow letters," he said, as if for the first time aware of my presence, and becoming as loquacious as he had before been silent. "When we have run this mystery to earth we will find that there are two of the criminals—only two guilty."

"Guilty of what?" I asked in amazement.

"I haven't the slightest idea as yet," he replied with such apparent frankness that I suspected he was not telling me all his thought. "Evil ideas are of three kinds—the solitary, the pair, the group. Crimes are merely the physical expression of evil ideas and bear the same classification. The solitary evil idea manifests itself in a variety of crimes. In this class belong defalcations, poisonings, crimes against women and generally the assassination of private individuals. These are the hardest crimes to discover and punish. The evil idea is not communicated. This sort of criminal seldom has confidants. Often, in fact almost always, he masks his villainy behind the cloak of respectability. Most of these offenses are due to mania, to blood-lust, to a desire for revenge for real or imaginary wrongs.

"Evil ideas of the pair are generally attributable to money-lust. In such crimes as burglary, highway robbery, blackmail, you will find two persons equally guilty, always the pair. Sometimes it is the man and the woman, sometimes the strong man and the weak man, sometimes two women, though seldom, for women have little of the inventive or creative faculty, even in crime. Notorious women criminals, just like all other feminine celebrities in literature or art, have much of the masculine in their make-up.

"The third kind of evil idea, that of the group, is responsible for the strike, the mob, the conspiracy. It is the contagion of crime. The Black Hand is a typical example. The members of this notorious organization, while they profit financially by their misdeeds, care little about that end of it. Their greatest pleasure is in the torture of their victims, in the agony they suffer from the time the nameless dread of the Black Hand first seizes them until finally they are put to death for refusing the society's exactions. It is this evil spirit that kills kings, burns witches, destroys property and lynches negroes. The



"Don't, Please Don't!" She Said Coldly.

Farrish mystery, however, is of the second class—the crime of the pair. I am certain of it."

"The important thing then for us to do," said I, trying to bring him from the abstract to the concrete, "is to find Hugh Crandall and also to discover who was his closest associate—man or woman."

"Do you think so?" he asked enigmatically, adding a second later, "Can't you take me to see Miss Farrish?"

Hardly another word passed between us as the taxicab whirled us up Madison avenue to the general's home. I was thinking about Davis' strange theories of crime and his opinion that this was a crime of the pair. I felt sure that he, as well as I, must be convinced of Crandall's connection with the matter and surely his flight did not argue innocence. But if this was a crime of the pair, who was the other guilty person? Whom did Davis suspect? He had said that it might be either two men or a man and a woman. A woman? Could it be that he suspected Katharine Farrish of sharing Crandall's guilt?

No, no it was impossible, too absurd. Yet certainly the yellow letter seemed a link between her and Elser. It was she who for a long time had been Crandall's closest associate. That association apparently had been recently renewed in secret. Was it possible that back of the mystery there was some crime and that Katharine was guilty?

For a moment I was tempted to order the chauffeur to stop. It seemed almost desecration to take this heartless analyzer of crime into the home where death stalked so close. Suppost Katharine was—No, I had pledged my word to Louise that I would solve the mystery and I would keep my promise, no matter where it led me. After all, the important thing was my beloved one's peace of mind. As long as the shadow hung over her father and sister, her happiness must be marred. Better the knowledge of evil than the terror of mystery.

Davis wasted little time in ceremony. As soon as I had introduced him to Louise, he said abruptly:

"I'd like to see the room where it happened—alone."

As Louise called one of the servants to escort him upstairs I was rejoicing at the opportunity to be alone with her. The cold formality of her greeting would have troubled me had I not attributed it to the inspector's presence. As soon as he had left us, with the memories of the evening before glowing in my mind, I turned to embrace her.

"Don't, please don't!" she said coldly.

"Why, dearest!" I stammered in amazement.

She offered no explanation but said in the most matter-of-fact tones—too matter-of-fact to be natural, I thought—"Tell me, Mr. Kent, what you learned at the place where Mr. Elser lived."

I was dumfounded. What had come over her? What could have happened to make this sudden change in her attitude toward me? Could this cool, distant young woman be the same girl who only a few hours before had clung so desperately to me and had wept out her sorrows in my arms? Had she overnight forgotten the kiss with which we pledged our joint efforts to solve the mystery?

"Tell me, Mr. Kent," she persisted quietly, "is there a yellow letter in that case, too? Do you believe there can be any connection between Mr. Elser and—and what Katharine did?"

Greatly perturbed, yet trying to convince myself that her attitude was only a girl's natural reaction as she recollected the events of the evening before, I was just beginning to rehearse what little we had learned in the boarding-house when Davis came running down the stairs.

"Tell me," he said abruptly to Louise, "what color are Mr. Crandall's eyes?"

"Blue," said Louise, "gray-blue."

"Humph!"

I could see she was as much puzzled at his question as I had been, but he offered no explanation and made no comment.

"Was Crandall left-handed?" he snapped.

"I don't think so," said Louise after a minute's thought. "I never noticed that he was."

"Humph!" he repeated, his eyes roving about the room. "Take me in to see General Farrish."

The young doctor whom Doctor Wilcox had left in charge happened to be passing through the hall, and stopped as he heard the request.

"It can do no harm," he said, in reply to Louise's look of inquiry.

The four of us—the doctor, Davis, Louise and myself, in the order named, tiptoed into the general's room. I was prepared for a great change in him, but his appearance was really terrifying. Perceptibly thinner, aged as by many years, all shriveled and shrunken, he lay chained to his bed by his affliction, unable to lift leg or arm, his lips fallen nervelessly apart, his tongue lolling uncontrollably—dead, dead, dead, save his eyes.

As Louise and I approached the bedside it appeared to me that he recognized us both and I could detect the same pleading look I had noted the night before. He seemed to me struggling with his deadened senses to ask us something. While I did not know whether or not his hearing had been impaired I thought he might be worrying about Katharine's condition, and carefully and slowly I began to enunciate something about her, hoping that I had guessed what it was he wished to ask. But even as I spoke I saw that his eyes had left my face. Into them returned the same acute terror he had exhibited at the sight of the yellow letter. If those eyes could have spoken, their shrieks would have filled the room. I followed the direction of their glance. He was staring in terror at the one strange face in the room—the inspector's.

Seeing how much his presence disturbed the invalid, Davis turned quickly and left the room. Louise and I followed, leaving only the doctor and nurse.

"I wonder what made him look so?" breathed Louise.

"He's afraid of something—for some one?" I said, hurrying to overtake Davis, hoping to learn from him his opinion as to what caused the patient's fears.

"I was right. It's just as I thought," I heard him mutter as he hastened to the hall and reached for his hat and coat. I saw that he was making preparation for instant departure and I was in a quandary what to do. I felt it my duty to accompany my friend for from his manner I was convinced that he was on the track of the mystery. Yet I did not wish to leave Louise until I had gained some explanation of the barrier that she seemed to have raised between us. I was conscious of no way in which I could have offended her, yet there was a marked difference in her attitude toward me overnight. While I was still debating the question and Davis had all but reached the door, seemingly indifferent to whether or not I accompanied him, a nurse came running to Louise.

"Miss Farrish," she said, "I think your sister is recovering consciousness. I thought you would like to know it and to be at her side in case she speaks."

Though Davis was some distance away his acute ear must have caught her words. He turned and was up the stairs in a flash. Louise convulsively caught my hand. The barrier between us was swept away. I knew then it was only fear that she had been forward in showing her affection. Hand in hand we raced up the stairs after the inspector, and ranged ourselves on the other side of the bed from him.

Between us, her long hair in braids, only the white bandage around her forehead to suggest her wound, lay the silent figure of Katharine Farrish. The pallor of her face seemed only to enhance her beauty, and though her eyes were closed, her long dark lashes still gave expression. As we watched, she began stirring restlessly and her hands twitched nervously. Suddenly her eyes opened wide, not with the light of intelligence, but with the brilliancy of hysteria or the excitement of fever. She made an ineffectual attempt to rise in bed, but she was too weak. Sinking back on the pillow she shrieked: "Promise me, Hugh, promise me, you'll do it at once."

After that one sentence she relapsed into unconsciousness. I feared for a moment that she was dead. The doctor hastened to her side and began to feel her pulse and listen to her heart. It seemed many minutes before he turned to us with a reassuring whisper:

"It is nothing serious—a relapse to be expected after that outburst. Her heart is stronger than I expected. She will not likely regain consciousness for many hours, but there is no immediate danger."

His manner, rather than his words, invited us to go, so Louise and I followed Davis from the room.

The inspector seemed to have forgotten his haste to depart. He sat down abruptly on a divan in the upper hall, with his face resting in his hands, and gave himself up to intent thought.

Louise and I stood a little apart, discussing in whispers Katharine's strange outcry. What could she have meant?

"She meant Crandall, of course," said Louise. "She mentioned Hugh—did you hear it?"

I nodded assent.

"Probably she was repeating a conversation she had with him just before she shot herself," I suggested. "What do you suppose she wanted him to promise her?"

Louise shook her head. I racked my brain in vain for some theory to fit her words to her own desperate act, to Crandall's flight, to her father's terror. I judged from Davis' abstracted manner that he, too, was similarly engaged.

"Everything," I said to Louise, "every single thing we have learned points to Crandall's connection with the mystery that has hung over your father and Katharine. When we have found him we shall learn what it was. I am more and more convinced that he is guilty of some crime, something terrible, something that your father and sister knew."

The inspector laughed aloud.

We turned toward him, I in indignation, Louise in astonishment, to find him looking at us with an amused smile.

"Don't be too sure," he said quizzically. "Crandall doesn't seem to have been left-handed."

(To be continued.)

Fined for Coquetry.

A young woman applying for a marriage license at Geneva, Switzerland, substracted three years from her age and was fined $6 on the charge of "coquetry."

A Winner.

"Do you object to your wife playing bridge?" "No. She's a champion at the game. My only fear is that her suffragette meetings will interfere with her card parties."

Hardly a Benefit to the Race.

A young New England student has succeeded in developing live caterpillars by means of sulphuric acid. The scientists are excited over the feat, but the country at large will not be wildly enthusiastic over the prospect of being able to multiply caterpillars at will, and may even be clamoring for laws to prevent ambitious young scientists from increasing by scientific means flies, mosquitoes and kindred nuisances to the human race.

VERY IGNORANT.

Shortly before his death the late Chief Justice Fuller presided at a church conference. During the progress of a heated debate a member arose and began a tirade against universities and education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college.

"Do I understand the speaker thanks God for his ignorance?" interrupted the chief justice.

"Well, yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you want to."

"All I have to say, then," said the chief justice, in his sweetest musical tone, "is that the member has a good deal to thank God for."—Hampton Magazine.

Regrettable.

"I can't tell you how sorry I was to hear of your husband's death, Mrs. Nurich. It is too bad that he had to go that way."

"Yes; I j-just c-can't get over it. If it had only been appendicitis or something fashionable; but plain conjunction of the brain! It makes me feel so bad on the children's account."—Judge's Library.

THE RETORT UNKIND.



Ella—I enjoy going to a masquerade ball.

Stella—It does give you a good excuse to cover up your face.

Beyond Words.

Ah, who can tell the store of gladness
That doth for aye infold,
In winter's gloom or summer's madness,
The heart that ne'er grows old!

Comparison.

"Six quarts of oats seems a heap for that old horse," said Farmer Corntossel.

"You ought to treat your horse as well as you treat yourself," replied his wife.

"I know. But if I was to eat six quarts of breakfast food every day, you'd say I was mighty extravagant."

Busy at Bridge.

"Miss Mabel, I should like to speak to you."

"Just a minute."

"I should like to ask you to be my wife."

"You are interrupting the bridge game, Mr. Wombat. Wait until I'm dummy."

Woman.

A gentleman sat down to write a deed and began with "Know all women by these presents."

"You are wrong," said a bystander, "it ought to be, 'know all men.' "

"Very well," answered the other, "if all women know it, all men will, of course."—Life.

Exaggerated Expectations.

"I'm afraid," said Bronco Bob, "that Piute Pete's ideas of the game is gettin' kind o' warped."

"What's the trouble?"

"Every time he picks up a hand an' finds less than three aces he thinks it wasn't a square deal."

EYE FOR HARMONY.



Tom—Why does your mistress tie red ribbon on you?

Tabby—Because red goes best with a brunette complexion, I guess.

Father and Son.

"A penny saved is twopence earned."
As when a boy at school, you learned.
You saved your pennies—quite a lot—
And Johnny drops them in the slot.

Its Kind.

"Can the widow of your friend carry on his business?"

"I don't know, and yet it seems exactly in a woman's line."

"What is?"

"A big match-making establishment."

Caxton, Life Guard

By June Gahan

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Why don't you call her if you want her?" Wally asked, digging a fresh tunnel in the wet sand where the life guard's heel had smashed through. "Don't call Miss Ashton. Call her first name."

Caxton smiled moodily down at the little chubby figure lying flat on the sand.

"I don't know her first name, Wally."

"First name's Dorothy. That's what mother calls her. Kenneth does, too, when she isn't around."

"Who's Kenneth?"

"My big brother. Maybe she's gone with him some place. This was an afterthought. Wally sat up to consider it, and swept the curving shore line with his calm glance. Back of the pine fringe above the beach the great hotel nestled between tall bluffs. Stretching from it like arms were shore front cottages a mile in each direction. It was late afternoon. The air seemed heavy and tense. The sea lay with hardly a ripple, dull gray, with long saffron high lights from the low storm clouds.

"You had better run up to the cottage, kiddie," Caxton advised. "There's a thunder storm on its way."

"I don't want to yet," coaxed Wally, "I've got to finish this roller coaster. If there's a storm will you have to swim after any people?"

"If there are any foolish enough to stay out," Caxton returned.

Wally stared up at the tall, tanned figure in the red and gray swimming suit. There was no one else at the beach that summer he admired so intensely as the life guard. Miss Ashton liked him, too. They had talked it over between them often, and agreed that he was a real hero, and every morning Wally would watch for him to come along the long stretch of beautiful firm silvery sand on his coast patrol duty.

One morning he had waded in too far after stray shells and strands of sea weed. Caxton came on a run and gripped the drenched little figure securely and bore it back to its governess. A white faced, girlish governess she was, too. Clad in white from toe to throat, she had run down into the water after her charge, and Wally had sobbed so, there had been no chance then to talk. But he had remembered her, and watched every morning for the two.

She was Miss Ashton, governess to Walter Devereux's boy. That much he found out easily. The Devereux cottage was most imposing. Wally was the youngest hope, and tall Kenneth, fresh home from his last college year, was the eldest. And the cottage was to be closed in two days, Wally had told them, when the family left for a Canadian trip. That meant she would go out of his life forever.

He had tried to get a chance to speak to her alone for the past three days, but young Devereux was her shadow. And now, suddenly, while he was giving up his last hope, she came hurrying down the path from the bluff.

"We forgot the camera, and left it way up on the hill. I had to go back after it," she told him.

"We thought you had run away with Kenneth," Wally informed her gravely.

"Kenneth is out on the bay, dear, in his knockabout."

"He'd better come in then," Caxton checked himself. If the cub was idiotic enough to venture out under such a gale what was it to him? He bent over her and spoke half roughly. "Can't you send the boy in and give me half a chance?"

"For what?"

"To tell you what I want to. It's my last chance. Here, Wally, listen, if you'll run up to the cottage, and stay there on the veranda until Miss Ashton comes, I'll make you a life boat."

"With life savers all sitting in it, rowing?"

"Run along, dear, I won't be long," Dorothy whispered. She watched the little figure stalk slowly up the broadwalk to the cottage, and turned her fact up to Caxton. "Now, what is it?"

Caxton's eyes were half closed. He saw the knockabout half way down the little bay, its two sails sagging in the hot calm. The squall might come beating up any minute. He turned to the girl.

"Nothing much after all," he said bitterly. "I thought I had a great deal to tell you, but I hardly think it is worth while. Not if Devereux's after you."

Her clear, gray eyes met his, then fairly, defiantly.

"You have a splendid opinion of my judgment, haven't you?"

He shrugged his broad shoulders.

"Life's life. I'm the volunteer coast guard here this year. Devereux's the best catch in the summer crowd. There isn't much choice, is there?"

The color rose hotly in her face. "I wonder if you imagine you are making love to me?" she said very slowly. "You may be an excellent life guard, Mr. Caxton, but you do not know the very first rules of this other game. When one truly loves, he first places all trust and honor in the keeping of the one he loves. I think you are a terrible coward at this."

"Dorothy——"

"How did you know that was my name?" haughtily.

"Wally told me so. It is a darling name, too. Dorothy, will you——"

The words were drowned in the rush of wind and swirl of sand that swept about them in a wild midsummer fury. He held her close in his arms, as the first patter of rain fell, and the lightning gashed great glittering rents in the low-hanging sulphurous clouds.

"I must go to Wally!" she exclaimed. "Let me go. I can make my way alone. Please—please let me go!"

"I won't. I'll carry you up to the cottage."

"Oh, but look there!" He swung about as she pointed. Through the darkening gloom, he saw the knockabout had turned turtle. Devereux was a good swimmer, he knew. It would be play to him to beat it in on those waves, but there was no sign of him. Dorothy's hand had clasped his shoulder in a quick grip of dread. The wind whipped her fair hair about her face, and she shrank close to him.

"Kenneth has gone down," she cried. "Why don't you do something? Why on earth do you wait here with me?"

He smiled down at her grimly. "I'll get him, dear," he promised.

The next instant she stood there alone, barely able to keep her footing against the full fury of the gale that beat down at her from the sea.

Caxton was racing full tilt down the landing pier, she saw. The knockabout was drifting in with every wave, nearer and nearer. There was no sign of Devereux. Somehow, she made her way up to the cottage. His mother was there, kneeling by the veranda railing, her arms around Wally, her face hidden on his curls. Already the alarm had spread, and people were running down from the hotel and the cottages. She heard some one say they were putting the lifeboat out after both of them.

It seemed a lifetime to Dorothy, standing beside the sobbing, half-fainting mother, soothing her, and quieting Wally. It was too dark to see a hundred yards from the cottage. The air seemed filled with hurtling limbs of trees, and leaves. Above the roar of the wind she could catch the shouts of the men, and finally she knew they were bringing back the two, Devereux and Caxton, the life guard. One was unconscious, they said.

"And I sent him," she told herself over and over.

Then, suddenly, leading the line of men, there tramped up the broad steps Devereux, drenched to the skin in his white yachting suit, and thinking only of his mother.

"I'd have gone under if Caxton hadn't gripped me," he told them. "When she turned turtle I was caught in the rigging and couldn't free myself. He dived under and set me free, and was struck on the head in rising. Then I brought him in until the boat met us."

Dorothy's eyes were closed as she listened. And she had called him a coward!

That evening after Wally had slipped away to dreamland, she stole down the stairs and out into the stillness of the night. It was beautifully peaceful and fresh after the storm. The full moon rode high above scattered shreds of clouds, and the sea broke in long, low waves on the beach below.

Caxton and Devereux smoked together in the low steamer chairs in one corner of the veranda. Devereux rose at her approach.

"Bob's been telling me a lot of things, Miss Ashton," he said simply, extending his hand to her. "I'm sorry I've been such a cub as to even hope I stood any show. He's a great old boy. We two were mates at college. He was the greatest captain New London ever saw at the races, the finest chap that ever bossed a crew. I am just going up to mother. Good night." He leaned over Caxton's shoulder and added: "And good luck."

Dorothy was silent. His hand reached toward her and she slipped her own into its grasp.

"But I called you a coward."

He kissed her more than once before he answered.

"You called me a coward—at this," he corrected. "As I was about to say when the infernal storm broke will you marry me, Dorothy?"

Legend of Saint Dymphna.

Some 1,300 years ago, so runs the tale, the beautiful daughter of a heathen king of Ireland fled from her father's court and, crossing the seas, took refuge at Gheel. Dymphna had been converted to Christianity by the teaching of a monk named Gerebern, and it was under his protection that she sought deliverance from her unnatural father who strove to force upon her an incestuous union. The infuriated king followed the fugitives and discovered their retreat. Gerebern was cruelly put to death by the savage soldiery, and the king himself, regardless of his daughter's pleading for mercy, seized her long hair, and with one blow cut off her head; then, without waiting to give his victims burial, he returned to Ireland. After a time, it began to be rumored that strange miracles of healing from sickness and disease were wrought on the scene of this horrible crime: and, curiously enough, it was those afflicted mentally who derived especial benefit. The spot came to be considered holy ground, and soon a church was built, and dedicated to Saint Dymphna, within which the bones of the martyrs were laid to rest in a vault prepared for their reception beneath the high altar.—Alice Isaacson, in Atlantic.

Live Stock

BREEDING THE SHIRE HORSE

Character, Symmetry, Style, Constitution, Soundness and Type of Mare Are of Importance.

The first thing a farmer must try to get is a mare or two of just the right sort to begin with. The age to buy is not of so much importance; by buying fillies at one or two years old, they have the full length of their breeding life before them, but at the same time there is the risk of their proving non-breeders, or inferior breeders, while by buying a mare that



Horses Always in Demand.

has bred a foal or two successfully we discount the risk, but have to pay a higher price, and lose as much of her life as has passed. The mare that has begun to breed is the safest speculation.

In selecting the brood-mare the character, symmetry, style, constitution, soundness and type are of even greater importance than pedigree. It is well to have a type of perfection in one's eye and to get as near that as possible.

The head and eyes should betoken docility, intelligence and courage. It is only by close observation that any one can acquire the art of recognizing character in a mare. No amount of descriptive writing can teach one how to judge these characteristics in horse or man. The loin, of course, should be strong, and the tail well set up, in line with the back, not drooping. In a brood-mare a strong, healthy constitution is of the utmost importance.

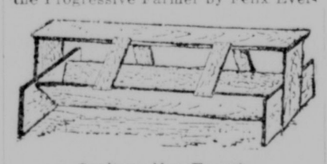
As for size, a mare standing 16 hands high, and built in proportion, is big enough. Color may be selected according to taste, but a brown or bay colored animal is always more salable than a black or any of the lighter colors.

When buying, every precaution should be taken to insure soundness—that is, absence of all hereditary disease, and a few dollars extra should not prevent a bargain being made if the mare approaches anywhere near the ideal above described.

SANITARY TROUGH FOR HOGS

One Constructed in Such Manner That Animal Cannot Get Its Feet in or Crowd Others.

This plan of a hog trough which the hog cannot put his feet into, away from which he cannot crowd the other hogs, and which is protected from the sun and rain, is sent to the Progressive Farmer by Felix Ever-



Sanitary Hog Trough.

sole of Tullahoma, Tenn. It can be made any size desired, and of such lumber as may be handy. If ends are made long, it cannot be turned over. Looks to us like a good idea.

Raising Horses.

Men who are raising scrub horses and using grade sires of any breed are very foolish. Plug horses and those which fit nowhere may sell low in the future, but horses that have a trade will sell high. Any sound saddle horse or any light harness horse or big draft horse or coach horse, any good chunk, any stylish Southern horse, any express horse and, we might say, any cavalry horse, will sell well, while the unclassified horse will grade at the tail end and sell for the plug that he is.

Cure for Stumbling.

If a horse stumbles, give him his food on the floor, instead of in the manger. The position necessarily taken in feeding strengthens the muscles of the knees, and so removes the cause of the stumbling. A horse just brought from pasture does not stumble.

Pasture for Horses.

Have plenty of pasture for the brood mares and colts. If the mares work during the week, let them graze on Sundays. Pasture is a cheap feed for all classes of stock, but don't pasture too closely.

SNUBBED BY EMPRESS

BEAUTY RUSHES FROM COURT BALL AND LEAVES CITY.

Newly Rich Discovers That Fine Gowns and Personal Beauty Are Only Part of the Qualifications Required at Royal Courts.

Berlin.—The emperor's wife always scrutinizes with jealous eye the list of German women ambitious to attend the court balls. An instance of her watchfulnes has become known.

A Berlin hostess not of noble descent, but who is extremely anxious to figure in court circles, obtained, through a wealthy friend who has long been a favorite with the empress, an invitation to the trial dance given by her majesty's mistress of ceremonies, Countess von Brockdorff. At such a rehearsal the countess selects the women to be invited to the second dance, which the empress attends.

Having been invited to the first trial ball, the hostess, one of the newly rich, felt confident that her triumph was secure, and gossiped with friends about the kind of gown that would please the crown prince and the other princes, believing her personal beauty would command attention. To her surprise no invitation came to the second trial dance. Presuming that a mistake had been made, she asked her friend to intercede with Countess von Brockendorff. The mistress of ceremonies was highly indignant, but sent an invitation.

When the time came for the empress to look over the guests, Countess von Brockendorff lowered her eyes gently as the hostess was being inspected, a sign which was understood. The empress chatted quietly with the others, but swept majestically by the noueveau riche without a sign of recognition or greeting.

The beauty glared in fury at the countess, then rushed from the house, and the next day left the Riviera. As she dashed out of the ballroom a young lieutenant of the guard who admired her appearance more than her intellect, said aloud: "There goes another social democrat."

GARLIC IN CAR; MAN FAINTS

John Jones Just Can't Stand Its Odor, He Tells the Ambulance Crew.

Cleveland, O.—Ambulance men sniffed curiously as they boarded a St. Clair avenue car at St. Clair avenue and East Ninth street the other night to carry forth the limp form of a man who had fainted. Then sniffed with greater vigor when they got to the man who had frightened the passengers and crew by suddenly toppling to the floor as one dead.

At Lakeside hospital they didn't know what to make of the case. Some thought that maybe the man was overcome by the heat. Finally he came to.

He was John Jones, he said, and lived at 1460 East Ninety-third street.

"And what was the matter with you?" they asked him.

Jones' lip curled weakly in disgust.

"Didn't you smell it?" he inquired. "It was that darn garlic. A woman had a lot of it in the seat in front of me, and I just can't stand garlic."

Hospital for the Wounded.

London.—The charity commissioners are about to avail themselves of the gift of $500,000 made in 1910 by Sir Ernest Schiff for the establishment of a "Hospital for the Wounded," the legal time for objections to this charity having expired. This unique hospital is at Knowle Hill Park, Cabham, Surrey, and is reserved for poor persons of either sex who are suffering from wounds, the result of accident or operation, which still require surgical supervision or nursing, and who have been under treatment for the accident or operation as inpatients at seven of the London hospitals. The managing committee, however, has discretion to extend the benefits of the scheme. No person is to be received who is suffering from an incurable, malignant disease or any other disease that the committee shall from time to time determine to exclude.

Wants Policewoman.

Greeley, Colo.—This city may add a woman to its police force as the result of the suggestion of many mothers, who declare a woman could best deal with girls and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the children. The suggestion was made at a meeting of 60 Greeley mothers, following a talk given them at their request by Chief of Police Camp.

Greeley women have been quietly conducting a public welfare investigation and this meeting was one of a series.

Walks 6,000 Miles.

St. Clairsville, O.—Carl Leipple, graduated with the class of 1912 from the local high school, has walked nearly 6,500 miles to and from school during the four years of his course. He resided at East Richland, four miles from here, and was forced to walk to and from school each day. During that time he never missed a day nor was he ever tardy.

Burns to Death in Cellar Window.

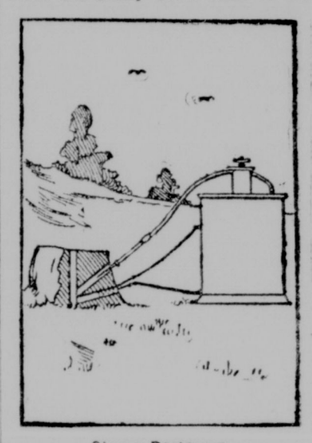
Clio, Mich.—Falling down the cellar steps with a lamp, Mrs. Matthew Hudson set fire to her clothing. She became wedged in a cellar window, trying to get out. Douglas Meek, passing by, tore her burning clothes from her, in an unsuccessful effort to pull her through. She died from her burns.

FARM AND GARDEN

STUMP DESTROYER IS NOVEL

Solution of Problem of Clearing Land Appears to Be Solved by Washington Genius.

The problem of clearing away unsightly stumps appears to have been solved by a man in the state of Washington. Heretofore this has been done chiefly by blasting, but the apparatus shown in the illustration burns the stump down close to the



Stump Destroyer.

ground. A vertical hole is drilled through the stump and two lateral holes, reaching to it. The reservoir is then wheeled up to it and two sets of tubes connected with the two side holes. Burning liquid fuel and air under pressure is injected through one hole and an inflammable liquid is injected through the other. When the two meet in the center hole the liquid is ignited and spreads through the entire stump, devouring it until it is eaten through down to the ground, leaving a level surface instead of the torn remains that follow dynamiting.

GIVING PLENTY OF DISTANCE

Common Mistake Made by Many Gardeners Is That of Crowding Plants Too Close.

Many gardeners make the mistake of crowding garden vegetables too close in the drill. Vegetables require rapid growth and quick maturity to give quality and flavor to the plants when served. Unless the soil is exceptionally rich, and there is plenty of soil moisture available during the growing season, the plants are apt to be dwarfed and the quality of the vegetables impaired.

In producing vegetables for the market, the grower will endeavor to grow plants of high quality and desirable flavor, and he cannot afford to take any risk. It is far better to produce fewer products and gather vegetables of better quality than to have an abundance that do not command fair prices.

The safest plan is to sow plenty of seeds in order that a good stand may be secured. If the plants are tender and the spring is favorable for the insects, diseases, cold nights, etc., leave about twice as many plants as you desire to grow. When the weather is favorable for the growth of the plants, thin promptly, leaving the required number of plants. Be sure that the plants have sufficient distance to produce vegetables of extra quality.

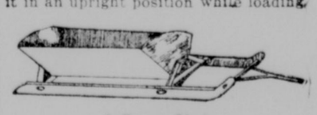
DUMP SLED IS QUITE USEFUL

Can Conveniently Be Used for Hauling Manure During Both Summer and Winter Months.

(By J. G. GORDON.)

A dump cart for summer and a dump-sled for winter can be used very conveniently on the farm for hauling manure.

A box body may be adjusted to any sled. The pivots that swing the body should be located so as to make the top the heavier, and a pin should be run through the hind bench of the sled into the end of the body to hold it in an upright position while loading.



A Dump Sled.

As soon as a part of the load has been placed in the body this will hold it in position, then when ready to dump the load, pull out the pin and give the top of the body a push and the weight of the load will turn it over.

Barb Wire Marker.

The best device I have yet found for a "garden marker" is a piece of old barb wire which has been in use until the coil is well taken out. After the ground is well rolled or dragged, the barb wire makes a plain mark by being pulled back and forth by a man at either end of the ground that is to be marked, says a writer in an exchange. This is quickly done, and does away with stakes, lines and unnecessary tramping back and forth over the ground.

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Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1912.

WHILE Mr. Wilson seems for the time being to be the candidate of a harmonious democracy, he will not rally to his support the people of the country who are interested in its progress and prosperity. Mr. Wilson is an avowed free trader of the worst class, that is, he is an economic free trader who is opposed to every vestage of protection to any American industry, who stands upon a platform which, like the platform of 1892, declares that a protective tariff is unconstitutional. This alone should result in his defeat without considering that in the past few months he has changed his mind almost weekly if not daily upon the great questions of the day. To bolster up some of his present views he admits that he has been wrong all his life and has taught wrong doctrines, but for the sake of expediency he is willing now to accept the socialistic and populistic doctrines of the day in his hopes of gaining a presidency.

A FREE TRADE CHALLENGE

The Baltimore platform says flatly:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVENUE, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.

"We denounce the Republican pretense on that subject and assert that AMERICAN WAGES ARE ESTABLISHED BY COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS AND NOT BY THE TARIFF."

Nothing could be clearer than this unequivocal oath of allegiance by the Democratic party, subscribed in its platform, to absolute Free Trade.

Never mind whether American mills must be closed; we shall not have a tariff to keep them open—only a tariff to get revenues.

Never mind whether American wages must fall; we shall not have a tariff to protect the American wage-earner against the competition of cheap foreign labor.

Never mind whether the American workman's bread and butter shall be forfeit to our policy; we shall not have a tariff to assure either the bread on his table or the butter to spread on its slices.

The Democratic party couldn't if it would, for the Constitution, it holds, gives it no power and no right to make a tariff for the protection of American industries and American wage-earners. And the Democratic party wouldn't if if it could, for it will not yield its decree that American wages must be governed by the usual conditions of other countries, however povertystricken is their labor.

There is the challenge to all wage-earners working in American industries that could be thrown wide open by that Free List for which the Baltimore platform declares.

And back of it, as the Democratic candidate for President, is a man who is a free Trader from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. A college professor. Not a producer. Not a payer of wages out of products made and sold by him and his employees. Not a receiver of wages, his share, big or little, coming out of what he produces or helps to produce for sale in competition with other producers—perhaps, under the Free List, pauper labor producers. No. Not even a practising Free Trader up against the actual conditions of producing in competition with your own people or the people of the world. No, not even that. A scholastic Free Trader. A Free Trader working out the problem, not with machinery, raw materials and men, but in books, in lectures, in epigrams.

Yes, Woodrow Wilson is a Free Trader. Not in the mill, not in the factory, not in the market place; at the blackboord in the schoolroom. And he believes his doctrine. He believes it with all his heart. He believes it as the deeply earnest clergyman believes his Gospels. And, if he can, he will give his doctorine to the American people to practise.

Well, before they vote on it the wage-earners of the United States have four months to think over this program of Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party striking clean home to their bread and butter.

Subscribe for the Rebublican.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Johns HopKins University Technical School.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Dear Sir:—

The enclosed circular presents the first announcement the University is making concerning the new Technical School established by the General Assembly. In view of the great interest in this new work, will you kindly publish the statement in full?

Yours truly,
E. F. BUCHNER.

Baltimore, July 12, 1912.

Although the Act of the Legislature providing for the creation of a School of Advanced Technology in connection with the Johns Hopkins University did notcontemplate the opening of the School prior to October, 1913, the University is anxious to show its appreciation of the trust committed to it by beginning the preliminary work of techincal education at the earliest possible moment.

While it is clearly impossible to organize and open the School of Technology in October, 1912, the University authorities have decided to take the first step at once. There are now in the University courses of instruction which are essential to technology. Properly qualified students planning to enter the School of Technology, when it is organized, will be admitted in October, 1912. They are advised the regular entrance examinations of the University. Those unable to meet the entrance requirements in full, but who pass satisfactory examinations in English, in Mathematics or Latin and in French or German, will be admitted to such courses as they are prepared to enter. (See catologue of the College of Arts and Sciences, 1912, page 60.) In order to enable worthy and deserving students to enter the courses preliminary to technical education this year, the University has also determined to offer to a limited number of young men in Maryland temporary or special scholarships providing free tuition. The temporary scholarships will be purely vountary on the part of the University and will not be the scholarships provided by the law establishing the Technical School. The holders of these special scholarships, however, may be eligible to compete later on for the regular scholarships as provided in the law. The special scholarships will be good for one year. It will be obviously difficult to apportion them on any systematic basis. It is suggested, therefore, that any young man in the State whose preliminary education is such as to qualify him to take the special courses referred to, and who desires to enter the University in the fall of 1912, shall communicate with the Registrar of the University and receive from him the necessary blank form of application. In case the candidate wishes to apply for a scholarship, he should give his reasons and state all the facts bearing upon the matter. In September the application will be considered on its merits.

The Spraying of Tomatoes.

The growing of tomatoes for canning purposes seems to be on the increase in many sections of the State. The crop is a profitable one when properly grown and cared for. It does not pay for the trouble of handling when only three or four tons are produced, per acre.

The blighting of a large amount of foliage of the plants just before ripening of the fruit is very common and causes severe losses in many patches. This disease is common through out the State, its rapid development being depedent upon favorable conditions.

As Blight may be expected to develop in any patch, precautions should be taken to prevent it, as far as possible.

All patches should be sprayed once or twice with Bordeaux Mixture, (4 lbs. Stone Lime, 4 lbs. Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitrol, to 50 gal. water). This is a safe preventive and is a very inexpensive remedy.

It has been shown time and again that this treatment is very beneficial and will prevent tomatoes from being badly attacked by this disease. Spray now. It is too late after the disease appears.

The Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station will be glad to conduct some demonstration spraying for this disease in any part of the county. All persons who would desire to cooperate in the treatment of this crop, should immediately communicate with the undersigned. It is also desired to conduct demonstrations in packing of apples, peaches, etc., and in spraying of late potatoes for Blight.

T. B. SYMONS.
College Park, Md.

No Fiery Hell for the Wicked.

To the Editor of The Republican.

By unanimous action of July 8th the International Bible Students' Association, in convention in Washington, D. C., adopted a resolution unreservedly repudiating as thoroughly unscriptural the teaching of a place, state or condition of "hell fire and brimstone for the torment of the wicked."

The 4,000 delegates resolved that the vast majority of Protestant ministers have privately repudiated the "hell fire" theory, but hesitated fully to inform their congregations, thus driving thousands into skepticism.

The convention appealed to every minister to publish over his signature whether he believed the Bible taught the doctrine of a literal "hell fire. The question was brought up by Brig.-Gen. William P. Hall, U. S. A. The resolution was presented by Dr. L. E. Smith, Louisville.

X. Y. Z.

St. Swithin's Day.

Monday was St. Swithin's Day and according to the superstitious rain on that day meant rain for forty days. It rained several times, but not in Oakland.

HAVE ARRANGED THE PROGRAM.

For Biennial Epworth League Convention at Elkins Next Week.

The program for the biennial Epworth league convention to be held at Elkins July 23 to 25 has just been completed by Rev. Sterling J. Miller, president of the organization, of Parkersburg, and Jesse Shimp, secretary, of Mannington. A large number of Epworth league workers from different parts of the state are expected to attend the convention.

The program includes Bible lectures by the famous Bible scholar, Dr. J. E. Turner, president of the American Bible University, of Rossmoyne, Ohio, and by Dr. Carl G. Doney, president of the West Virginia Wesleyan college, Buckhannon. Prohibition addresses will be delivered by Dr. T. M. Hare, of Charleston, and Judge A. Z. Blair, of Portsmouth, Ohio. The music for the three days session will be conducted by Rev. Claude E. Goodwin, of Mannington, the greatest pastor singer in West Virginia.

All of the district superintendents, many pastors and a number of prominent laymen will take part on the program, including the following:—Revs. S. K. Arbuthnot, G. D. Smith, L. E. Resseger, F. S. Townshend, J. W. Engle, W. D. Reed, G. W. Bent, Sterling J. Miller, W. B. King, O. M. Pullen, S. B. Hart, Roy McCuskey, Arthur Lazenby, L. B. Bowers, J. E. Bird, J. E. Wells, Samuel C. Jones, B. H. J. T. Hickman, Ex-President N. F. Kendall, Messrs. T. S. Boyd, Jesse Shimp, W. C. B. Moore, J. B. McMillen, Ira W. Davis, S. T. Spears, John Warner, Kirk King and Mrs. S. J. Beall, Wheeling.

There are 70 senior chapters and 55 junior chapters in the conference making a total memership of 9,027. Each chapter is entitled to one delegate for each 40 members, and one additional delegate for every two-third fraction thereof. There will be large delegations from each district, especially from the Wheeling, Morgantown and Oakland districts.

Elkins leaguers are preparing to give a royal reception and offer delightful entertainment to all delegates and their friends.

Plans for New Lutheran Church at Grantsville.

The plans for the new Lutheran church of Grantsville are now under way. At a business meeting to be held at the close of the next church service in two weeks, a building committee will be appointed by the congregation to procure the services of an architect and attend to all the preliminary business of the church building plan. Forms will be sent out by the pastor this week to be filled in by each member stating just what amount each one can give toward the new church, plans for the raising of funds will be adopted and everything done in their power by the members to raise the necessary funds for this worthy cause. When the requisite amount is raised the names of all contributors whether members or not, will be printed with the full amount given by each. While no outside assistance has been solicited as yet, several contributions have already come in from interested parties, and the proceeds of the oyster supper and lawn fete amounting to over $125 is drawing interest at the First State Bank. A careful estimate of the kind of church the Lutheran people want will bring the cost in the neighborhood of $6,000, and as, aside from the late Mrs. Sarah Broadwater's bequest of $1,5000 and the few afore-mentioned contributions, there is no ready money in the treasury, it is needless to say that there will be something doing among the Lutheran people of Grantsville in the way of raising money within the next eighteen months, the time stipulated in the will of the deceased benefactress. One finds, however, that "where there is a will there is always a way," and God willing, with a few years hard work and some sacrifices, of course—for anything that is worth gaining is worth making a sacrifice for—and the hearty cooperation of all the members, what has long been a cherished dream of every Lutheran heart will become a beautiful reality, a credit to the town and a lasting memorial to its builders. —Meyersdale Republican.

THE DEATH RECORD

CARRIE MAY GLOTFELTY.

Carrie May, aged a little over two years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Glotfelty, died at the home of Mr. Glotfelty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Glotfelty, at McHenry, this county, on July 9th, after a brief illness and was buried in the cemetery on the farm on the 11th inst.

Married.

HILLEARY—NEVILLE—At the home of the bride on Wednesday, July 17th, by the Rev. E. P. Idleman, Miss Ethel Louella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Neville, and Mr. Ernest Richard Hilleary, son of Mrs. S. Hilleary, of near Gorman. The couple left Oakland last night on train No. 12 for a tour of the eastern cities.

I have just received a fresh shipment of Potato Chips. ART WHITE.

NATIONAL ROAD BEING REPAIRED

That Portion From Johnson's to State Line Being Put in Good Condition.

Concerning the improvements now being made on the old National Road from Johnson's, four miles west of Frostburg, to the Pennsylvania State line, a distance of about eighteen miles, the Frostburg correspondent of the Cumberland Daily Times contributed the following to his paper on Monday of this week:

"No more important improvements to the old National Pike have been undertaken in recent years than that now in progress from Johnson's to the State Line beyond Grantsville. The work is being done under the supervision of Mr. George G. Townsend, a most competent engineer of this city and road-builder, whose excellent work is to be found in many sections of the county. Mr. Townaend has secured the services of Mr. James Crump, also an experienced road builder, who has a large number of men making the road ready for the laying of the macadam. The work will be pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit. Many teams are employed in the work and Mr. Crump is increasing the force of men as fast as they apply. Culverts and small bridges, of which there are many, are being placed ahead of the grading and surfacing gangs.

"From Cumberland to Johnson's, four miles west of Frostburg, the old National highway has been put in splendid condition under the State Road Commission, but the long stretch of mountainous road between Johnson's and the Pennsylvania State Line beyond Grantsville, has been in a most shameful state of repair for many years. It was almost impossible at certain seasons of the year for farmers west of Frostburg to reach this city with their farm products without accident often entailing great expense in repairing their wagons. Autoists using the road say it is the worst public road in the country. Its neglected condition has been the subject of severe criticism since good roads have become such a great public necessity. That this old National highway between the East and the West, with its traditional history, so closely connected with that of the Nation, with its beautiful scenery and attractive towns and cities through which it passes, should be allowed by Maryland to fall into such disgrace, was beyond the understanding of those passing over this section of the road from other States where good roads are the rule and not the exception.

"This is the age of good roads and the old National pike with its treasured memories will in time not far distant come into its own as a favorite overland route between the great East and West. It is bound to become the great pleasure highway of the future. By the improvement of this section of the old pike Maryland is completing its claim to the best good roads system in the United States, taking it all in all."

Urias D. Yoder.

Urias D. Yoder, a well known farmer and highly esteemed man in the community, died at his home near Grantsville, Md., on Sunday, July 7th. Death was due to cancer of the stomach after a long period of suffering. He was born near Summit Mills, Pa., about 59 years ago, but the greater part of his married lite was spent near Grantsville. He is survived by a widow and six children—three sons, Saul, Albert and John U., of Grantsville, and three daughters, Mrs. Lydia Petersein, Mrs. Lena Hostetler and Mrs. Susan Zook, all of near Meyersdale.

He is also survived by six brothers—Solomon D., Moses D., John D., Daniel D., Jacob D. and Jonas D. Yoder—all sons of the late David Yoder who was one of the prominent farmers of Elk Lick township for many years. Urias D. Yoder was a man of noble character and one of the best farmers in Garrett county. He was sometimes known as the "Apple King" on account of his large and well kept orchard. He also specialized on throughbred poultry and Jersey cattle. In fact he had few equals in this section as a horticulturist, poultry fancier, stockraiser and general farmer. His death so soon after the prime of life is a distinct loss to the community.

Mr. Yoder had been complaining of intestinal trouble for the past year or two. Last fall he and his wife went to Lancaster, Pa., where both took treatment of some eminent specialists. Mr. Yoder returned home feeling better, but soon relapsed again and his condition grew steadily worse until death relieved his suffering.

He was a lifelong faithful member of the Amish Mennonite church. The funeral service was held at the Niverton church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. Lewis M. Beachy of Aurora, W. Va., officiating. Interment was in the Niverton cemetery.

Look Here, Wheat Growers.

Rock Phosphate is good wheat as well as for other crops. Now is the time to send in your order phosphate for drilling with wheat this fall. I would like to have all orders in by August 1st. Please send me a postal stating how many sacks of 150 lbs. each at 68 cents per sack for cash on the car at Oakland.

D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER,
20-2t R. D. 2, Box 66, Oakland, Md.

Have The Republican in your home.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

OFFICERS:

L. E. FRIEND, President,
J. W. McCULLOUGH, Vice-Pres't
R. C. McCANDLISH, Vice-Pres't
ORVAL A. WELCH, Cashier

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W. H. H. FRIEND, Pension Agent and Surveyor,
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THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

H. CREUTZBURG.

SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P.O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS

DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating

Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."

WORK GUARANTEED. ESIMATES GIVEN.

It will Pay You to See Us.

LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.

S. LAWTON & SONS.

Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

Subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

PAINTS.

Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.
J. M. DAVIS & SONS.

For Sale or rent—An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

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Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mountain Lake Park—Season of 1912.

CAMPMEETING, July 4th to 14th, Bishop Joseph F. Berry in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOL, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Instruction in Elementary, High School and College brancnes. China Painting, Water Color, Leathercraft, Basketry. School of Photography. Kindergarten and Primary for children, teachers and mothers. School of Music. School of Oratory and Public Speaking. Terms Reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Attractive programs every day. Special rates on the Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chappel and little son, of Kitzmiller, were in Oakland yesterday.

Mrs. M. M. Vansickle, of Terra Alta, W. Va., spent Saturday visiting Mrs. F. G. Hyde.

Mrs. Norman R. Sanner and two children returned from a visit to Lake Brown yesterday.

Miss Grace Jones returned from a visit of a month to relatives and friends in Pennsylvania cities.

Mr. W. H. Moon, of near Mountain Lake Park, made this office a brief business visit last Friday.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. James St. Clair, of Simpson, W. Va., are here on a visit to their neice, Mrs. James Brock.

Mr. D. W. Wilson and son Thomas Edison of Wilson, were here for a few hours last Friday when they made this office a brief visit.

Large numbers of people who are summering at the Park and many residents of Oakland patronize the bathing pavilion at the lake daily.

Mrs. H. H. Paddock and little daughter Genevieve, of New York City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hyde at their home on Alder street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Miss Victoria Coles, of Bluefield, W. Va., and Mrs. Elizabeth Hotchkiss, of Piedmont, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Creutzburg.

Capt. R. R. Sanner, who is conducting the teachers' examination at Grantsville today and will continue it tomorrow, left here for Grantsville yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Walls, of Kingwood, W. Va., after spending a few days in Oakland and at Mountain Lake Park, returned to their home Tuesday morning.

Mr. C. F. McKinney of North Carolina, has been placed in charge of the repair department of Hyde's jewelry store where repair work of all kinds can be had on short notice.

Mrs. W. H. Ravenscraft, who recently returned east after a residence of several months in Denver, Col., with her son, Mr. William T. Ravenscraft, is on a visit to friends in Oakland this week.

An automobile party composed of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Whetsell and Messrs. Earl F. and Scott Lantz, of Kingwood, motored to Oakland Sunday afternoon and after spending an hour or two as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bush, returned home.

WANTED — Woman to do genera house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

Rev. T. D. Richards, of Germantown, Md., a former director in the Mountain Lake Park Association, spent a few days this week at the Park, coming to Oakland Tuesday afternoon and leaving for his home at Germantown the same evening.

Rev. Shaw, a few years ago rector of the Parish of St. Matthew's, with his residence in Oakland, but at present stationed in Mount Savage, Allegany county, is spending a few days in Oakland, being joined here yesterday afternoon by his son, Mr. Harry Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ellithorpe, of Bittinger, Md., were in Meyersdale Monday in Mr. Ellithorp's new Ford automobile that he purchased from Diefenbach & Son. George Diefenbach accompanied them as chauffeur. Diefenbach & Son have sold five Fords so far this season.—Meyersdale Republican

At Mannington, West Va., fire on Monday morning destroyed about $150,000 worth of property, among the losers being Mr. Fred. Barlow, brother of Mrs. J. M. Stanton, who is remembered by many Oakland people when he conducted a cigar factory here a few years ago. Mr. Barlow's loss amounted to quite a sum.

Mr. Thomas Harne, for many years past engaged in the express business in Oakland, was taken suddenly ill several days ago and fearful that he was about to be stricken with typhoid fever, he was compelled to relinquish his business and take to his bed. At present he is somewhat improved and hopes to be out by the end of the week.

Mr. Frank E. Rathbun, who will actively assume the duties of his new position, that of County Superintendent, on Thursday, August 1st, went to Accident yesterday where he is conducting the teachers' examination. The examination here is being conducted by Mr. Browning, while Capt. R. R. Sanner has charge of the examination at Grantsville.

Prof. George M. Perdew, of Cumberland, well known to a large number of Garrett countians was on Monday of this week unanimously chosen assistant county superintendent of the Allegany county public schools by the School Commissioners of Allegany county. Prof. Perdrew has been connected with the Allegany county schools for a long number of years and is at present principal of the Centre street public school at Cumberland.

Last Sunday, the closing day of the great campmeeting at Mountain Lake Park, was a day long to be remembered by those who attended the services that were held throughout the day. In the morning at ten o'clock Bishop Joseph F. Berry, the ablest exponent of Bible truths in the Bishorpric of the Methodist Episcopal church, preached to a vast throng of people who had gathered from all parts of the country to hear him. In the afternoon at three o'clock District Superintendent W. D. Reed of Oakland, preached to a crowed house, which was followed an hour later with a song and praise service. At night the meeting closed amid general rejoicing.

PORTION OF OAKLAND WAS INUNDATED THURSDAY NIGHT

Which Caused Condierable Loss to Merchants and The Municipality.

Wilson Creek, the little stream that flows through Oakland, passing under Third and Second streets on its way to join the Little Youghiogheny, did damage amounting to fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars last Thursday night, when the flow of water was augmented to such an extent as to overflow the banks and force the water up over both Second and Third streets to a depth of two feet or more in front of The Republican building on Second street, while on Third street from the plant of the Oakland Dairy Association to Green street the road way was turned into a raging torrent, washing out the bridge leading across the stream on Wilson street, besides tearing out the boardwalk in front of the creamery property and flooding the building to a depth of four feet or more, doing considerable damage to the stock and fixtures of the plant, and washing away a number of ice cream packers and other property that was stored alongside the building.

On Second street the water rose to a depth of eighteen inches in the Oakland Bakery and in the store of Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer, as well as in the restaurant of Mr. W. G. Hinebaugh. In the store room of Messrs. Dixon & Kelso the water was about six inches deep. In the Garrett National Bank building less than two inches of water found its way inside the doors as the banking officials were in the building when the water started to rise. Quick work on their part in calking the openings prevented any great volume of water entering.

The loss to the Oakland Bakery amounted to about $500 Messrs. Bolden, Brown & Weimer's loss is estimated at about $1000, while that of the others affected will amount to little or nothing.

The loss to the municipality amounts to about $500 in the washing out of the streets, damage to bridges and other property.

The cause of the sudden rise of water is attributed to a cloudburst which occurred about two miles north of Oakland. The water came down with a tremendous rush, reaching its highest level within ten minutes after the rain ceased to fall.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents. ROBERT L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer.

WANTED—Salesman for Oakland, Md., and Bayard, W. Va., and surrounding territory. Permanent position for a reliable party. Address, Grand Union Tea Co., 25 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md. 20-3t

The automobile owned and driven by Mr. Stanhope Scott, of Terra Alta, was upset at the base ball grounds in Mountain Lake Paak last Sunday afternoon when the machine failed to negotiate the sharp turn at the corner of the ball grounds. The machine contained besides Mr. Scott, Mrs. Scott and their children, one of whom was slightly injured by its head striking a stone when the machine turned over. An hour's work on the part of the owner and a number of others who gathered about placed the car back on the road. It was but slightly damaged.

In the happenings of forty years ago the Cumberland News on Tuesday reproduced an account of "a brakeman named Wilson who was found missing from his post on the rear end of a westbound train. The following day the missing man was picked up about five miles from Oakland in an insensible condition, and unable to give any account of himself, but it was supposed that he was struck by a bridge as the train passed under it. The man was from Prince George's county, in this state, and had only been employed on the road for a few weeks."

WANTED—A young man who is a hustler, sober and reliable as a partner in the hotel business. Have finest property proposition in Western Maryland. No competition in the hotel business; have a fine cafe and an up-to-date hotel. I have too much business for myself and must have somebody to take part of the the responsibility. I am doing a $35,000 per year business and would prefer to have a man from the country as a partner. One-half interest in the business and the property $3,200. If have not all cash, would consider property or farm land. Guarantee your money back in one year. Write Owner, Box 7, Hancock, Md.

Civic Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Woman's Civic Club will be held in the Court House Friday evening, July 19th, at 7.30 o'clock. It is important that all members attend.

TYPHOID LURKS IN WELLS.

United States Geological Survey Issues Reprint of Report on "Underground Waters for Farm Use."

The rural sections, long considered ideal so far as concerns the health of their inhabitants, have been dealt a blow by physician investigators who maintain that two-thirds of the cases of typhoid fever in the city owe their origin to insanitary conditions in the country and to polluted water supplies.

Farms, which are generally remote from towns, cities, or other areas of congested population, would seen to be almost ideally situated for obtaining pure and wholesome water, but in reality polluted water is exceedingly common on them and typhoid-fever rates are usually greater in country districts than in cities. Typhoid fever is now almost universally believed to be transmitted solely through drink or food taken into the stomach, and is especially liable to be communicated by polluted waters obtained from shallow wells near spots where the discharges of typhoid patients have been thrown upon the ground and subsequently carried down through the soil and to the wells, and it is doubtless principally this fact that accounts for the disease being so common in farming regions.

On a great many farms the well is located at a point that may be convenient to the dwelling, without any regard for the possibility of the pollution of the well water through seepage from barn or cesspool or through the circulation of water underground. Information relating to the underground movement of water is particularly valuable, and on this account the United States Geological Survey is distributing a report on the subject—Water-Supply Paper 225—"Underground Waters for Farm Use," by Myron L. Fuller. The demand for this publication has necessitated a third reprint. A copy of the report may be obtained by addressing the Director of the Survey at Washington, D. C.

ST. SWITHIN'S DAY "IF IT DOTH RAIN"

For Forty Days It Will Remain, According To Ancient Legend.

St. Swithin was a Bishop who lived long years ago,
They buried him as he had wished, with common folks and low.
But when they dug him up again, the weather it got shockin'—
The sky grew black and a rain came on that was 40 days in stoppin'.

So, as Monday was St. Swithin's Day, if it rained before 12 o'clock you can put it down that all danger of a drought during the rest of the summer is over.

—That is, if you believe in old legends and portents. The story that it will rain for 40 days if a single drop falls on St. Swithin's Day has been handed down from generation to generation for centuries, and so firmly is the legend embedded in the life of English-speaking people that has been dignified by being classed with Anglo Saxon folk-lore. Doubtless there are as many who confidently expect 40 days of weepy skies after a rain on St. Swithin's as there are those who entertain no doubts as to six weeks of bad winter weather following the terror experienced by the ground hog at the sight of his shadow on the day he wakes from his winter nap.

St. Swithin was an Englishman, so the myth affirms, who lived in the Ninth Century, A. D. In 852 he was made Bishop of Winchester, which, after Canterbury, is the most ancient see in England. During the reigns of King Egbert and King Ethelwolf Bishop Swithin held the chancellorship, but despite his high office and with extraordinary modesty he made a request that when he died he be buried with the rank and file, rather than in the chancel of his church, which he considered too holy for his bones to rest in.

Well, at last the Bishop passed away; his wish was followed and he was buried in Winchester Churchyard. But later on the body was disinterred (971) and buried in the chancel. At this disregard of the good man's request nature got her back up and a storm came on that showed no signs of abating until 40 days had passed.

Thus the legendary account. Historical records of that remote period make no mention of this unusual state of affairs, and there is nothing to show that the weather sages of the day either predicted the phenomenon or made a note of it, like Cap'n Cuttle, after it had happened.

But, that, who wants any dry, unimaginative old historical facts flung into his face when there is a nice, picturesque legend at hand?

INJURY FROM HESSIAN FLY

Dates for Sowing Wheat in Different Parts of State.

The Hessian Fly has caused more or less severe injury in all parts of the State the past season. In some cases it has reduced the crop of wheat from 25 to 50 per cent.

The general increase of the pest makes it necessary for farmers to exercise every care in preventing, as far as possible, severe injury another year.

The insect passes the summer in the wheat stubble. Where not interfering with clover the stubble should be burnt over. No volunteer wheat should be allowed to grow during the summer. Rotation of crops is very beneficial.

On farms where the pest has been serious, narrow plats of wheat should be sowed in late summer about September 1st to 10th, depending on locality, as baits for the Fly. Later, this can be plowed down.

From observations and records, considering the latitude and altitude at the various points, wheat should not be sowed in the surrounding country of the following cities and towns of the State before the dates given:

Oakland	Sept. 12th–19th
Hagerstown	Oct. 1st–7th
Frederick	October 3rd–10th
Westminster	Sept. 28th–Oct 5th
Rockville	October 2nd–8th
Germantown	" 2nd–8th
Ellicott City	" 2nd–9th
La Plata	" 9th 16th
Cockeysville	" 3rd–10th
Bel Air	" 2nd–9th
Elkton	" 2nd–9th
Chestertown	" 6th–13th
Easton	" 9th 16th
Salisbury	" 10th–17th

Dates of sowing for adjoining sections to the above can be figured by moving forward the date of sowing one day for each one-quarter degree latitude North, and one day for each 100 feet gain in altitude from a given point.

A wet August and September may cause an early disappearance of the Fly. While a protracted fall droth and warm weather may cause a later disappearance.

The adoption of a uniform, safe period for sowing wheat in each locality by all the farmers is of the greatest importance.

This subject should be discussed at farmers' meetings and united effort secured to reduce the injury from this pest of our most important staple crop.

T. B. SYMONS,
College Park, Md.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. MCCULLOH BROWN.
June 1, 1912.

ESTABLISHED 1884 HIGH QUALITY

We have just received a car of

BINDERS MOWERS

RAKES

AND TEDDERS

We will be glad to supply your needs

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

BOTH PHONES COURTEOUS TREATMENT

HOPE FOR DRUNKARDS

AND

DRUG USERS

THE INFALLIBLE MARION CURE

Positively destroys all Appetite, Desire, and Craving for Whiskey and all habit forming Drugs without the use of the Dangerous Hypodermic Injections. Has the endorsement of highest Medical men, State and Municipal Authority.

If you have a Father, Brother, Son, Husband or a Friend who is in this condition, write at once for Booklet.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

OUR MOTTO { *Cure First* / *Pay Afterwards*

THE MARION CURE

Kitzmiller, - - - Maryland

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Faillinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a certain mortgage executed by William T. Vann and George W. Vann to Henry C. Stemple, bearing date July 1st, 1907, and duly assigned to me for foreclosure, I will on

THURSDAY,

The 18th Day of July, 1912,

at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., in front of The First National Bank, in the town of Oakland, Md, sell at public auction, all that lot or parcel of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate in the town of Gorman, Garrett county, Maryland, and described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a painted stone marked "C. C. No. 1," standing in an angle of the county road and a street, and running thence with said street, N. 80½ E. 8 3-5 perches to a planted stone in the angle of said street and another street, thence with the last mentioned street, N. 16 W. 2½ perches to a painted stone, thence S. 80½ W. 9¼ perches to said county road and with it S. 25 E. 2¼ perches to the beginning, containing one-eighth of an acre.

This property is improved by a two-story five room house, with basement, and a small stable.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser.

FRED. A. THAYER.
Assignee of Mortgage.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JAMES W. LAUGHLIN,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January, 1913 they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1912.

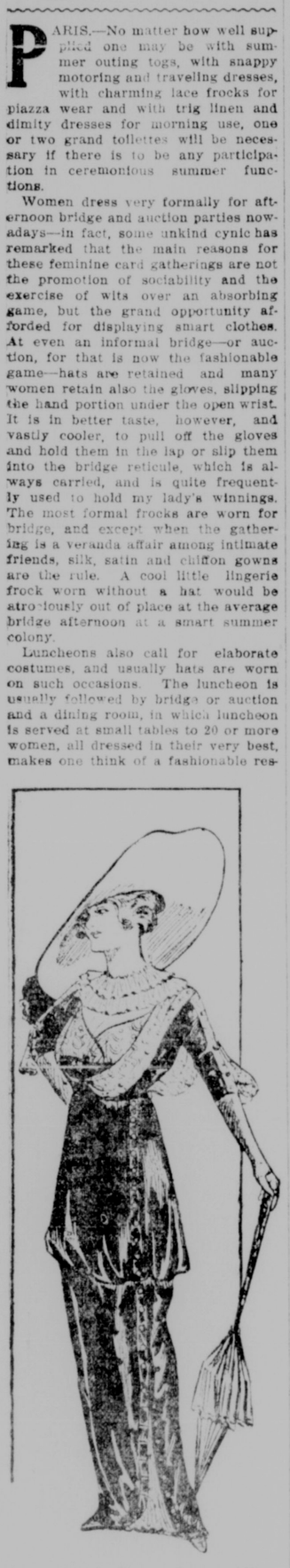
ADAM LAUGHLIN,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md.

Luncheon and Bridge Gowns for Summer

PARIS.—No matter how well supplied one may be with summer outing togs, with snappy motoring and traveling dresses, with charming lace frocks for piazza wear and with trig linen and dimity dresses for morning use, one or two grand toilettes will be necessary if there is to be any participation in ceremonious summer functions.

Women dress very formally for afternoon bridge and auction parties nowadays—in fact, some unkind cynic has remarked that the main reasons for these feminine card gatherings are not the promotion of sociability and the exercise of wits over an absorbing game, but the grand opportunity afforded for displaying smart clothes. At even an informal bridge—or auction, for that is now the fashionable game—hats are retained and many women retain also the gloves, slipping the hand portion under the open wrist. It is in better taste, however, and vastly cooler, to pull off the gloves and hold them in the lap or slip them into the bridge reticule, which is always carried, and is quite frequently used to hold my lady's winnings. The most formal frocks are worn for bridge, and except when the gathering is a veranda affair among intimate friends, silk, satin and chiffon gowns are the rule. A cool little lingerie frock worn without a hat would be atrociously out of place at the average bridge afternoon at a smart summer colony.

Luncheons also call for elaborate costumes, and usually hats are worn on such occasions. The luncheon is usually followed by bridge or auction and a dining room, in which luncheon is served at small tables to 20 or more women, all dressed in their very best, makes one think of a fashionable res-



taurant at tea hour. June weddings, taking place at noon or soon thereafter, demand the most ceremonious gowns, worn with hats and accompanied by faultless accessories in the way of gloves, boots and parasol. This summer the long embroidered silk gloves are favored with even more formal costumes, and indeed some of these beautiful gloves are quite as exquisite as kid—and are many times cooler and more comfortable. One can stand a lined frock with a snug, high collar on a torrid day if one's gloves are of cool silk; but kid gloves with a ceremonious costume, on a day when the humidity is high, seem the last straw in misery and discomfort. The embroidered silk gloves come now in charming colorings and the embroideries are so delicate and so artistically done that there is no harsh contrast of tones, the embroidered fabric having the silken richness of brocade. Pale biscuit colored gloves are more fashionable than white with silk, voile and chiffon costumes and usually such gloves have embroidery in the same color.

Plaitings in High Order.

Paris has gone mad over plaitings this season, and already, at the races, areappearing plaited skirts in various styles. Tunics, plaited into the waistline, are draped up, at the knee, in pannier effect and there are skirts with plaited flounces that are particularly graceful. One of these, seen at Longchamps during April, had two deep plaited flounces, broken in front by a narrow, straight panel, just at one side of the center. On this panel were tiny crystal buttons placed close together and the smart little satin boots matching the costume had also crystal buttons. There are plaited bows on hats and plaited sashes and eve naccordion plaited taffeta skirts, set on deep yokes and so constructed that in spite of the plaits the figure lines are as frankly revealed as in the most extreme "hobble" skirt.

Coat of Contrasting Colors.

Another feature of ceremonious dress in Paris now is the coat of contrasting color. A few of these are appearing over here, and several smart costumes of this type are being made up by the dressmakers for June weddings. The coat may be of white brocade over a black skirt; or it may be of some contrasting color. A very charming costume of this sort, designed by a great French house, has a coat of embroidered blue taffeta over a skirt of darker blue whipcord. At the back of the coat, which is cutaway and short in style, is a very long coattail finished at the end with fringe. This swings to the edge of the skirt. Curiously, the contrasting coat is always lighter, and not darker than the skirt, and this gives an effect which until one becomes accustomed to it, is rather bizarre. A suit of this sort by Callot was observed at Longchamps. The coat was of white satin brocade with jet buttons and a black satin collar. The skirt was of black satin, slashed at the front over a white satin panel on which were also jet buttons. The white hat had a huge black paradise aigrette and the boots were the now popular magpie affairs—of patent leather with white kid tops, having black buttons. These magpie boots have not been taken up enthusiastically by the better class of American women who prefer the black satin boot with buttons of crystal or pearl; or the buttoned boot of white buckskin with dressy afternoon costumes. These summer boots are particularly light, dainty and charming, and in them the foot looks trim and aristocratic.

Green With Black.

Callot Soeurs are using a deal of bright emerald green with black this summer and one of their ceremonious bridge costumes has a coat of emerald green satin over a black satin skirt with an emerald green draped pannier. The black skirt has jet buttons set down the front and the dashing little green coat is trimmed with bands of black chantilly lace. This is certainly striking, but because the colors are managed with Callot genius the effect is wonderfully pleasing and chic. White satin coat and skirt suits, and frocks of white satin, made in rather simple tailored effects, to distinguish them from evening gowns, are being taken up by smart women for bridge and luncheon wear. Of course these white satin costumes are accompanied by very smart hats in black and white or some pleasing color and the parasol matches the hat. This gives desirable contrast. White buttoned boots or buttoned oxfords are always worn with such costumes.

Lingerie gowns of lace and embroidery are permissible for ceremonious summer wear, if accompanied by the right sort of accessores. Touches of black velvet or colored chiffon add distinction to these gowns and make them more formal, and they are always mounted, for this use, over slips of satin or thin silk.

Our illustration shows a gown of black taffeta with the skirt draped in the pannier effect. It is fastened at the side with buttons, and left open at the hem to show a ball of lace. This same lace drapes the bodice and sleeves.

BLACK IS FAVORED IN PARIS

Women There Are Discarding the Season's Beautiful Colorings For Day and Evening Wear.

There were never more beautiful colorings than those prepared for us this season but for some inexplicable reason the capricious Parisienne is discarding them all and adopting black for day and evening wear. A gorgeous frock was worn one night this week by a pretty and slim woman, and it had no touch of color in it. It consisted of a white satin underdress made, for once, without a train, that fell perfectly straight and plain and was very, very narrow at the foot. From the hem to about the height of the knees, this dress was embroidered with single flowers dropped lightly here and there in black chenille. Where these sprigs ended there were a number of small bright jet nails sprinkled very lightly round the skirt. Over this was a short round tunic of black ninon that was gathered at waist and hem in fairly full folds. It was edged with swansdown, and the decolletage had its blackness relieved by a few of the same jet nails and a very narrow strip of the swansdown. The toilette proved once more what striking effects can be achieved with black and white.

For Tourists.

Those who are contemplating a trip abroad this summer and desire to save expense will find the following hint of great help.

When touring from place to place it often becomes a difficult matter to have laundry done properly.

Underwear made of cotton crepe beautifully solves this problem.

It may be washed in your room, and as it does not require ironing, it saves expense. Combinations, night-gowns and blouses, all may be made of cotton crepe.

If you follow this suggestion, you will not regret having done so.

Mosque Damaged In War



When the Russian troops invaded the province of Khorassan, in northeast Persia, they attacked Meshed and bombarded the famous and historical mosque containing the tomb of Iman Riza, son of Ali and founder of the Shiites. The golden dome of the mosque was badly damaged by the Russian shells.

SHIELDS FOR THE POLICE



During the great Liverpool riots of 1911 the hooligans of that city armed with broken bottles, brickbats, iron fragments and other missiles, inflicted severe damage on the police. One citizen, who was serving as a special constable, invented a device to protect the officers from such attacks, a shield of peculiar shape with a slot through which the constable can see where he is going without exposing his face. The shield has received the general approval of the Lancashire constabulary.

SWAPS HIS WIFE FOR HORSE

Members of the Jackot colony, poor whites descended from a Frenchman who settled at Lakeville, Mass., before the Revolution, are indignant over the action of the state police in preventing the exchange of the wife of one of the leading Jackots for a horse. The Jackots would rather barter than eat. A patriarch had indulged his propensity of swapping until he had nothing left but his clothing and his wife. In exchange for a horse he gave his wife to his brother. The horse was worth five dollars. Twelve hours later the patriarch swapped the horse for another horse. His brother took the woman to Brooklyn, and his efforts to swap her for anything of equal value attracted the attention of the police. They made the patriarch take his wife back, but the brother protested that the exchange was made in good faith.

THOUGHT SHE WAS OUTLAWED

Firm in the belief that the statute of limitations had run out and nullified his first marriage in Georgia 40 years ago, Peter K. Thompson, 75 years old, married a second time at Savannah the other day. His bride was Mrss. Ann Colenia Wilson, aged 68. The couple had known each other in their youth, but each married some one else.

Thompson disappeared after the war and did not return until last winter. His first wife, believing him dead, had remarried, so he decided to marry again. He told the minister who performed the ceremony that his first marriage had been nullified through the statute of limitations. The solicitor general says, while Thompson apparently has committed bigamy, he will not be proceeded against unless some one comes forward to prosecute the case.

"COST OF LIVING" IN ZOO

Even London's "zoo" is not free from the pressing problem of the increased cost of living, for the annual report says that an "increase in the total cost of provisions is due partly to increase in price and partly to additional quantities" of certain foods. The year's housekeeping accounts included: 183 tons meat, 20,000 lbs. potatoes, 61,000 lbs. whiting, 16 tons biscuits, 1,500 pints shrimps, 7,000 sparrows, 113,000 bananas, 177 loads hay, 11,000 oranges, 32 cwt. rice, 4,000 lbs. grapes, 36,000 eggs.

Giant Sun-Fish of California



This monster sunfish, weighing a ton and a half, was caught off Santa Catalina Island, California, by W. N. McMillan on a relatively light rod and line. These sunfish, like the tuna and barracuda, are fighters, but clumsier, and are more dangerous in their terror than in their anger.

"Heart, Throbs and Things"

By M. J. Phillips

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"What can I do for you, ma'am?"

John Wilkie, editor of the Trenton Twice-a-Week Tidings, left the typewriter where he was hammering out an editorial, and approached the high counter. John was undoubtedly homely, with a knobby, angular frame, and untidy hair. He wore thick glasses and a white shirt that always had a smear of printer's ink somewhere about it.

"You might put me to work," answered the visitor with a smile, as she drew off her gloves. I am E. L. Kimball."

"You are? I thought E. L. Kimball was a man."

E. L. Kimball shook her head. "Your ad. did not specify; you simply asked for a typesetting machine operator. But if I'm not satisfactory—"

"Oh, you are," John assured her. "If you can run the thing, that's all I care about." Inwardly, however, he was in a panic.

The prospect of having a pretty young woman around the place was a disquieting one. John, despite his downright manner and his matter-of-fact appearance, was very bashful.

E. L. Kimball — he discovered presently the "E" stood for Edith—fitted in perfectly. She not only turned out an incredible amount of work on the machine, but picked up news, and kept a supervisory eye on the "devil," an ink-spattered youth, whose idea of tidying was very elementary. In three months John was wondering what he ever did without her.

One day he stared out at the street and faced a startling fact: He was in love with Miss Kimball!

It rose like a mountain peak above the level plain of his existence, detached from its drab surroundings. In no sense was it part of them. He could not see how it would ever become a part of them. He was, he candidly admitted, an alarmingly homely man. Binnsley, the bank clerk, and Tom Roper, the grocer, who had already paid Miss Kimball some attention, were away above his class when it came to personal appearance.



John Turned Deathly Pale.

So musing, he attacked his morning mail. The second envelope which he slit open contained an appeal for help from a country youth whose "girl" had discarded him for a better-favored rival. The other young man, said the writer plaintively, had taken her to the last two church "soshuls;" they frequently went "bugy-ridin'" together, and they "giggled" when they passed him. He signed himself "Hartbroken," and wanted to know what he should do about it.

Smiling grimly, John adjusted a sheet of copy paper in the typewriter, and wrote one of those biting, quizzical paragraphs which was giving the "Tidings" a reputation throughout the state.

He reflected complacently there would be others "giggling" at "Hartbroken" and his plight. Then he sent the letter marked, "Don't change," and his comment, up the copy-chute to Miss Kimball.

When the next proof came down for correction, John blinked behind his glasses. "Hartbroken's" letter had been altered as to language, spelling and punctuation; and the editor's flippant comment had not been set. Instead, there were a few words of kindly, sympathetic advice. Poor "Hartbroken" was transformed from a gawk to be laughed at to a shy youth who suffered.

At the bottom of the proof the operator had added a sentence of her own. "He appealed to you for advice; it won't be right to make him a laughing-stock."

Wilkie rumpled his hair thoughtfully, corrected the proof, and wrote "O. K., J. W.," below Miss Kimball's note. Then he smiled sheepishly, sent the proof up the chute, and slapped himself three times on the red, bony wrist.

"Heartbroken" was really responsible for the "Tidings'" most popular column. Miss Kimball evolved it, mothered it, and kept it alive. The country youth's letter had evidently touched a hidden spring in Trenton, for missives from the lovelorn came in a steady trickle after that.

John turned them all over to the operator; he didn't want to continue slapping his own wrist. She gave the perplexed advice.

Conniving with the foreman, she set an attractive box head, "Heart-Throbs and Things." She filled a column with the letters and her answers, with paragraphs she clipped and wrote, and with some of John's snappy editorial squibs. Launched in the "Tidings," it made an unmistakable hit. John, who had been waiting the chance, raised her salary.

Winter deepened. So did John's love for Edith Kimball. He longed to take her in his arms and kiss away her capable, self-reliant air, to pet and tease and adore her out of the status of a valued employe into that of wife and comrade. Many times he started upstairs, grimly determined to take her busy, dimpled hand off the keyboard and say masterfully, "Put on your hat; we're going to be married!"

An inspiration came to him one evening as he smoked in his office after hours. He selected a cheap, plain envelope from his stock of samples, put on his hat and hurried to the office of Bob Sears, a young lawyer with whom he was friendly. There he cut the business card off one of Bob's letterheads and wrote an appeal to the "Heart-Throbs Editor."

"Dear sir," he wrote, "I am a young man of twenty-one and I am very much in love with a young lady who works in the same place I do. I am not at all good-looking, and there are several paying her attention that are, so I fear she does not regard me favorably. I feel that I would make her a good husband, but am afraid to ask her to marry me, as I do not know that she cares anything for me. What would you advise me to do?" He signed "Nathan" and mailed the missive in the plain, typewritten envelope in a train that passed through Trenton at midnight.

When it came back to him a day later decorated with foreign postmarks and addressed to "Heart-Throbs," he sent it guiltily up the chute without opening. Then he fidgeted like a schoolgirl until the long, slim galley proof brought it back in type with Edith's comment attached:

"A true woman does not care for beauty in a man; don't let lack of it worry you. I infer from your letter you are diffident, and have not shown that you care for her. Until you do, she will not cheapen herself by expressing any preference."

John heaved a long sigh and wiped his moist forehead. When the issue containing his letter had been out two days, long enough to reach the mythical "Nathan," he wrote another letter, the gist of which was: "Would you advise me to put my fate to the test? How shall I ask her?"

They were late that week with the second issue of the "Tidings," and Edith was working evenings to catch up. It was eight o'clock Thursday night when the answer came down along with other "Heart-Throbs" stuff: "The editor of 'Heart-Throbs' refuses to propose for you. If you really care for the young woman, you will muster courage enough to ask her."

John turned deathly pale; his lank jaw dropped. Suddenly the air of the office was stifling. He jerked off his coat and rolled up the sleeves of his shirt.

In two minutes he had rolled down his sleeves and put on his coat. He closed the stove, wiped his wet face with his handkerchief, and then noiselessly he opened the rear door of the office and headed for the stairway.

With his foot on the first step he shivered and returned, panic-stricken, to the office. He corrected the proof and sent that up. He rumpled his hair with both hands, as if trying to force a decision into his brain. That seemed to be effective, for with desperate haste he seized a square of copy paper and a pencil, scrawled a single sentence and sent it flying up the chute.

He heard Edith leave her machine and go to the chute; the tin carrier rustled as she took the single sheet out of it. He wiped his forehead again.

There was silence. Then the machine resumed its song. He slumped into his chair.

Another proof came down. He swept its length at a single glance. At the bottom he found what he sought, in cold, impersonal type, his sentence and her answer:

"I am coming upstairs to ask you to marry me."

"Well, I don't know how I can prevent you."

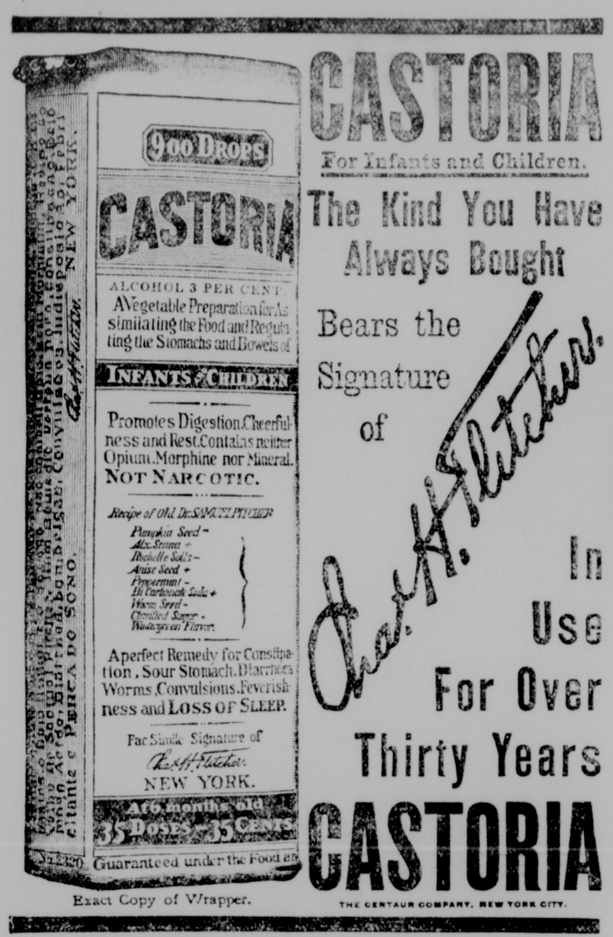
John hurried to the stairs again, went up four steps at a time, and hurried the length of the room. Edith's fingers were flitting busily over the keyboard. (She still had the line she was setting at that particular moment; it's a curiosity.) Her head was bent to the copy.

He dropped to one knee beside her low chair and smothered her in his arms. He kissed her again and again. "Darling," he cried, "I love you!"

Her arms tightened about his neck. "I've suspected so for some time—'Nathan!'" she whispered.

What the Cold Weather Did.

"Dear me," said Miss Oddways, who had just come from a long ramble in the country, "I was sorry to observe that the cold weather has killed all the pivot hedges."



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



A Comparison

Shopping by Telephone in the cool and quiet of your own home.

—or—

The wearisome crowds, the hot streets and the fag of the tramp through stores.

Choose!

Bell Residence Service costs but a trifle. Call the Business Office to-day.

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

H. C. BROWN, Local Manager,

10 Union St., Cumberland, Maryland.

CAPITAL $25,000.00

The First National Bank

Of Grantsville, Md.

Safe deposit vault boxes for rent.

SURPLUS $16,000.00

The Savings Department takes care of your money when waiting other investment. The money earns interest from the day it is deposited. It can be withdrawn at any time.

Its Advantages

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OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF BIBLE STUDENTS

Pastor Russell's Address at Glen Echo Park, Washington, D. C.

He Declares the Bible to Be the Only Center of Attraction and Standard of Faith—Four Thousand Representatives Present From All Parts.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The International Bible Students Association closed a very successful eight-days' Convention at Glen Echo Park tonight. Approximately forty speakers have addressed the Convention. Pastor Russell was the principal speaker this afternoon. His text was, "But ye are come * * * to the General Assembly and Church of the First-born, which are written in Heaven."—Hebrews xii, 23.

The speaker declared that St. Paul points us back to the institution of the Jewish Law Covenant at Mt. Sinai and uses it as a picture or type of experiences of the Church to be expected at the Second Coming of Christ and the establishment of His glorious Kingdom.

St. Paul pictures the march of the Israelites from the Red Sea to Mt. Sinai, implying that some got to the mountain much in advance of the others, but waited there for the General Assembly. The Apostle points us back to the awful experiences connected with the inauguration of the Law Covenant—Mt. Sinai smoking, lightnings flashing from the cloud and thick darkness which enveloped the mountain, the earth trembling, the Voice of God heard, the people in fear.

All these things, said the Pastor, according to St. Paul, were foreshadowings of still more wonderful things to be expected in the near future in connection with the inauguration of the New Covenant. Many had misapprehended the Apostle's teaching in respect to the New Covenant and thought it already sealed and in operation. But not so. The Scriptures assure us that the work of Christ and the Church during this Age has been a preparatory one, without which the New Covenant could not go into effect.

A Time of Terrible Trouble.

Everywhere the Bible associates with the coming of Christ a great trouble upon the world and assures us that the faithful of the Church will be spared from it by their resurrection change. The plowshare of trouble will upset human pride and humble the world and make them glad to welcome the Messianic Kingdom then to be established for the purpose of bringing to Israel and to the world the long promised blessings of the New Covenant.

The introduction of this Kingdom St. Peter styles the Day-dawn. (II Peter i, 19.) He describes its work as most blessed, saying, "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord—He shall send forth Jesus Christ—whom the heavens must retain until the *Times of Restitution of all things*, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts iii, 19-21.

St. Paul's interpretation of the Mt. Sinai experiences would imply a "Day of Vengeance"—the very term which the Bible uses. Society will be so shaken and its experiences will be so dreadful that, like the Israelites of old, all will be ready to entreat for the Great Mediator—The Christ, Head and Body—Jesus and His Church in glory—to stand between them and the Almighty. It will be in response to this universal cry that the Messianic Kingdom will be established and by the New Covenant take over the control of the entire world of mankind, for whom, by the grace of God, Jesus Christ tasted death.—Hebrews ii, 9.

Terrible as the squaring of the world's accounts will be preparatory to the opening of the New Dispensation with a clean page, they are rational as well as Scriptural. Humanity will be able to look up to God and acknowledge His Wisdom and Justice, and then to thank Him for the loving provision of the Messianic Kingdom, under whose beneficient reign they may be helped back to full human perfection and to a world-wide Eden.

The Church In General Assembly.

We have greatly enjoyed, dear brethren, our Convention or Assembly. But what will it be to be there—in the General Assembly of the entire elect Church of God! There will be no sectarianism there, though there doubtless will be saints of God from every sect in that Convention in Glory! Let us carry with us a sense of the realities of the glorious promises of the Bible, which, we believe, are hastening to fulfilment.

Even now, on every hand, we see the evidences of social unrest; and the wonderful blessings of our day are being received by unthankful hearts with ingratitude, breeding discontent and presaging the awful anarchy which the Bible teaches us to expect. It is a time for faithfulness to God, to His Word, on the part of all who are of "the household of faith," of every nation and denomination. It is a time for the Bride to make herself ready for the Bridegroom.

Romance in a Plain Family

By Virginia Blair

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Mrs. Bivins was warm and tired. "Nothing ever happens in this family," she said as she dished up her boiled dinner. "Things just seem to come to other people, but we get up in the morning and go to bed at night, and I sometimes think there isn't much use in it all."

Mr. Bivins waited until he had sliced the ham before he remarked: "You are the best cook in the county."

"Well, a boiled dinner doesn't require much skill," said Mrs. Bivins, but her plump figure relaxed a little. "I just wish we could have something different to eat."

"Now what has happened to upset you, mother?" Mr. Bivins asked. "It ain't just your day's work that has got you all worked up like this."

"No, it ain't," Mrs. Bivins admitted. "I got a letter from sister Jane, and they're going to get an automobile—and it just semed as if—well, as if we never had anything."

Mr. Bivins helped himself to cabbage thoughtfully. "We've got each other," he ventured.

"Of course we have," said his wife sharply, "and you know I wouldn't give you up, Thomas, for all the automobiles in the world. But, gracious, I could have you and something else, too."

Mr. Bivins cut another slice of ham. Some men would have felt hurt, but he knew his wife. It was not her husband but fate which she blamed.

When Mrs. Bivins rose from the table she pointed to the ham. "Look at all that," she moaned, "we'll have to eat and eat to make any impression on it."

"Please," said a voice from the open door. "I wish you'd let me try to make an impression on it."

The Bivinses turned, and beheld a travel-worn little creature. She had on a dust-colored coat and a dust-colored hat and a dust-colored veil, and you couldn't see the color of her hair for the dust.

"I'm starved," she said, "my automobile broke down and I've walked two miles."

She dropped into a chair, and Mrs. Bivins flew to help her.

"Why, poor lamb," she said, distractedly to her husband, "she's faint.



"Please," Said a Voice From the Open Door.

Get a glass of water, Thomas, and I'll untie her veil."

Relieved from her wrappings, the little lady proved to be daintily beautiful. She had on an exquisite white gown, three diamond rings and silk stockings.

All this Mrs. Bevins told her husband while the little lady washed in the best bedroom and smoothed her hair. "And I said nothing ever happened," said the excited Mrs. Bivins, "and here comes a fairy princess right to our door, and I do believe she's running away from somebody."

"Well, now," said the amazed Mr. Bivins, "did you ever?"

The little lady at the table ate with zest. "We never have anything in town which tastes quite like a country ham, and your home-made bread and jam—oh, Mrs. Bivins, do you know I am almost starved!"

Mrs. Bivins' face shone. "Well, now," she said, "I'm sorry to have to offer you a boiled dinner."

The little lady looked at her reproachfully. "A boiled dinner——" she sair, "why, Mrs. Bivins, if you hadn't called it that I should have said it was ambrosia."

Thomas Bivins chuckled. "You see, mother," he said, "I always said you were the best cook in the country."

Mrs. Bivins held up her hand. "Hush," she said, "I hear somebody coming."

The little lady started to her feet. "Can't you say that you didn't see me——" she began, then as a tall figure loomed in the doorway she turned white and whispered: "It's too late."

"Well," he said briefly, "I've found you."

She semed to brace herself to answer. Then suddenly a smile curved her lips. She waved her hand over the table. "Come and have something to eat," she coaxed. The ham is perfectly delicious—and oh, Georgie, you never ate such bread and jam."

Mrs. Bivins bustled forward. "I'll set a place for you."

The man hesitated, then capitulated. "Gee, but I'm hungry," he said, boyishly, and Mrs. Bivins heaped his plate.

The two old people sat together on the back porch and watched the little new moon over the tops of the trees.

Within the man said, "For heaven's sake, Beatrice, what made you do it?"

"Run away?" she asked. "Oh, Georgie, I was tired of it all. Tired of the rush and whirl—I can't stand it—I can't stand being separated from you by your clubs and my bridge parties. I made up my mind that you didn't care what I did, and so I had Otto drive me as far as the main road went, and thea I left the machine and came over here, and I thought that—that if you didn't find me—I'd get something to do somewhere—and you could go on having good times—and flirting."

Her husband interrupted her with a savage exclamation.

"Stop," he said. "Did you think I could love any one but you? Don't you suppose I hate all the things that pull us apart? But a man doesn't talk about what he feels like a woman does."

Their voices floated out to the porch, where the old couple sat. Mrs. Bivins leaned forward and looked into her husband's face. "Are you like that, Thomas?" she demanded.

Her husband nodded.

"But if I had dreamed," the voice went on within, "that you were growing desperate—that you suspected me of—not caring—oh, girl, why didn't you come and tell me? Didn't you know—didn't you know—that you're mine—that no one else——"

Outside Mrs. Bivins' cheek was against her husband's coat. "I'm going to cry, Thomas," she said, and the old man took out his handkerchief and wiped her eyes gently.

A half hour later the two young people appeared in the doorway.

"Thank you so much for—your bread and jam," said the little lady, shyly.

The young man laughed joyously. "Thank you for more than that," he said. "I've caught a runaway, Mrs. Bivins, and she wants to go back with me. But we want to come again—for a week at a time, now and then. Do you think you could put us up when the whirl of town gets too much for us?"

Could she?

"I can put you up," Mrs. Bivins said, trembling with rapture, "for more than a week at a time. Thomas and I can't tell you how glad we'll be."

But she didn't know the full extent of her good fortune. For almost miraculously after that surprises came to them. Once it was a wonderful box of candy tied with pink ribbons and with a gold seal, and once it was a silk coat with a wide lace collar, and once it was a dignified hat with white lilacs under the brim.

"It just seems as if they can't do enough," said the excited Mrs. Bivins as she baked cake and roasted chickens and made little balls of cream cheese for her expected guests. "It just seems as if they couldn't do enough."

But Mr. Bivins took it calmly. "You needn't ever say that nothing ever happens now, mother," he said, contentedly; "it seems to me that these two young folks are the kind that make things happen. And they are so happy themselves that they can't be satisfied until they've made us happy, too."

HE BELONGED IN MATTEAWAN

Told What He Was Looking For In the Way of a City Apartment.

"I am looking for a flat where there's room for mother's hat and a place to put the baby when he bawls. I am searching for a place that can look me in the face when I glance up at the paper on the walls.

"I am looking for a home brighter than a catacomb, where the sun upon occasions will appear; with a parlor close at hand that will hold my baby grand without crowding on the kitchen at the rear.

"I would like a little trap where a happy married chap needn't blush because unhappily he snores, and can do it every night without thinking of the plight of the folks who live upon the upper floors.

"I would like to pass my life, with my baby and my wife, in a spot where we can talk of what we do, without fear that somebody we don't know and cannot see overhears our conversation through a flue.

"I would like a quiet spot, somewhat bigger than a slot and no smaller than a kennel or a stall, where a cook can cook a steak or a rabbit or a cake, without standing with both feet out in the hall.

"And I'd like a janitor who is not an emperor, but a man—a chap with honor in his soul; with a truly honest ring, quite above small pilfering when it comes to cream and scuttlesful of coal.

"And I want it at a rent I can pay and save a cent—say, three thousand plunks per week," he rattled on. First they thought it was a game, but just then the keeper came, and they led him sadly back to Matteawan.—Horace Dodd Gastit in Judge.

New Bridge to Be of Steel.

"The city of Cologne," writes Consul H. J. Dunlap, "has decided to build a new steel bridge over the Rhine, in place of the pontoon bridge which has been in use from time immemorial. It has not yet been determined whether the new bridge shall be built on pillars of stone or whether it shall take the suspension form, as in Budapest, Hungary. The bridge will provide for double street car tracks, general wagon traffic and foot passengers."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

STRONG AID FOR TEMPERANCE

Emperor William of Germany and Other Members of Royalty in Europe Favor Total Abstinence.

An interesting trio of facts has recently attracted the notice not only of temperance workers everywhere, but of the general public as well, showing the growing attitude of royalty toward drink and the liquor traffic in Europe.

The address made a short time ago by the Emperor William to the German students urging them to abolish beer-drinking bouts in their societies, roused widespread interest in the cause of temperance in Germany and attracted the attention of leaders in the movement in other countries. Still later, in opening the new naval academy at Meurwick, the Emperor William read an order-in-council laying stress upon the qualifications necessary to naval officers, and later speaking extemporaneously made a plea for temperance on the part of the cadets.

In his temperance talk he cautioned the cadets against excessive drinking, which he said undermined the nerves, and the strenuous naval service of today required strong nerves. He counseled total abstinence, and added impressively that "the nation which in the future used the smallest amount of alcohol would march at the head of the column on the fields of art and war."

Quite recently also, the king of Belgium attended an anti-alcoholic manifestation organized by the United Belgian Temperance societies. He listened with attention to eloquent addresses by the Catholic primate of Belgium, Monseignor Mercier, and the great French barrister, Monsieur Henry Robert. But by his own presence he did more for the popularization of teetotalism than the most eloquent speeches, as was remarked by Monsieur Robert.

Some weeks ago the future king of Sweden, Prince Gustavus, was the chief speaker in a meeting organized by Swedish Good Templars. He was pleased to take the lead in the temperance cause, he declared, and with such royal patronage it is easy to picture the rapid spread of the reform during the coming reign of this Scandinavian ruler.

A trade union secretary has the following pointed paragraph set forth in notes commenting on labor conditions in general: "A class of workmen who figure somewhat frequently on the unemployed list are the tipplers. There is no room for dram-drinkers in the workshop of the present day. The drunken workman is rigidly kept on the outside of the workshop gates, because his presence inside is a danger both to himself and others, and the tippler will soon be sent to keep him company for the same reason.

"Much is being said in certain quarters concerning the effects of intoxicating drink on the question of unemployment. No one who is acquainted with the conditions of workshop life would contend for a moment that drink has any appreciable effect on the volume of unemployment, but it is an important factor in determining who are to be employed. Other things being equal, the non-drinking, non-sporting workman has by far a better chance of finding employment, and of keeping it, than his tippling or sporting fellow."

LIQUOR AND LIFE INSURANCE

Total Abstainers in New York Company Each Year Draw Increased Dividends.

Dr. G. H. Heald, in a recent issue of "Life and Health," mentions a striking instance of the benefits of total abstinence in the matter of life insurance.

A certain life insurance company doing business in New York, he states, has since 1900 kept a separate record of abstainers insured in the total abstinence department of the company. These total abstinence policies each year draw increased dividends, which materially reduce the cost of insurance.

It may be explained that many insurance companies issue annual dividends or refunds based upon the actual gains of the companies, resulting from the fact that the actual mortality is less than the calculated mortality shown in the tables. In the temperance department of this company, as in others, it is found that the dividend or amount returned to the policyholders is considerably larger than it is in the general department, because the actual mortality in that department is less proportionately than in the general department.

Lincoln on the Liquor Traffic.

The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempt to regulate it will aggravate the evil. There must be no attempt to regulate the cancer; it must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind, for until this is done all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink.—Abraham Lincoln.

Plain Water Best.

"A man finds that he enjoys best health when he abstains altogether from wine and spirits, and drinks plain water."—Dr. Murchison.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The last Sunday of the campmeeting was a great day in the Park. There were representatives from about every district in the county and from many States. The services Sunday extended from 6 o'clock a. m. to 11.00 p. m., and were all well attended. Bishop Berry preached a great sermon in the morning when the auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity. At 2.30 p.m. Dr. Reed had a great audience and preached one of his strong sermons, and at night Dr. Allen was the preacher. Each of these services were followed by altar services where many professed to be saved and sanctified. Among well known ministers present we note the following: Revs. S. W. Davis, E. P. Idleman, D. B. Orr, H. E. Friend, Gregory Bleakly, P. W. Metheny, H. O. Bolton, G. W. Kepler and many others

Bishop Berry gave a short but very helpful talk in the M. E. church at 5 p. m. to a select company.

The Oakland District Conference was in session here Friday and Saturday.

The Chautauqua commences a session of six weeks today. Present indications point to a successful season.

The Mountain City Band gave their first concert in the Amphitheatre Monday night to a good audience.

Mr. Horace Whitworth, of Westernport, spent Sunday with Mrs. Whitworth, at Haydenhurst, where she had preceded him a few days accompanied by her nieces, Margaret, Marv and Helen Hayden, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant Hayden.

Rev. and Mrs. Willis Dean and part of their family are spending a short vacation with Mrs. Dean's sister, Mrs. J. A. Enlow.

Briarbend has been rented for the season and may be sold soon.

GORTNER.

Mrs. Margaret Shaw and daughter Ruth, and Misses Marie aud Leoda Zink of Cumberland, arrived Sunday and will spend several weeks at the home of P. P. Gortner.

Messrs. Homer and Herbert Wiles, of Terra Alta, spent several days recently at W. H. Smouse's.

Mrs. F. S. Irwin spent the latter part of the past week at Mt. Lake Park.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Lichty and daughter Mary returued Tuesday from an extended trip to Canada and Ohio.

Miss Norinne Taggart, of Oakland, spent Saturday night with Miss Anna Gortner.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smouse attended the picnic at Aurora.

Miss Addie Wamsley is staying with Mrs. Ira Beckwith in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wagley, of Keyser, spent several days recently with their aunt, Mrs. P. P. Gortner.

Mrs. Gill Slabach and daugher Madeline returned to Piedment Tuesday, after spending several weeks with relatives at this place.

Preaching services next Saturday and Sunday evenings in the Union church. Also Sunday morning.

FRIENDSVILLE.

Lately the weather has been very hot in this vicinity.

Children's Day services in the M. E. church on next Sabbath evening.

Arnold Fox spent Sunday in Somerset, Pa.

Rev. O. C. Dean has been visited by his mother. She left on Monday for her home.

Last week the contract was let for building of the new wing to our school house. F. G. Fox will be the contractor.

Mrs. Amster Friend left last week to visit her aunt who is very ill.

Earl Statler and wife accompanied by Mr. Statler's mother, Mrs. Jacob Statler, made a trip to Meversdale, returning on Monday. It is possible that they may move to that burg shortly.

The falling in of the Sandpatch tunnel and the trouble the B. & O. R. R. have of getting freight east and west or between Pittsburg and Cumberland makes us think how much they stand in their own light when by building only about twenty miles of road they could reach both places with little inconvenience. The road that runs from Confluence to Friendsville is in pretty fair shape and by building a few more miles, that is now graded, could enter Oakland. It has been a mystery for a long time that this loop has not been made. Of course we realize that by going round by of Cumberland, people from points west of Confluence have to pay that much more fare to the railroad but when anything happens like the present catastrophy or a wreck how much more could be saved, besides when our new county road in completed very few passengers will go round by way of Cumberland, they will take their tickets for Friendsville and then by automobile be in Oakland in an hour. The power plant that has received a charter from the State, and talks of putting large dams across the Youghiogheny river and running electric cars in all directions sounds very nice, but they have decided, so we hear, not to do anything for a long time and if the B. & O. decided to put their road through they could have no trouble to get right of way.

BITTINGER.

John Hetrick, one of our prosperous farmers, purchased a new Ford automobile a few days ago, thus making two cars of the kind in our village.

Farmers are busy this week taking care of their wheat and hay crops, both of which promise to be very good.

Constable N. Murphy, of Grantsville, made a professional visit to this neighborhood last Saturday.

Dr. Robison, of Grantsville, was called to this place on Monday to attend Mrs. George Wiley, who is quite ill.

Messrs. C. W. Friend, C. C. Frederick and Arnold Fox, of Friendsville, passed through here last Monday in a new Ford automobile, which Mr. Friend had just purchased.

Miss Naomi Orendorf is spending a few weeks with her sisters at Grantsville.

Mrs. E. S. Brenneman and children visited Mrs. Brenneman's mother, Mrs. David Miller, at Deer Park, last Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Detrick was taken suddenly ill with a serious nervous affection, last week, which necessitated her removal to Baltimore for treatment.

Mrs. G. W. Engle and two daughters of Baltimore, arrived here last Monday for their usual stay in the country.

Tickets for admission to Miss Anna Manges entertainment in the Lutheran church on July 27th are on sale at the post office.

GRANTSVILLE

Mr. Oliver Durst, of Confluence, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in this community.

Misses Lucretia Warnick and Lola Miller, of Washington, D. C., and Beulah Sigler, of Westernport, are visiting at Mr. Gideon Gnagey's and Mr. Noah Warnick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Saurman, of Jennings, spent last week in Baltimore and Washington sightseeing. On their return trip they stopped with the former's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Major, of Lonaconing.

Mr. Lloyd Kamp, who is employed by Mr. Henry Miller, of Stone House Farm, purchased a new runabout last week.

A cow owner by Mr. Delbert Durst was badly cut by getting into a barbed wire fence.

Mr. Wm. Wiseman has rented the C. D. Hershberger building for a garage. He will be prepared to do all repairing neatly and quickly, besides having on hand all necessary supplies for autos.

The work of repairing the bridges on the National Pike has been completed.

Mr. Olin T. Broadwater is helping Ward Beachy to paint.

THE BEEF SUPPLY.

The National Provisioner furnishes some interesting official statistics on the cattle supply. According to this trade organ, during the first six months of 1912, there were received in the six principal western markets 300,000,000 head of cattle, or 400,000 less than the corresponding period last year. This indicates a falling off of practically 12 per cent in number of the beef cattle; but not only was there a reduction in number, but the average weight of the cattle was less. Reports for June show that in Chicago, the average weight of each carcass was 37 pounds less than the average weight shown by the reports of a year ago.

Here is one of the causes of the high cost of living. The American farm is not producing as much wheat, as much corn, as much potatoes, and as many head of cattle as it did five years ago or ten years ago. East of the Mississippi river and throughout the central west the deserted farm has become a common thing. The lure of the city has drawn thousands of young men and women whose parents still live on the farm, but without the strength to cultivate it.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 10.45 a. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p .m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 11 a. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Communion service next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

School Board Meeting.

A meeting of the School Commissioners for Garrett County will be held at the office of the board in Oakland on Wednesday, July 31st, for the purpose of receiving the final report of the retiring County Superintendent.

On Thursday, August 1st, the board will consider and order the necessary repairs made to various school buildings in the county and also appoint assistant teachers.

Attention, Farmers.

The celebrated Stallion Leon will be at Brown's stable in Oakland on Saturday, July 27; August 3rd and August 10th from nine to one o'clock for service at a reduced price. Terms to insure a living colt, $10.

D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER,
20-3t. Keeper.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk E. Z. Tower since June 20th:

Luther Ford and Ollala Talkington, of Wallace, W. Va.

Floyd Columbus Rounds and Sarah Jane Broadwater, both of Bond.

Robert Andrew Dillow and Alice Grace Myers, both of Fairchance, Pa.

John Ash and Sarah Burkholder, both of Accident.

Earl M. Friend and Olive Lillian Gibbs, both of Friendsville.

Walter K. Newhouse and Hallie Marcus, both of Grafton.

Ardie D. Lanham and Mamie Mabel Shreve, both of Wallace, W. Va.

Perry O. Dumire, of Leadmine, and Vernie Moats, of Aurora, W. Va.

James B. Kennedy and Lona Vista Michael, both of Morgantown, W. Va.

Aueral Doak and Dessie Ash, both of West Union, W. Va.

Charles W. Barney, of Spruce, W. Va., and Lizzie Glotfelty, of McHenry.

Asa J. Messenger and Effie Everly, of Rodamer, W. Va.

John G. Rixey, of Weston, W. Va., and Gladys Goff, of Glenville, W. Va.

Lloyd A. Hovatter, of Hannahsville, W. Va., and Lulu A. Steringer, of Aurora, W. Va.

Arthur C. Warnick and Clara Setzer, both of New Germany.

William E. Howard and Kitty Harris, of Pullman, W. Va.

Anderson A. Jones, and Ida V. Carter, Tyrconnell, W. Va.

James W. Powell and Lucy May Harris, both of Scottdale, W. Va.

Ray W. McKinney and Carrie Costala, both of Reedsville, W. Va.

Milford Zinn and Hallie M. Dillow, both of Catawba, W. Va.

Amaziah M. Martin, of Worthington, W. Va., and Daisy Boyce, of Manningtion, W. Va.

Cecil R. Bell and Artha May Johnston, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

George Purcell and Myra Ravenscroft, both of Newburg, W. Va.

Plummer F. Mayfield and Mirle M. Utt, both of Delislow, W. Va.

Owen Strandmark and Genivieve M. Weekly, both of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Ray M. Bonnett and Sylvia M. Coffman, both of Grafton, W. Va.

John Alvin Kent and Delia Sharpless, both of Swanton.

Nine marked "don't publish."

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following road is to be relocated. The part to be changed being that portion of the county road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence thru the lands of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road and the culvert located on the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of about thirty rods and examine whether the said county road should be relocated will meet on the 17th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convience requires the said relocation of said county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

EDWARD MARGROFF,
ADAM HETRICK,
SILAS TEATS,
Examiners.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, July 18, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, August 5, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Bridge Proposals.

The County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until August 5, 1912, at 1:30 p. m., for the building of four highway bridges. Two having 18 foot span and 14 foot roadway and two 24 foot spans and 12 foot roadways. General plans of which are on file in this office. Bids will be received for concrete abutment and steel superstructure with concrete floor as shown by plans of which are on file. Alternate bids will be received at the same time and place for four reinforced concrete bridges. General plans of which with specifications are on file in this office. Each bidder for reinforced concrete bridge must file with his bids method of reinforcement of said bridges. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett, to view the lands through which the Swallow Falls county road is to be re-located, said relocation be a portion of the Swallow Falls road leading from the Sang run road to the Cranesville road a distance of about 5 miles through the lands of William R. Montgomery and Henry Krug and examine whether the said proposed road should be re-located will meet on the 10th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convience requires the said re-location of said Swallow Falls road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

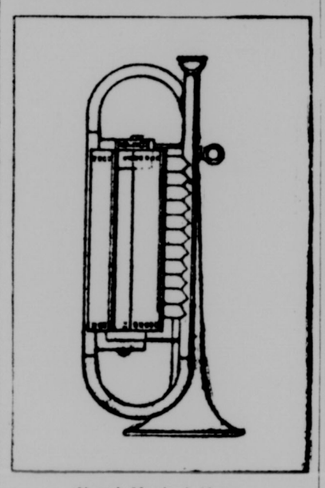
MARSHALL FRANKHOUSER,
EZRA WOLF,
A. J. CHISHOLM, Examiners.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

MUSICAL HORN QUITE NOVEL

Instrument Invented by New York Man Has Music Roll on It and Plays Automatically.

Something decidedly novel in the way of a musical instrument has been designed by a New York man. He concluded that if there were automatic pianos and organs, there might as well be an automatic horn. So he took a horn with the general shape of a cornet and set a series of transverse pipes along the main pipe. These transverse pipes have valves controlled by key arms, just like the ordinary cornet, but they lead into a music roll with perforations on it, like the usual music roll. This roll is caused to revolve automatically, and as it turns around the musician blows steadily through the horn and whatever piece is on the roll is reproduced. With a good collection of rolls any man can earn the reputation of being an accomplished cornetist.



Novel Musical Horn.

INVENTION AS AID TO MUTES

French Specialist Produces Contrivance to Improve Hearing—Five Sirens Are Used.

Deaf mutes are seldom absolutely unable to hear any sound, and by measuring their perception and properly cultivating their powers, many of them may be given a useful degree of hearing.

As the voice cannot be varied at will in quality, pitch and intensity, Dr. Marage, the French specialist, has developed a more accurate acoumeter, or measure of audition. Five sirens coupled together give the fundamental vibrations of the five vowels, and this apparatus gives sounds of constant quality that have a known pitch varying with the speed of the motor and a known intensity changing with the pressure of the air traversing the machine.

With the ear at a distance of 20 inches, the intensity of sound is raised by increasing the air pressure until the vibrations are perceived. The normal ear hears sound produced under a pressure of one millimeter, and if the pressure must be raised to 60 millimeters to make the sound heard, the sharpness of hearing is put down at 1-60 and so on.

If there is no roaring at 200 millimeters the test is continued with a tube from the siren to the ear. The perception varies for the different sounds, and a record is made in five divisions, showing the sensitiveness of the hearing for each of the vowels.

The ear's capacity being known, it is trained by the simple and exact vibrations of the vowel siren. In suitable cases hearing develops rapidly, and results are reached in two months that would require several years—with great exertion and fatigue—to attain by voice teaching.

FOR EXERCISE WHILE IN BED

Electrical Device of Benefit to Patients Confined to Couch for Any Length of Time.

To benefit patients who are confined in bed for any length of time a device has been invented to exercise

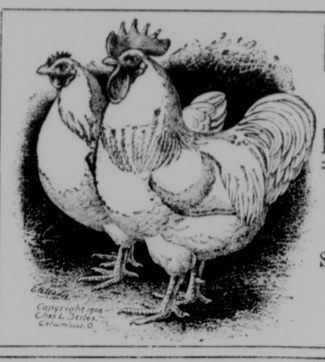


Taking Exercise in Bed.

the lower limbs, says the Popular Electricity. Motion is imparted to the limbs by the apparatus, which is motor driven, in such a manner as to approach the movements and results obtained by walking.

Softness of Bell Tones.

The softness of the tone of Japanese and Chinese bells is not only due to careful workmanship in their manufacture, but also to the absence of iron clappers. The bells are struck from the outside with wooden mallets.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,
BREEDER OF
Black and White
Orpingtons
STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS
FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE
Very Cheap
Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.
See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE
AT A
BARGAIN
About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.
Address R, Republican Office,
Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION
White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.
After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.
25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00
Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.
PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discovnt from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upoh the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAY-PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 6—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 8—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 8—Hoyes Run, 2 to 5.
July 9—Sang Run, Lyles Store, 9 to 10.
July 9—Hoyes, Smith's store, 2 to 5.
July 10—Friendsville, Collier's Hotel, 8 to 2.
July 11—Selbysport, Riley's store, 9 to 3.
July 12—Cove, Brown's store, 9 to 12
July 12—Keyser, Smearman store, 2 to 6.
July 13—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 15—Accident, 9 to 3.
July 16—Jennings, Jennings' store, 8 to 11.
July 16—New Germany, C. J. Otto's, 1 to 4.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 8 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Aviliton, Garlitz store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 8 to 11.
July 20—Merrill, 1 to 4.
July 22—Beckman, Mellinger's, 9 to 3.
July 23—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 24—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3
July 26—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Red House, 9 to 3.
July 30—Crellin, Company's store, 9 to 3.
July 31—Ottawa, Carey's store, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. NeGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds.

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

For "New" Get The Republican.

Order of Publication.

Kenmore Shoe Company, Bell Oil Company, Pillsbury Flour Mill Company and E. V. Babcock, all corporations, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Thomas E. Markwood, Administrator of Charles M. Wilson, deceased, and also as Administrator of Milton O. Wilson, deceased, L. Blanche Wilson, widow of the said Charles M. Wilson and William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson, children and heirs at law of the said Charles M. Wilson, Stella T. Feeley and W. A. Feeley, her husband, A. I. Wilson, Jr., John T. Wilson, Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband, brothers and sisters and heirs at law of the said Milton O. Wilson, Michael Boyle, Maria Watson, Gilmor S. Hamill, Hugh G. Hamill, Marmaduke, Best and Charles I. Best, mortgagees, Defendants.

No. 188 Equity In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson, both late of Garrett County, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge the claims of their several creditors

1st. The Bill states that the said Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were during their lifetime engaged in the mercantile business in Garrett county, under the name of C M. Wilson and Brother, and became indebted to the above named plaintiffs in various sums, and to numerous other creditors.

2nd. That being so indebted, the said Charles M. Wilson departed this life on or about the day of , 1912, and the said Milton O. Wilson departed this life the day of , 1912, both dying intestate, the said Charles M. leaving a widow, L. Blanche Wilson and the following children, William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson (the children being infants) as his heirs at law and that they reside in Garrett county, that the said Milton O. left the following sisters and brothers as his only heris at law: Stella T. Feeley who was intermarried with W. A. Feeley, A. I. Wilson, Jr., all of whom are of full age and reside in Tucker county, West Virginia, Bessie Homan, who intermarried with H. C. Homan and J. T. Wilson, all of whom are of full age and reside in Mineral county, West Virginia.

3rd. That letters of administration was granted by the Orphans' Court of said Garrett County to Thomas Markwood, both on the personal estate of Charles M. Wilson and the personal estate of Milton O. Wilson.

4, 5 and 6. That the said Charles M. Wilson had executed three separate mortgages on his real estate one to Michael Boyle, Hugh G. Hamill, Maria Watson and G. S. Hamill; the second to Marmaduke Best and G. S. Hamill, and the third to Charles I. Best and G. S. Hamill, all of which are unpaid and are liens on the real estate of which said Charles M. Wilson died seized and possessed.

7th. That both the Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were seized and possessed of valuable real estate at the time of their respective deaths.

8th. The Bill then charges that the personal estate of the said decedents is not sufficient to discharge all of the just debts due and owing by them at the time of their decease, and in order that said creditors may be paid in full, the real estate or a part thereof, will have to be sold.

9th. The Bill then sets out in part the real estate owned by the said decedents at the time of their respective deaths, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay that portion of said indebtedness as may remain unsatisfied after application thereto of said personal estate.

The bill then prays for general relief and states that the said Stella T. Feeley and William A. Feeley, her husband, A. I. Wilson, Jr., Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband and J. T. Wilson are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 10th day of July, 1912, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in equity, that the plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett County aforesaid, once in each of four successive weeks before the 9th day of August, 1912, give notice to the absent defendents of the object and substance of the bill, warning them, and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 26th day of August next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage vs. The Park Improvement Co. of Garrett County, Maryland, et al.

No. 1789 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 10th day of July, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the report of sale made by DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage, to Daniel E. Offutt, and this day reported to the Court, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereo, be shown on or before the 9th day of August, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryand, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 2nd day of August, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1912. NUMBER 22

DIXON & KELSO

In order to make room for our Fall Stock of Shoes
We offer the following :

Men's Oxfords,

That sold for $4.00 now - - $2.50
" " " 3.50 " - - 2.25
" " " 3.00 " - - 2.00

Ladies' Oxfords

That sold for $.350 - - now $2.00
" " " 3.00 - - " 1.75
" " " 2.50 - - " 1.50
" " " 2.00 - - " 1.00

We also have several pairs of children's Shoes and Oxfords at 50c. and 25c. each

DIXON & KELSO,
OAKLAND, MD.

BOLDEN, BROWN & WEIMER

We have just received a big lot of new goods
Including a fine assortment of

ROOM SIZE AND SMALL RUGS

Some of the newest things in

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTINS

And several other lines will tell you more next week.

COME AND SEE US

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.
A Square Deal for Everyone

Why Shop Around?

It is utterly useless and an absolute waste of time to go shopping around to find out where you can get things the cheapest. Simply come to

The Peoples' Store

first, because we have an immense stock of goods to select from and at lowest possible prices for reliable goods. No need to tramp all over the country to select what you need; a few things at one store, a few at another, and so on.

At the Peoples' Store You Can Supply All Your Wants.

Our Store and warerooms crowded with goods for the supply or every day needs.

Henry B. Harvey
MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

FRIENDSVILLE'S LOSS WILL AMOUNT TO $50,000

As a Result of the Storm of Last Wednesday Afternoon.

Friendsville met with a serious disaster on Wednesday last when, without warning, a flood came down Bear Creek, sweeping everything before it. Bad as it was, we are thankful no lives were lost, although many thousand of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Heavy clouds had hung over our little city all the forenoon and shortly after dinner rain began falling, increasing in violence until it poured down in torrents. Bear Creek filled rapidly and the first alarm came when the bridge known as Bear Creek bridge, a strong iron one, was swept away. Parents ran for their children and many of the people on Walnut street ran from their homes to those of neighbors. Almost immediately a regular wall of water came sweeping down on the houses in that part of town.

C. C. Frederick's printing office was picked up and floated off by the water. His house then began moving away and was stopped only by some trees close to Wm. Frederick's or it would have been dashed into it. Great trees floated down across Walnut street, also much timber, boards and driftwood. The meat market was carried back some forty or fifty feet and lies almost demolished; boardwalks in fifty-foot length were picked up and carried off.

No fences of wood or wire are left standing. Joseph Cunningham's house was hurled into the boiling, raging flood; Samuel Chrise's home was swept away almost in a second and even his real estate is gone, for where his house stood now the creek flows. In what was known as Shantytown the creek has made a new channel, ruining much fine property. The houses there that did not get moved off are filled with mud and slime and most horrible stenches are the result. Many hundreds of chickens were drowned. Wm. Frederick's summer kitchen sets out on the the street far from its original position.

F. G. Fox's planing mill is in a horrible condition, with the machinery ruined. His store had two feet of solid mud when the water receded as did the post office. In his warerooms the loss will be heavy. One car of cement was completely ruined and several piles of lumber were swept away, making his loss run up into the thousands.

The Rock Lick Lumber Co.'s store was damaged and it is supposed a thousand dollars worth of goods destroyed. Several fine hogs were lost.

Black and Chisholm will loose a thousand dollars in ties and props.

Nathan R. Selby will be a heavy looser.

The Rock Lick Lumber Co.'s tracks are town up for miles and they will have to make a complete new road to their timber, for it is gone, bridges and all.

The county bridges to Accident are all gone and miles of county road are impossible for a team to go over.

The scene is a heartrending one, as one gazes over the flood swept region. Where beautiful gardens flourished, now there is only a mass of boulders and stones, while in other places ground is piled up.

The B. & O. Railroad Co. are heavy losers. From Steele's trestle to the crossing on Walnut street it is completly demolished. Ties and rails were carried away from their former position.

The town council met in extra session on Friday night to arrange for the immediate cleaning up of the streets and will get lime and other disinfectants as soon as they can get them in after we get train service which will not be before Thursday. No mail has reached this town since Wednesday last. Most of the telephone service is out of commission and our town is in one of the severest straits imaginable.

W. F. EAST.

Mr. Roy Hammond returned home Saturday night from a week's visit to points of interest in the Dominion of Canada.



FRANKLIN E. RATHBUN.

NEW COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT ASSUMES OFFICE

Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun Takes Formal Charge.

Mr. Franklin E. Rathbun, superintendent of public instruction in Garrett county, takes formal charge of his office today, having been appointed to the position some time ago by the new Board of School Commissioners, composed of Messrs. Joseph T. Glotfelty, Peter H. Yost and Chauncey E. Ellithorp.

The new superintendent is a native of Garrett county and has been identified with educational work in Maryland and West Virginia for a number of years. He was educated at Western Maryland College, Westminister, Md., and upon his graduation therefrom became principal of the Oakland grammar school, later becoming superintendent of public schools at Piedmont, W. Va., which position he was holding when elected Superintendent of Garrett county schools.

Mr. Rathbun is an educator of marked ability as well as being an executive of high order.

PAINFULLY INJURED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Occupants of Ex-Sheriff's Frantz's Car Caught Beneath Machine.

Last Saturday afternoon an automobile accident took place at a point a half-mile north of Oakland on the State Road in which ex-Sheriff Frantz and his daughter, Mrs. John J. Sweeney, were painfully injured and the machine practically ruined.

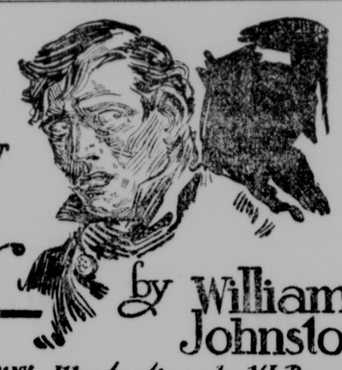
How the accident occurred or who was to blame for it will be determined in Justice Fries' court this afternoon at two o'clock, as a warrant was issued Saturday night for the arrest of a young man named Singer charging him with driving recklessly and exceeding the speed limit and colliding with the machine being driven by Mr. Frantz, which caused the accident.

Mr. Frantz as well as Mrs. Sweeney, were confined to their beds for number of days following the occurrence.

Novelties from Europe at Deer Park.

On Saturday afternoon, the tenth of August, in the Deer Park Hotel grounds, at Deer Park, the annual bazaar of all nations will be held under the tutelage of the Deer Park Village Improvement Society. Some of the occupants of the hotel cottages have just returned from Europe bringing with them some very useful and artistic articles suitable for presents. The Deer Park Cornet band will lend its aid, and a pleasant time is anticipated. The sale of the articles from abroad and the money accruing from the dispensing of refreshments, will be placed in the treasury to permit the society to carry on its work. No. 14 train from Oakland, will be in ample time for the best of the entertainment.

The Yellow Letter



by William Johnston

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THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

Illustrations by Y. L. Barnes

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

CHAPTER III—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postoffice Inspector Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Kent nad Davis search Crandall's room and find an address, "Lock Box 17, Ardway, N. J." Kent goes to Ardway to investigate and becomes suspicious of a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI.

The Third Suicide.

Something had happened.

I awoke the next morning with a start and sat up in bed listening to the strange confusion in the hotel. Instinctively I recognized that the sensation of the unusual that so affected me was something more than the feeling every one experiences on suddenly awaking for the first time in a strange place.

I sprang from the bed and, opening my door, looked out into the hall. I could see nothing, for a turn of the corridor shut me off from the main hall. From the floor below came the confused murmur of many voices and the sound of men moving about—many men. My first thought was of fire, but there were no cries and there was no smell of smoke. The memory of my experience in the post-office recurred to me. I vaguely wondered if I had been tracked and discovered.

I hastened to dress. If they suspected me of robbing the post-office, the sooner I found out the sooner I could plan some method of action. As I put on my collar I heard footsteps in the corridor, and, coatless as I was, I flung open my door. A chambermaid was passing.

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"Haven't you heard about it?" she asked in wonder.

"Heard about what?"

"The suicide in the hotel—in the room right under yours. They discovered it hours ago. The coroner's just come and is getting ready to hold the inquest."

"Who was he?" I asked. I was thinking it might be Hugh Crandall, dead in some suicide pact with Katharine. A sense of disappointment began to take hold of me. I felt that if it were Crandall my efforts to clear the mystery would be still more futile, but the woman's answer quickly dispelled the thought.

"It wasn't a 'he.' It's a woman."

She hurried on down the corridor and I hastened to finish my dressing, recalling as I did so Davis' belief that there would be other suicides. It seemed absurd that there could be any connection between the suicide of a woman in a country hotel in an obscure New Jersey village and the two suicides the day before in New York, and yet there was at least one link between them. It was Crandall who had telephoned Katharine. Some one had telephoned Elser, too. It was in Crandall's rooms that we had found the address of this place where the third suicide in the series had taken place.

With the triumphant feeling that my friend the inspector finally would have to accept my theory of Crandall's guilt, I hurried down-stairs and forced my way into the room where the coroner had already begun his inquest.

On the bed, covered with a sheet, except for the face, lay the lifeless body of a woman perhaps fifty, the face still distorted from the death agony. A bit of rope attached to a rod among the rafters of the room showed that she had hung herself. The woman's outer clothing lay neatly piled on a chair near the bed. This much I had time to notice before the coroner finished selecting his jury. Near the coroner, too, I observed the man whom the clerk had called Cook. I thought he gave a quick glance in my direction, but I could not be sure. The first witness was called, Mahlon Williams, the proprietor of the hotel.

"Mr. Williams," said the coroner "do you know this woman?"

"I can't say as I do."

"What was her name?"

"She was registered here in the hotel. The name's on the book. You can see for yourself. I don't know if it 'twas her real name or not."

"Mary Jane Teller, Bridgeport, Conn.," was the entry in the hotel register which was produced and submitted for the jurors' inspection.

"Tell us, Mr. Williams, what you know about the deceased."

"Mighty little; nothing at all, in fact. She come here night before last. Got in on the seven-two train from New York, I calculate, from the time of her arrival. She had no baggage, only that little black bag yonder, and she asked for a room for the night—a cheap room. She seemed so feeble I gave her this room on the ground floor, No. 4, and only charged her seventy-five cents for it, though it's a dollar room, or a dollar and a half for bridal couples. She paid for it for one night and right after supper she went into it and stayed there. Yesterday morning after breakfast she went out somewhere and was gone maybe an hour or an hour and a half. I didn't see her when she come in but I heard—"

"Mahlon Williams," said the coroner severely, "you ought to know enough about the law to understand that what you heard ain't evidence. Tell only them things you know of your own knowledge."

"All I know," said Williams, perceptibly miffed, "is that she come out along about three in the afternoon and paid another seventy-five cents, saying she wanted the room another night. That's all I seen of her."

"Can I ask a question?" said one of the jurors, all of whom were townsmen of the class usually to be found around the hotel bar-room.

"If it is a proper question," said the coroner judiciously.

"Where did she go when she went out?"

"The question is a proper one, if the witness can answer it of his own knowledge," the coroner ruled.

"If I knowed I'd a told already," said the hotel keeper.

One or two of the other jurors asked questions, prompted plainly more by curiosity than by intelligent effort to ascertain the facts; but it was plain that Mr. Williams had revealed all that he knew, and he was dismissed.

Doctor Allen, who had been sent for as soon as the suicide was discovered, gave it as his opinion that the woman had hung herself early the evening before, as nearly as he could judge about five o'clock.

"Who was it found the body?" the coroner asked.

"Mary Evans, the chambermaid," the constable volunteered. "Here she is, right here."

The coroner proceeded to examine her.

Much embarrassed by the prominence into which she found herself thrust, but manifestly enjoying the unusual situation, the girl told how, early in the morning, as soon as she began her work, she had gone to the room.

"I didn't know there was anyone in No. 4," she explained. "I knew the woman had taken it for just one night and I hadn't bothered making it up the day before. None of the other roomers was up yet and I thought I might just as well get No. 4 off my mind. I knocked like I always do and getting no answer I opened the door right wide all of a sudden. Such a shock as it gave me I never expect to have again to my dying day. There was the poor creature a-hanging there. I let a yell out of me that must have waked the dead, and then I ran and called Mr. Williams."

"Had you seen the deceased on the day previous?"

"Yes, but she wasn't deceased when I saw her."

"Did you have any conversation with her?"

"No more than to pass the time of day with her you might say."

I was thoroughly disgusted with the drivelling way in which the proceedings were being carried on. I could see little hope of any discovery that would establish connection with the



"May I Ask the Witness One or Two Questions?"

similar events in New York. I turned from listening to the witness to studying the face of the man Cook. Could it be possible he was Hugh Crandall? I saw that he was watching the testimony with eager interest. Against my will I had to confess that his face was one that attracted rather than repelled me. While there was a shrewdness about the eyes, the chin was square and firm and the skull well-balanced. I tried to read in the shape of the mouth or the curve of the ears some sign of the criminal, such as I expected to find written on the countenance of Crandall, but it was not there.

"She was sitting there crying."

A sentence of the maid's testimony suddenly thrust itself forward from my subconsciousness as if demanding my attention and I listened intently to what she was saying.

"That was the way it happened that I didn't make up the room the day before. When I went in to do it she was sitting there crying and tearing a letter to bits."

A letter! It came on me in a flash that here was the clue, that this was the connecting link with the other two cases.

I pushed my way forward into the room, determined to learn all there was about this new phase of the case. The proceedings stopped abruptly at the bustle my movement made, and everybody, coroner, jurors and spectators, gaped at me.

"I am a lawyer," I said. "May I ask the witness one or two questions?"

Still the coroner gaped and I waited no longer for his permission.

"Was it a yellow letter?" I asked.

"Now that you speak of it I kind of remember that it was."

"Has the letter been found?"

"She was tearing it in pieces."

"Where are the pieces?"

The eyes of everybody present began roving about the room, as if in answer to my question. The constable instituted a hasty search, in which I myself, the coroner and the jurors joined. I felt that if we could only find those pieces, the mystery might be solved. While the room was being ransacked I kept my eye on Cook. As I asked the question about the letter's color I noticed that he looked startled. I was amazed now to see him edging toward the door. I was tempted to demand that he be restrained and searched. I felt almost sure that if the pieces of the yellow letter were to be found anywhere it would be in his pocket. Yet second thought advised against such rash action. I had no positive proof that Cook was Crandall. Until I had, surely it would be unwise to accuse him. I remembered that there was no train by which he could leave the town until late in the afternoon, so there was little prospect that he could escape me.

"How did you know it was a yellow letter?" the coroner asked me suspiciously, pausing suddenly in his search.

It was an awkward question. I realized that my impetuosity had placed me in a predicament. I was by no means ready to tell him the whole story, and yet the fact that I knew or suspected the color of the letter that she was tearing up certainly indicated that I knew something about the woman.

"I didn't know it."

"Well, what'd you ask the question about it for?" he repeated, his suspicion of me rapidly increasing.

I was thinking quickly what I could say that would divert his thoughts. I noticed with annoyance that the eyes of every one in the room were on me and that they were curiously awaiting an answer. I assumed an air of mystery and drew the coroner to one side.

"I am perfectly willing to tell you everything," I said. "I am out here on another matter that is something of a mystery in which a yellow letter figures. The letter has disappeared. I never saw or heard of this old woman before, but when the witness mentioned that she was tearing up a letter a sudden notion came to me that it might be the one of which I was in search. A detective who is working on the case will be out here this evening and then I can tell you more about it."

I spoke the last sentence in a whisper so low that it reached only the coroner's ear. He pondered over my statement and then abruptly announced that the inquest was adjourned until nine o'clock the next day. I would have escaped him if I could, but I saw that he was determined to worm out everything I knew or suspected. I decided that activity would be the best remedy for his curiosity. Accordingly I invited the coroner and the constable to come up to my rooms where, without waiting for them to question me, I began firing questions hot-shot at them, suggesting things for them to do, simple things that would have been the first thought of the police of New York or any other large city, but which they had not thought of. Had they telephoned a description of the woman to the Bridgeport police with her name to see if she could be identified as any one who was missing from that city? Had they examined her clothing to see if there was any mark on it that might identify her? Had they studied her writing on the register to see if it gave any indication of being assumed or disguised? Had they examined her pocketbook to see if it contained any clue to a motive? Had they considered whom she might have come to this town to see?

"That idea of calling up the Bridgeport police ain't such a bad one," said the coroner. "Suppose you do it now," he said, turning to the constable.

"I'd like to know who's going to pay for it if I do," the constable objected. "There ain't enough fees in this office for me to be spending my money that way."

"You go ahead and do it and I'll see that you get the money back."

"If you're going to pay it out of your own pocket I'll do it, but if you expect me to wait till you put it through as a lawful expense I ain't taking no chances."

Their petty wrangling over such a trifling amount exasperated me not a little.

"Here," said I, pulling a five-dollar bill from my pocket, "take this and pay for it and tell them to telephone you as soon as they can what they have found out. This ought to cover both the message and the answer and if there is anything left get yourself some cigars with it."

The constable needed no second bidding. As soon as he had disappeared I turned to the coroner:

"Did you notice that man Cook at the inquest? Who is he?"

"I don't know who you mean," he replied. "The only Cook I know here in the town is Bob Cook, and he's laid up with a broken leg."

"Didn't you notice a tall, smooth-shaven fellow who stood right close beside where you were sitting? He listened closely to the testimony and the minute we began looking for the scraps of the letter, didn't you see him slip out of the room?"

"Come to think of it," said the coroner, "I believe I did notice him, but I can't say as I seen him going out. Maybe 'twas one of the guests of the hotel."

"I think he is, and I'm pretty sure he's registered in the hotel as Mr. Cook, too, but I'd like to know more about him."

"Let's go down and ask Mahlon. If there's anybody in his hotel he don't know about it's something unusual."

We found Mahlon Williams in the little boxed-off corner behind the hotel desk that was labeled "Private Office." The curious crowd was still gaping at the door of the room where



In the Corner of the Handkerchief Was a Neatly Embroidered "S."

the suicide had taken place, at least such of them as had not adjourned to the bar to talk it over, so that we were alone in the office.

"Mr. Williams," I said, "what do you know about this man Cook, who is stopping here in the hotel?"

"No more than I know about you," said he, "and not as much, in fact, for he didn't ask no peculiar questions at the inquest. Speaking about that letter—"

"How long has this man Cook been in the house?" I interrupted, determined not to let either him or the coroner annoy me with questions.

The hotel-keeper, plainly provoked at my attitude, stared thoughtfully at me for a minute and finally decided to answer my question as the only hope of getting me to answer his.

"He came just the night before you did—got in on the seven-two train."

His answer settled everything in my mind. Cook was Crandall. The arrival of Cook in the village coincided with the departure of Crandall from New York. The haste in which he had departed was explicable by the arrival of the old woman on that train. Evidently he wanted for some reason to arrive in the village at the same time that she did. What had been his motive was still a mystery to me. It flashed across my mind that perhaps, after all, her death might not have been suicide. A clever criminal might easily arrange things to look as though she had hung herself. I determined to make an investigation to see if there was any evidence to prove this, but I said nothing of my suspicions as yet. I already regretted my precipitancy in asking about the yellow letter. The questions of the landlord and the coroner might be deferred for a while, but sooner or later I would have to make some explanation, and I had none to give.

"What is Cook's business?" I asked the landlord hastily, anticipating a question I saw forming on his lips.

"I don't know. He kind of looked to me like a traveling-man—or a lawyer. What was—"

The return of the constable from telephoning saved my answering the question he was about to ask.

"There ain't no woman missing from Bridgeport that the police know anything about," he said sententiously.

"Did ye tell them her name?" asked the coroner.

"Yep. They say there's only three families of Tellers in the telephone book and only four in the directory, and they are going to look them up and telephone inside of an hour."

"Maybe her name wasn't Teller," suggested the hotel-keeper. "I recollect seeing her kind of hesitate as she went to write in the register."

"That's just what I was thinking," I cried, glad to divert his attention once more. "Let us go and look at the register and then examine her clothing. Maybe there are some marks on it."

"That's a good idea," said the coroner. "Wonder we didn't think of that before."

The hotel register showed us little save the name "Mary Jane Teller" in the tremulous old-fashioned hand little used to handling the pen. There was perhaps a little more space between the last two names than after the first—as if she hesitated a moment while deciding what name to use or perhaps with an honest woman's natural aversion to assuming any other name than her own.

"Let's look at the clothing," I suggested, eager for an opportunity to see whether there were any indications that would point to anything other than suicide.

The four of us hastened to the room again. To my annoyance I noted that the rope had been removed from the rafters, though the woman's outer clothing still lay piled on the chair. There seemed to be nothing about the inexpensive black suit to identify the owner, no mark of any kind except the label of the concern in New York from which it had been purchased.

"Where's the black bag she carried?" asked the coroner.

"There was some money in it," Mr. Williams replied. "I put it in the safe."

As we left the room to return to the hotel office I gave a hasty glance at the corpse. From the condition of the face and throat it was all too plain that death had been by strangulation, still, I reasoned, a powerful man might have strangled the woman first and hanged her afterward to conceal his crime. I determined to put the theory up to Davis as soon as he arrived.

Twirling the knob of the ancient safe that stood in the corner, the hotel-keeper reached in and drew out a well-worn hand-bag of black leather and upset the contents on the desk. There were three one-dollar bills, neatly folded, three dimes and eight pennies—a meager amount that suggested the hoarding of pennies for this trip, whatever its purpose. There was a half-ticket, the return stub of a ticket from Bridgeport and another one from New York to Ardway, and that was all, save two neatly folded black-bordered handkerchiefs.

"Looks like she came from Bridgeport, after all," the constable volunteered.

"Maybe she did," said the landlord, unfolding one of the handkerchiefs and holding it up to our gaze. "Maybe she did come from Bridgeport, but her name wasn't Teller—not Mary Jane Teller by a long shot."

In the corner of each handkerchief was a neatly embroidered "S."

It gave me quite a shock as I looked at that mute evidence of her assumed name, to her effort to mask her identity.

Could her name have been Elser?

Was this the way in which she was connected with the two suicides in New York? But even so, suppose she was the sister or relative, or even the unrecognized wife of old Andred Elser, what possible connection could these two humble people have with Katharine Farrish?

The mystery was growing deeper. How I wished that Inspector Davis would come.

(To be continued.)

Modern Medical Doctrines.

At a conference on hospital social service in New York city one of the speakers said that the hospital of the future must keep a record of the social histories of all patients, just as now their medical histories are kept. Rhubarb and soda, said another speaker, illustrating the necessity for psychological remedies for patients, had in one case proved useless as a cure for indigestion until the sufferer, a grief-stricken mother, was relieved from worry over an absent boy.

No Cause to Fear.

A fisherman succeeded in stealing a goose from a farmhouse by training his fish-line along the ground in sight of the goose. The goose, seeing the worm, bit at it and got caught by the hook. When caught, the man ran, pulling the bird after him. The bird, by flapping her wings, alarmed the farmer's wife, who came out to the gate, and, seeing the man running and the goose following, she exclaimed:

"Don't be afraid, my good man; she won't touch you."

Would That This Were True.

The principal authors met and formed a union for the sake of publishing a set of rules of writing. As a preliminary, they agreed that after this no hero would be permitted to flick the ashes from his cigarette or cigar. Also that no heroine shall hereafter bury her head in her hands or drop her eyes to the floor. The full set of restrictions will be announced later.—Life.

Hint for Travelers.

Reading the dictionary for pleasure is not an unknown occupation, and there is the testimony of one well known man that, while traveling, he had found one etymological dictionary a "perpetual succession of pleasant surprises." Such a book is good for one who finds it hard to concentrate his mind amid the distractions of a journey.

Swedish Bridal Lore.

The Swedish girl prays for a rainy day on which to get married. Then before she goes to the ceremony attired in her wedding clothes she milks the cow, feeds the calf and steals a breast feather from the hen. This is to bring her the necessities and luxuries of life.

In the Natural Course.

Life is ever unfolding from within, and revealing itself to the light, and thoughts engendered in the heart at last reveal themselves in words, actions and things accomplished.—James Allen.

Adrift with Humor



A Wearisome Watch.

A very small boy was once observed sitting in a tramcar rocking himself to and fro.

A sympathetic old gentleman inquired if he were ill, and receiving a negative reply, said: "Then why are you moving backwards and forwards like that?"

The small boy made no pause in his regular oscillations as he said: "Well, you see, mister, I've just bought a watch from Tucker for one-and-six-pence, and if I stop moving like this here the watch won't go any more."—Tit-Bits.

Alas, Alack.

"There will be no marriage nor giving in marriage in heaven," said Mrs. Henpeck.

Mr. Henpeck drew a long, deep, sad sigh.

"Why do you look so sad about it, Henry?" she asked.

"We haven't any such assurance about conditions in the other place."

The Laughter and Applause.

"Do you consider it art to employ a claque?"

"Well," replied the anxious-looking theater manager, "it may not be art, but I don't know that it's any worse than a congressman's writing 'laughter' and 'applause' into his own speeches."

VERY OFTEN.



Weary—I wonder wats de cause of heart trouble?

Ruggles—Why, anybody oughter know that—women.

Too Often the Case.

She had a face that made me glad,
I thought her a most winsome thing
Until I found out that she had
A firm belief that she could sing.

Lacking in Detail.

"So, there's another rupture of Mount Vociferous," said Mrs. Partington, as she put on her specs. "The paper tells us about the burning lather running down the mountain, but it don't tell how it got afire."—Tid-Bits.

Mere Curiosity, of Course.

Mrs. A.—"Did you ever go to a fortune teller?"

Mrs. B.—"Yes, once. Before I was married I went to the probate court to see how much my fiance's father had left him in his will."

Abundant Material.

"So you discovered great mountains at the south pole?" said the geographical expert.

"Yes," replied the explorer.

"Well, that's the usual polar argument we can start in on a mountain-climbing controversy."

A Discovery.

"A number of women have been found regularly engaged in the hold-up business."

"Good gracious! Who are they?"

"Baby nurses."

A Demonstration.

"Do you know of any case where anything can be better than the best?"

"Certainly. The bridegroom at a wedding."

The Name for It.

"What is the underworld?"

"The people you see underneath their balking automobiles."

KODAK SAFETY FILM

SUMMER FEED FOR THE PIGS

Both Growing and Mature Animals Can Use Considerable Amount of Roughage and Forage.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

On account of having a comparatively small stomach the pig is an animal especially adapted to the consuming of concentrated feeds. The growing pig and the mature breeding animal can use considerable rough feed and forage to advantage.

For best results the growing pig must not be confined to forage crops and roughage alone, and the fattening hog, although it can use a little bulky and succulent food, should be fed largely upon concentrated feed.

The legumes, alfalfa, rape, rye, sorghum, millet, are carbonaceous feeds. Blue grass contains less protein than the former, but more than the latter crops, consequently, if we are feeding pigs on pasture we must plan to feed protein feeds if they have carbonaceous forage and pasture and carbonaceous feeds if they have proteinaceous pasture and forage crops.

Pigs that have the run of clover and alfalfa make the best gains if fed a little corn and some of the nitrogeneous feeds like oil meal, skimmilk or wheat middlings. However, it is usually more profitable to depend upon the clover and alfalfa pasture and not feed the more expensive feeds.

With carbonaceous forage and pasture it will pay to feed less corn and more of the nitrogeneous feeds.

If we have our pigs well developed on forage and protein feeds they will be in condition to finish on corn alone the last two months.

TRIMMING OF TOMATO VINES

Practice Will Greatly Increase Yield of Fruit If Done in Midsummer —Admits Sunshine.

Very few amateurs practice trimming tomato vines, but if this is done in midsummer, the yield of the fruit is very greatly increased.

Extensive experiments at various experiment stations have developed the fact that the increase due to trimming is great. At the Maine station this increase reached as high as 50 per cent., and the gain in weight was very marked, in one instance reaching 58 per cent.

The plants were grown under ordinary field culture, and they were started in the greenhouse, April 1, planted in the field June 1, and headed back July 24, August 8, and September 5.

Of course, in milder climates this work should be done earlier.

At each trimming the leading branches were shortened about six inches, and most of the side shoots below the first clusters were removed, the others being shortened, and the sunlight was thus freely admitted.

Training tomatoes on wires to run from 5 to 10 feet high, is becoming common practice. This method increases the yield, as the sunlight reaches all the fruit and makes picking much easier.

It is not difficult to train vines in this way, and it can be done in any ordinary garden by means of wires.

Twin Lambs.

By selection the percentage of twins produced in a flock can no doubt be largely controlled. Some rams produce a much larger percentage of twins than others. The above saying is naturally an English one, as the English mutton sheep are generally better milkers than the fine-wool sheep and they are larger, too, and can better produce twins. That they have been bred with this in view more than the fine-wool sheep is shown by the larger percentage of twins they produce.

Without a doubt one large lamb is better than two runty ones. If ewes have twin capacity, breed them to produce twins. If not be happy with a 100 per cent. increase, made possible by shifting a starving twin to a ewe that has lost her lamb.

Should Not Let Hay Sunburn.

The feeding value, as well as the market value and palatability of hay, is lowered by being sunburned. The feeding value is probably hurt most by the loss of leaves. Sunburned clover and alfalfa lose a large part of the leaves in handling, and this is the best part of the crop.

When the sun is shining very brightly the clover or grass should not be left in the swath long. A large part of the curing should be done in the windrow and the cock. Most of the hay is then shaded, and so the damaging effect of intense sunshine is reduced to the exposed portion. And a shock cover will still further lessen the injury from sun as well as from rain.

Protecting Plants.

Tomato plants may be thoroughly protected by covering with soil. When this plan is used a mound of soil is formed on one side of the plant, then the plant is bent carefully over the mound and covered with an inch or two of soil. If there is cool weather the plant may be left covered in this manner for at least two days without any injury whatever.

Building on the Farm.

Before you do anything in the line of building think how it will affect the appearance of the farmhouse. This may seem a small matter, but it may decide whether someone of the young folk will be content to stay on the farm. These things do more than we know toward deciding life problems.

Fateful Miss Douglas

By Fanny Burton

Mrs. Ransom surveyed her tall brother while he returned the scrutiny with smiling cheerfulness. John MacPherson was enjoying to the utmost his little visit to his sister, whom he had not seen since her marriage a couple of years previous, so he did not in the least understand why she should sigh and remark seriously, "It's too bad; yes, it is!"

"What?" he asked, lazily.

"Why, that you got here just the day after Isabel Douglas left town," responded pretty little Mrs. Ransom. "She's the dearest girl! She's—"

"Lives in Kentucky, beautiful as a dream, glorious brown eyes, most charming disposition on earth, is—"

"Where'd you meet her?" broke in Mrs. Ransom, breathlessly.

"I never had the pleasure," laughed her brother. "Only I had to sit one whole evening during my visit in Toledo and hear my hostess recount the charms of this most evasive Isabel. She had left there just the week before my arrival. I seem to cast a blighting shadow over her enjoyment; at any rate, she runs at my approach."

"Now, isn't that queer?" said his sister. "But, really, John, I'm in earnest about wanting you to know her."

"So was my Toledo hostess," he answered, amusedly. "If only the lady and I were of a similar mind and as much in earnest, nothing on earth could save us from wedding cake and rice. But we aren't, thank the fates," he cried rather fervently.

At the age of 35, John MacPherson, comfortable in his bachelor quarters in New York, wealthy enough to indulge any whim, looked with quiet and polite pity at the unfortunates he knew tied down to domestic cares. He had fully decided he wanted none of that for him—what happiness he might miss was more than compensated for in peace and quiet and freedom.

"You're wrong, Jack," said his sister, rather wistfully. "Aren't you ever going to abandon your crazy notions and marry some nice girl and settle down?"

He threw out his hands in mock dismay as he got to his feet. "I'm the most settled down person you ever saw, Nan," he protested. "I'm as steady as a railway time table and perfectly contented just as I am. I could attend the wedding of some other fellow to your amiable Isabel without a qualm."

"No, you couldn't!" said his sister forcibly. "You've never seen her!"

But if he had not seen her the fame of Miss Isabel Douglas was destined to haunt his ears. During his visit at his sister's he heard Miss Douglas' name so frequently on the lips of visitors that he grew half irritated. It was impossible that any girl should be such a paragon—and if she was he had no desire to know her.

Such perfection would be tiresome, he concluded; and so he dismissed her from his mind.

When he reached Chicago on his homeward way he stopped to transact some business. Phillips, his lawyer, was most cordial in pressing his New York client to come out to his house, and MacPherson was half inclined to accept. His frame of mind experienced an instantaneous change, however, when Phillips added:

"We've a visitor coming tomorrow you'd like to meet, I know—Miss Isabel Douglas of Kentucky. She—"

"Sorry," said Mr. MacPherson, decidedly, "but I can't wait over a day on any account, my dear man." At that moment he would have gone a hundred miles out of his way to escape meeting this southern paragon.

He did not stop to reflect she undoubtedly had not the slightest desire of meeting him, either—the constant sound of her name and the rehearsal of her attractions had molded itself into a haunting shadow, pursuing him, and he actually disliked the very thought of her. He wondered crossly why she never stayed home where she belonged. Then he went back to New York.

Strangely enough, even there he was not left in peace. One of the newspapers printed a page of pictures and gossip about beautiful women, and, idly glancing it over, the name of Douglas caught his eye. He groaned as he looked closer—yes, the first name was Isabel. Then he searched for the picture of her and stared at it half indignantly. It was a very lovely face, more than that, it was high-bred and thoughtful, as well as perfect in line and form.

But John MacPherson had seen too many beautiful women to be especially attracted by any one in particular. He wondered idly what there could be about this particular girl which so hypnotized her friends and acquaintances. In a few weeks she had passed out of his mind entirely.

But John MacPherson was not to slip out of the clutches of determined fate in this easy fashion. With no warning whatever, no premonition of the trap before him, he climbed the steps of a Fifth avenue house one night to fulfill a dinner engagement.

His hostess was a charming woman, and her dinners were famous. He was in a very pleasant frame of mind. As he opened the little envelope containing the name of his dinner partner he exclaimed so sharply that the well-trained footman could not forbear a glance of astonishment. On the card was the name of Isabel Douglas.

MacPherson, instantly in revolt, meditated flight for an instant, then realized how impossible that was, and that there was nothing to do but go downstairs and meet her. Never in his life had he entertained such a violent prejudice for any woman's society as he now felt for hers. He was entirely blind to her innocence of the manner in which her name had been rung in his ears till he hated the sound of it. At any rate, she should not add him to the list of victims report said strewed her path.

He entered the big drawing room and greeted his hostess.

"I've favored you tonight," that lady said, smiling, "I've given you the prettiest and nicest girl here to take out to dinner. Do you know Miss Douglas of Kentucky?"

"I do not," said the hapless John MacPherson, crisply, and mentally set his teeth. In two minutes it was all over and he was properly introduced to her. Just what he had expected Miss Douglas to do was hard to say—he had braced himself for resistance. But to his bewilderment, like a dash of cold water in his face, he realized there was absolutely nothing to resist.

Miss Douglas, far lovelier than her picture, had given him one rare, cordial smile which revealed the secret of her power, for it was a smile speaking a sympathetic interest in the individual addressed, and then had not paid very much more attention to him, being interested in the conversation of a returned arctic explorer.

MacPherson studied her at his leisure and as the moments passed found himself grasping wildly at all his ingrained prejudices against her. He had wits enough to reflect in a panic-stricken way that if the mere sight of her was so disarming, acquaintance with her might work marvelous changes in a man's feelings. When they passed out to the dining room MacPherson found himself halting for something to say, a new experience for him.

The girl herself broke the ice by remarking that she thought she knew his sister—was not Nan Ransom out west that relative? She had mentioned her brother so often.

By the end of that dinner John MacPherson was miserable, apologetic, at sea. He did not know why he should be so upset. All he realized was that he had a desire to explain to Miss Douglas how sorry he was for disliking her before he had met her.

"She certainly got in her special brand of hypnotic work on me, all right," he told his reflection grimly that night as he took off his cravat before the mirror. "But, then, she's an exception!"

John MacPherson was a man who went out after what he wanted when he got his mind made up. He never really made up his mind about Isabel Douglas, however—that is, deliberately. He did not have time. It was a fatal attack from the very first sight of her. And when he asked her to marry him, after she had been in New York two weeks only, and she very properly protested at his haste, it plunged him into despair so deep that he made life unbearable for his servants.

But Miss Douglas knew her own heart, too, after several years of experience in refusing numerous suitors, and she did not keep the man she found she really cared for waiting too long before she promised to marry him.

"I don't understand it in the least," she laughed, blushing and shaking her head when she had said yes.

"Neither do I," agreed John MacPherson promptly. "And I intend to marry you as soon as I wheedle you into naming the day, for fear you'll change your mind."

Then he telegraphed his sister out west, who knew nothing of what had been going on in New York. Mrs. Ransom laughed and cried alternately when she got the laconic message. It said:

"I have at last met Isabel. You can buy your gown to wear to the wedding."

THINGS WE OUGHT TO SAVE

Wastefulness and Indifference of Americans Cause Them to Miss Many Opportunities.

Each year we fill the Merrimac river with wool grease, making it a stench, while the towns along its course buy soap and fertilizer and lubricants from Chicago, Chili and Pennsylvania. We burn coal tar in Massachusetts and import coal-tar colors at high prices from Germany.

Over the great northwest we burn each year 5,000,000 tons of flax straw, while we pay $40 a ton for imported paper stock from Norway. In the south 300,000 tons of paper fiber of the highest grade are burned with the cottonseed hulls to which it is attached or used with them to adulterate cattle feed.

Cornstalks to an incalculable tonnage rot or are burned each year, while chemistry stands ready to convert them into feed containing 30 per cent. of sugars on the dry basis, or into alcohol for light and power. Waste molasses is sold for three cents a gallon or dumped into the stream, while alcohol sells for 40 cents a gallon. Skim milk is fed to hogs or thrown away, because no one has the enterprise to extract its casein, which is worth more than beefsteak for food.

In the face of such conditions we still meet young men who would inform us that the day of opportunity is past. The truth is that opportunity is knocking not once but insistently and long at every entrance to the chemist's laboratory.

QUALITIES OF FUSED SILICA

Latest Material to Be Used for Any Original Standard of Length— Light in Weight.

Fused silica is the latest material to be used for an original standard of length. Such a standard must continue accurate and invariable for a long period under all conditions of the air, and the metals tried—copper alloys, platinum, iridio platinum, nickel and invar—fall short of perfection. Fused silica claims a rare combination of good qualities. It is light in weight, cheap, and has small expansion; and its disadvantages—such as easy breakage, lack of elasticity, and slight solubility in water—are not important. The first meter of the kind, as described to the London Royal society, is a tube of silica with horizontal slabs of the same material fused into the ends. The slabs are accurately ground, with plane and parallel sides. The under sides are coated with platinum, and the lines of the standard are ruled through this film with a diamond. The annealing of the meter—by slowly heating to 450 degrees, maintaining at this temperature for eight days, and slowly cooling 14 days—cause a shrinkage of about one 50,000th of an inch.

"CANADIUM" IS A NEW METAL

Discovered by Metallurgical Chemist While Investigating Gold Mine in British Columbia.

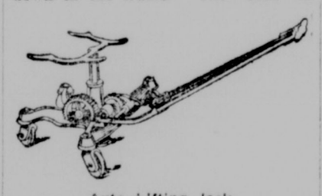
"Canadium" is the name given a new metal discovered by A. G. French, metallurgical chemist of Nelson, B. C., when investigating a large gold mine in that province. While examining a deposit of platinum metals, he discovered, sometimes isolated and sometimes in combination, another metal which was quite different from other members of the group. It has since been found in many other igneous dikes in the vicinity of Nelson.

Canadium is a beautiful white metal but little softer than gold or silver and melting at a somewhat lower temperature. It is not tarnished by damp atmosphere nor blackened or affected by sulphureted hydrogen, alkaline sulphides or tincture of iodine, which blacken both silver and palladium. When burnished, it is much more brilliant than either silver or palladium.

JACK FOR LIFTING AN AUTO

Geared Ratchet Implement Embodies Several Interesting Features— Easy to Operate.

This geared ratchet automobile jack embodies several interesting features, among which are the lifting arms or antlers. The working mechanism is simple and easy to operate. A pinion meshes with the large gear wheel, the motion being imparted from the gear-wheel shaft to a pinion engaging a rack on the tube which slides up and down in the frame. The tube is



Auto Lifting Jack.

threated on the inside, and into it screws the arms, which are called antlers because of their peculiar shape, says the Popular Mechanics. The antler form was adopted as one which would fit the rear axle of any make of automobile. The short horns are for lifting front axles, but the others may also be used for this purpose.

The jack is mounted on four rubber-tired casters, with both ball and roller bearings.

INDUSTRIAL and MECHANICAL NOTES

Sixty per cent. of the Brazil nut is oil.

Glycerine is a bi-product of the soap factory.

Both the Chinese and Japanese manufacture alcoholic beverages from rice.

The British empire supplies about three-fifths of the world's demands for gold.

New Zealanders consume more than seven pounds of tobacco per capita per year.

Russia supplies Great Britain with the greater proportion of her poultry and eggs.

Over 100,000 pedestrians and 20,000 vehicles pass over London bridge in one day.

A fleet of 250 refrigerator ships is engaged in carrying fresh meat to the British islands.

The cod fish shipped out of Newfoundland each year are valued at five million dollars.

A little glycerine, well distributed, often will renew life in a much used typewriter ribbon.

Shipping casualties of all nationalities last year totaled 108 vessels, with a tonnage of 114,231.

British beer consumption decreased from 36,841,000 barrels in 1899 to 33,619,000 barrels last year.

In one month the yield of gold in Southern Rhodesia exceeded 50,000 ounces, valued at $1,000,000.

Fish is sometimes colored with an inorganic dye, to give it the appearance of having been smoked.

Son and Heir

Last year all that Sallyer could do at the golf club was to brag about his baby, who was too youthful actually to chum with his father's companions. When a baby is at that crumpled, reddish stage which indicates that its age is still reckoning in days all that any father ever does is to brag at a safe distance. He would be exceedingly bored by any closer companionship with his progeny.

This spring, however, Sallyer felt that Robert, Jr., really was approaching a grown-up stage. He could walk. He could make noises that sounded almost like words. He could smile intelligently. Hence Sallyer felt that Robert, Jr., had developed into a son who was quite a human being and entirely worthy of introduction into intelligent circles.

"Why not let me take the kid out to the club?" Salyer asked his wife on a recent Saturday afternoon. "I want to show him to the fellows. Oh, of course he'll be good—and I won't stay long. It'll give you a chance to get a little rest, too."

"It's a perfectly crazy idea!" declared Sallyer's wife. "What do they care about babies at a golf club? They want to play golf!"

"I guess it won't hurt 'em to look at my son!" declared Sallyer, fatuously. "They're always shouting about their kids. I want to show 'em a real boy."

Sallyer and his son created all the interest that Sallyer had hoped for. They arrived about 2 o'clock when the verandas were well filled and there was a rush to see the baby, who was exceedingly sporty in his new spring clothes. The men shook hands with him gravely and he bore himself with equal gravity, greatly to his father's delight. When the several women began to coo over him Sallyer withdrew to the company of the men and beamed.

Chief among the enthusiastic feminine admirers of Robert, Jr., was Miss Quigley. Sallyer grinned a bit when he observed her lift the baby upon her knee, for he felt that Miss Quigley was making a grand stand play and was not above getting solid even with the juvenile members of the Sallyer family. It was well known that she had her eye upon Sallyer's brother, Bob. Beyond the fact that she could play a disgustingly good game of golf, Sallyer admitted that he couldn't object to Miss Quigley as a sister-in-law, though as a rule it did not do for a woman in a family to outshine the men in any line. She doubtless was waiting for Bob now.

Sallyer turned to greet an acquaintance. Five minutes later he was deep in a discussion of the virtues of a new ball. Ten minutes later he had furiously accepted a challenge to a game to prove his contention. Fifteen minutes later he was teeing off at the first hole with energy and absorption.

It was a hotly contested game. At its finish Sallyer and his opponent found their argument still undecided, so they played another round. It was a glorious afternoon and they idled over the course. "When I can drink in air like this," Sallyer said every little while, "it makes me feel that life is really worth living!"

After he had finished playing Sallyer and a group of men strolled into a clump of apple trees and smoked and then simultaneously sighed and arose, for they must catch the 5:50 train. Beaming, flushed with exercise and general happiness, Sallyer tramped into the clubhouse. As he passed the big living room door shrill, angry yells smote his ear. Something at the back of his brain was disturbed, but not till he had walked straight by a little group in the window did some dim thought put the brakes on Sallyer's feet.

He blinked a moment at the tableau of Miss Quigley with Robert, Jr., in her arms before he comprehended. Miss Quigley was flushed, disheveled, awry, angry Robert, Jr., struggling in her grasp, was furious. An unprejudiced person might have said that at one particularly vicious yell of Robert Jr.'s, Miss Quigley shook him.

"Great snakes!" gasped Sallyer as he comprehended. "I forgot—I forgot all about his being here!"

"I should think you had!" Miss Quigley assured him. "He seems a very active child. I never worked so hard in my life as I have since 2 o'clock. And your wife has telephoned five times for you!"

She added this as though rejoiced to know that retribution awaited Sallyer at the other end of the line.

"Say," Sallyer begged. "I'm scared. Come on home with me and help temper the atmosphere when I arrive. I fancy Bob will drop in for dinner, since he isn't out here!"

"Well," said Miss Quigley, "you deserve all you are going to get—but I'm just mad enough at you to go along and see you get it"—Chicago Daily News.

Under Suspicion.

"Your prejudice against Mr. Youngrake is entirely unreasonable, pa," protested the willful young heiress. "There's a great deal in that young man."

"Yes," replied her shrewd old father, "and sometimes I'm afraid it's a great deal of the stuff I smelled on his breath the other day."—Catholic Standard and Times.

REMARKABLE CHAIN LETTER

A chain letter series evolved by the seventeen graduates of the Central Illinois college at Eureka on commencement day in 1894 is still running. All of the graduates are still living, and annually they write each other a letter.

The key letter, written and signed by all the graduates, is sent the rounds each year, carrying with it seventeen other letters. With each recurring completion of the circuit each graduate takes out the letter that he wrote the year preceding and substitutes another, and then starts the seventeen on the rounds again. The key letter has so far traveled 300,000 miles, and will go on as long as two of the graduates survive. When but one is left the key letter will remain in his possession.

The class of seventeen has scattered all over the globe. All but one of the boys and all the girls are married. The graduates are Rev. W. F. Shaw of Chicago, C. E. Corey of Hongkong, China; David Feyster of Polo, Ill.; David Wetzel and J. A. Clement of Kentucky, H. T. Swift and Mrs. F. W. Burnham of Springfield, Ill.; Prof. Paul Caufman and wife of Lincoln, Ill.; Mrs. Mable McAdow, Dr. R. D. Pope and Dr. L. E. Newcomer of Iowa, Mrs. Malde Staley of Texas, Prof. L. H. Darling of Plainfield, Ill.; Judge H. F. Teel of Rushville, Ill.; C. R. Casterbury of California (the one bachelor) and Dr. F. D. Prapz of Colorado.

The first trip that the letter made was to Nova Scotia, where Mr. Swift then resided. He is now at the head of the publicity department of the Illinois public schools. The package has never contained less than seventeen letters.t Each recipient receives the pack from the same person in turn, and thus the chain is preserved intact.

ANCIENT CHURCH IN DESERT



New Mexico, which has recently become one of the sister states in the Union, can boast structures that surpass in age any other in the United States with the exception of a few in St. Augustine, Fla. Santa Fe, N. M., was the second settlement in the United States. Zealous Spanish priests first pushed their way into this part of the world which was then unknown to Europeans. Their object was to convert the Indians. The first structures they built were churches and many of these stand today as monuments of the early priests who set them up among the Indians and there preached the gospel. One of the most interesting of these early churches is located on the edge of Burrow Flat in the Sacramento National forest in New Mexico. This is a solitary region, but sparsely inhabited. Here and there is to be seen the adobe house of a Mexican and the little less primitive rock cuts of the Pueblo Indians. These Indians are devoutly religious and have been saying masses at such little churches as that at Burrow Flats for the past four hundred years.

NOVEL INCANDESCENT HATS

An active demand for "incandescent hats," the first of which was displayed in Chicago during a convention of dressmakers, has caused one concern to get out a number of designs, all operated from small dry batteries in the crown of the hat. One new design contains tiny orange bulbs, about the size and shape of a small tangerine, which are connected up with green wires looped with orange and other blossoms in decorative fashion. The hat is considerably heavier than the ordinary "lid" because of the wiring and the battery. The lights are turned on by means of a push button that takes the form of an imitation hat pin at one side. New designs will imitate rosebuds and all sorts of flowers in which a bulb formation can figure.

MOURNING IN PALESTINE

When a woman dies in Palestine her death is not publicly lamented, in strict accordance with time-honored Oriental rules, nor is the community particularly affected by any sense of bereavement. But when a prominent man of any village dies, the whole clan makes much ado to express the loss sustained by the countryside. Days of lamentation extend from one to six weeks, according to the popularity of the dead man. On each day one or more sheep are slaughtered in atonement for his soul, and a feast is spread out before the assembled mourners.

ENGLAND WASHING AWAY

In the last 30 years more than 3,000 acres of England's coast have slipped away into the sea. The county of Yorkshire has been the chief sufferer, losing about 800 acres. Lancashire and Suffolk have each lost almost 600 acres, and Kent, Sussex and Lincolnshire have added materially to the total.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1912.

"ITS FALSITY IS A MATTER OF HISTORY."

The Democratic party has a long and unbroken record of doing foolish things in critical emergencies. It was true to its record when at Baltimore it permitted William Jennings Bryan to write into the platform a dogmatic assertion that under the Constitution the Federal Government is forbidden to collect tariff duties for any purpose whatever except for revenue. To have forced this utterly false and discredited doctrine upon his party was a great victory for Bryan, to be sure, but like other Bryanisms of the past, it is certain to embarrass the party and injure it in the eves of thinking people. The New York American, for example, unspairingly condemns this needless, damaging surrender to Bryan, as follows:

"It is regrettable that the Baltimore convention committed itself to the abstract theory that 'the Federal government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.'

"This notion that the protective principle is unconstitutional is a theory of closet philosophers. Its falsity is a matter of history. The Democratic party will never attempt to put it into practice. It is, therefore, not dangerous to the country. But it stains an honest platform with a touch of insincerity."

If there is to be no attempt to put the notion into practice, why does the platform assert it as a fundamental truth? As well say that the Free-Trade party will not attempt to put in practice the pledge to reduce duties down to the basis of "a tariff for revenue only." The two propositions belong together. They cannot be separated. Tariff for revenue, and for nothing else, means a tariff in which there is no protection. That is exactly the Democratic position. A vote for the Free-Trade ticket and platform is a vote for more imports, less employment, and low wages.

WILSON THE ENEMY OF LABOR.

"You know what the usual standard of the employee is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trades union, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum. I need not point out how how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will presently not be worth his while to attempt anything at all. He had better stop altogether than operate at an inevitable and invariable loss. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our economic supremacy may be lost because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants." From baccalaureate sermon at Princeton University, June 13, 1909.

GORTNER.

Mrs. C. L. Wamsley and little son, Seymore, are spending a few days at Westernport with relatives.

Miss Leoda Zink returned to Cumberland Sunday afternoon, after spending two weeks at Gortner.

W. C. Welch and family spent Sunday with relatives at Crellin.

R. C. Cassidy, of Grafton, spent several days recently with his wife at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. L. DeWitt and little daughter, of near Swallow Falls, were visiting relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Laura Lauck returned to her home at Keyser Friday.

C. A. Sanders and wife, of Grafton, spent several days recently with his parents at Gortner.

D. S. Schrock and wife returned recently from an extended visit in Pa.

Delph. Metheny, of near Terra Alta, spent Thursday evening with his brother-in-law, W. C. Welch.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following article are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of August 4, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read, with interest in 1912:

A SMALL PAPER.

We are compelled this week, owing to the railroad strike and the consequent non-arrival of our regular weekly shipment of paper, to issue a paper half the usual size.

POLITICS.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee held held in Baltimore, the resignations of Messrs. A. A. Perry and Charles Brown, as members of the State Central Committee for Garrett county, were presented and accepted.

Mr. John Daily, of Oakland, was a candidate for door-keeper of the House of Representatives.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Bricklaying on the court house was resumed the middle of the week.

About 5000 pounds of flour were brought to Oakland from Petersburg and sold to our merchants at 4¼ cents per pound.

Since the railroad strike began 10,000 pounds of cornmeal have been brought to Oakland and from cuntry mills and sold at $1.75 per hnndred.

LITERARY.

The Garrett County Literary Society met in the public school building on Saturday evening when Miss Ella Peddicord read the Society paper. Miss Maggie Peddicord read an essay entitled "Gossip." Owing to the state of the public mind regarding the railroad strike, the debate on the subject: "Are the men engaged in the strike on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, justifiable," was postponed.

OFFICERS OF OAKLAND.

John M. Read, Mayor; Peter Martin, A. L. Osborn, J. W. Smith, D. Little, Town Cammissioners; M. V. Grim, clerk; P. A. Chisholm, bailiff; Ralph Thayer, Postmaster.

THE GARRETT COUNTY POSSE.

On Saturday last Sheriff Dunham was notified by proclamation of the Governor to summon enough men to preserve the peace in the limits of Garrett. Acting under these instructions the sheriff Saturday evening and Sunday morning summoned about twenty-five men, and ordered them to be in readiness to proceed to any part of the country in case of a disturbance of the peace. The Sheriff, Sunday accompanied by twelve deputies made a tour of observation along the line of the B. & O. R. R. between Oakland and Bloomington; and finding all quiet, returned to Oakland on the West bound mail the same evening. On Monday evening he took about a dozen men and placed them at the railroad bridge across the Yough, one mile west of Oakland, where they remained until the first east bound freight train passed over, about 9 o'clock, when they returned to Oakland, and have not been called on for service since.

The dispatch sent from Deer Park to the Baltimore Sun dated Sunday evening, stating that the Sheriff of Garrett county had two hundred and fifty men, fully armed, on the line of the road in this county, was the invention of a sensationalist or lunatic.

THE ADVERTISERS.

Those carrying advertisements in the paper on the above date and who still survive are:

J. C. Dunham, then Sheriff; Thomas Martin, liveryman; Benj. A. Richmond and G. S. Hamill, attorneys; Davis & Townshend, D. E. Offutt, G. W. Legge, J. O. Michael, merchant; The Browning House, R. T. Browning, proprietor; Dr. J. Lee McComas, Dr. E. H. Bartlett; G. F. Loughridge, boots and shoes; G. A. Shirer, tinner; Alex. C. Mason, M. R. Hamill, surveyors; A. G. Sturgiss; James A. Enlow, E. J. Fringer, painters.

A road examiners' notice was published locating the new county road through the Bradley farm. Messrs. P. Hamill, Henry Russell and William White were the examiners.

Buy Half Interest In Newspaper.

Peter L. Livengood, who for a number of years was editor and proprietor of the Somerset County Star, published at Sailsbury, Pa., and who until recently served as editor and publisher of the Windber Era, is moving his family and household effects to Meyersdale, having purchased a half interest in the Meyersdale Republican, which during the past two years has been conducted by his brother, W. S. Livengood, P. L. Livengood will take charge of the business end of the Republican while W. S. Livengood will be editor-in-chief.

Married.

BEACHY—YODER—Jonas Beachy, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Beachy, of Meyersdale and Miss Lizzie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Yoder, of near Grantsville, were married on July 22, in the Amish Mennonite Church at Niverton by Bishop M. D. Yoder.

Look Here, Wheat Growers.

Rock Phosphate is good wheat as well as for other crops. Now is the time to send in your order phosphate for drilling with wheat this fall. I would like to have all orders in by August 1st. Please send me a postal stating how many sacks of 150 lbs. each at 68 cents per sack for cash on the car at Oakland.

D. J. SWARTZENTRUBER,
20-2t R. D. 2, Box 66, Oakland, Md.

THE OLD NATIONAL PIKE HAS HISTORY

Longest Straight Road Built by any Government.

Saved to the historian and those who live along the dusty thread of macadam, the story of the National road is an unknown chapter; yet the flavor of romance, the memory of almost forgotten glories, of a noble, ambitious mission successfully accomplished clings to every hoary monument of that ancient highway.

The Cumberland road, as it was popularly called, was first a buffalo trail, worn deep across the Appalachain Range by the pounding of millions of bison. When the Indians came they followed this trail in their hunting and war expeditions, retreating over it westward before the ever-advancing and relentless push of the white man. Over the same path came the brave and fearless Anglo-Saxon hunter and trapper, at whose heels followed the sturdy settler, until at last the tide of immigration poured in a deluge of humanity through the mountain passes to the lands of milk and honey.

Every mile of this old highway is historic ground, consecrated by the worn and bleeding feet of our heroic nation-builders. Over it toiled the young surveyor, George Washington, guided by the noted Indian, Nemacolin, nursing dreams of future empire. A few years later, over the same route, marched the red-coated grenadier of Old England, led by the arrogant and boastful "Ned Braddock of Fontenoye," whose grave can still be seen close to the deep trail cut by the heavy army wagons of his ill-starred expedition. About the hills and valleys lingers the mighty memories and romances of that awful conflict, the French and Indian War, which for eight years, (1755-1763) drenched our frontiers in a sea of blood and tears, and which eventually led to the great struggle for liberty in 1776.

After the colonies had obtained their independence the Braddock trail was the highway over which the old soldiers of the Revolution tramped sturdily along to take up the great work of settling Ohio and Kentucky, the gift of Virginia to the young republic.

Great discontent followed the rapid settlement of this new territory. Left without Federal aid to fight the fierce and blood-thirsty savage, despised and ridiculed and neglected by the wealthy planters and slaveholders that generally controlled the Federal government, the pioneers did not altogether turn a deaf ear to the whispered machinations of the scheming and accomplished Aaron Burr when he proposed an independent republic. At this grave crisis in the affairs of the nation, when mutterings were heard in every hamlet and clearing of the West and Southwest, the far-sighted statesmen of the young republic united in a successful demand for a great national road that would pierce the mountian defiles and link together the States of the Atlantic Coast and the vast territory of the Mississippi Valley.

When, in 1802, Ohio was admitted as a State, Congress set aside 5 per cent, of all moneys received from the sale of public lands within the State to be used in the construction of a road from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio, and the same year President Jefferson signed the bill for the survey of a national pike from Cumberland, Md., to the headwaters of the Ohio. This was the starting of the old National turnpike.

Early in 1809 Congress passed a bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to lay out a road over the mountains, and President Jefferson appointed Thomas Moore and Eli Williams, of Maryland, and Joseph Kerr, of Ohio. These men did good work, and by the close of the year had laid out definite and well-designed plans for the enterprise. The road was located on the route they first selected, which speaks well for their wisdom. It ran from Cumberland to Wheeling, a distance of 130 miles, and from there through Ohio and Indiana, and finally lost itself in the prairies of Illinois.

The first contract was awarded in 1811. The road was constructed under the direction of the War Department, the work being let in sections to contractors, with Brigadier-General Gratiot in charge of it. It continued under the care of the Government for a number of years, but was finally put in repair and turned over to the different States through which it passes. Then they erected tollhouses and tollgates along the route, and every kind of cattle and beast was taxed, together with all classes of vehicles. Persons going to church, to the mill or to the election were exempt, as also were those going to school, to funerals or from one part of their farm to another. During the first year of its completion a flood of traffic and immigration began to pour over the new highway.

An interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of the old road is furnished by Mr. Maurice O. Eldridge, assistant director of the office of public road inquiries of the United States Department of Agricultural. Says Mr. Eldridge:

"The Cumberland road was at one time the most widely known and heavily traveled road in the United States. One evidence of this is shown by the fact that during the year 1839, $50,000 in tolls was collected in the State of Ohio alone, although the road had not at that time been completed west of Springfield. The year 1839, however, seems to have been the banner year for this great highway, as Ohio collected in that year $62,446.10 in tolls. The total amount collected in Ohio from 1831 to 1877 amounted to nearly a million and a quarter of dollars.

"It is generally thought that Henry Clay originated the idea of building the Cumberland road, but speeches delivered in Congress in 1829 gave the credit of its conception to Mr. Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury from 1801 to 1813 under the Jefferson and Madison administrations. While Mr. Clay may not have been the originator of the scheme for building the road, he was its ablest friend in Congress, leading most of the debates for its construction and preservation. To commemorate his services in behalf of the road a monument was erected near Wheeling, W. Va. Henry Clay was regarded with great admiration and esteem all along the line of the road. This magnetic man not only made friends of the drivers, but of the tavern keepers and persons in other employments.

"The road was greatly renowned for the number and excellence of its taverns. On the mountain division nearly every mile had its tavern. Some of these hostelries were perched on elevations near the road-side, while others were sheltered behind clumps of trees, with inviting seats for idlers and wayfarers, and all with cheerful fronts toward the way-worn traveler. The tavern signs were usually elevated on posts, giving promise of good cheer, while the dripping of the overflow water from the horse troughs on the growing mint beds below lent charm to the scene. Stage houses, where travelers took their meals and stage horses were kept and exchanged, were located all along the route at intervals of about 12 miles. The bill of a wagoner, with a six-horse team, for 'putting up' over night, did not exceed $1.75, and this included the feed for the horses as well as meals for the driver and all the drinks he saw proper to take.

"The taverns and stage houses often entertained motley crowd; statesmen and teamsters, homeseekers and magicians, fortune-hunters, actors and actresses and others of greater or less prominence. Circuses and minstrels were constantly traveling over the road, giving performances at the principal towns, and roving bands of gypsies and fortune-tellers pitched their tents and built their camp fires along the wayside. In fact, between the years 1820 and 1850, nearly everything, whether the necessaries or luxuries of life or the things intended merely to amuse, found its way into the west by way of the old pike, and it is still common in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, when anything is especially novel, remarkable or peculiar, to speak of it as having 'come down the pike.'

"The National road was not a turnpike in the literal sense of the word, which means a road upon which pikes were placed to turn travelers thereon through gates to prevent the evasion of toll rates, for toll-gates were not needed on the National road, as it was usually kept in good condition and travelers paid their toll without complaint. Tollhouses were located about 15 miles apart and were all supplied with strong iron gates, swung to massive iron posts. These gates were placed on the road in 1835 to enforce the payment of tolls when necessary. The tollhouses were of uniform size and were usually round or octagonal in shape.

Continued next week.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. MCCULLOH BROWN.
June 1, 1912.

Proof That the War is Over.

Captain Thomas F. McArdell, ex-Confederate soldier, good printer and renowned editor, has accepted the invitation of M. C. Lowry Post, No. 214, Grand Army of the Republic, of Meyersdale, Pa., to deliver the address at the Post's annual picnic at that place next Thursday, July 25th.

The invitation stated, it it is said, that "the Grand Army of the Republic of Meyersdale wants to prove that the animosities of the war are over, and the 'blue' and 'grey' can meet together as friends."

It goes without saying that the Meyersdale Post will get a good speech, for the Captain is still full of the ardor—if not the sentiment, which animated him during the war.—Frostburg Mining Journal.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

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This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.
Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.
We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.
One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.
We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.
JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

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Friendsville, Md.

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THREE GOOD THINGS TO KEEP: Your Temper, Your Secrets, Your Money

Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

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H. CREUTZBURG.
SEE MY FALL LINE OF
Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.
Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.
Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.
See my Special Pure Wool $10. Black Thibet Suits for Men
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Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.
Full Line Groceries,
Meat Market in Connection,
ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.
Pay Market Price for Produce.

S. LAWTON & SONS
DO ALL KINDS OF
Electrical Work.
From Electric Bells to Electric Plants
Hot Water, Steam & Gas Heating
Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:
"Lawton Does our Work and Does it Right."
WORK GUARANTEED. ESIMATES GIVEN.
It will Pay You to See Us.
LAWTON & SONS,
The Home of First-Class Goods.
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Mr. Property Owner or Contractor. If you need Paint for any purpose it will pay you to write me for samples and prices before buying, on account of the money saving to you, as well as the high quality of the goods. Also Asphalt Roofing, on liberal terms to responsible people. Address, RAFTER, Kitzmiller, Md.

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Are you going to PAINT? We have a good stock on hand at reduced prices.
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For Sale or rent An eight-room house; water and gas; excellent location. Apply to Bowie Johnson, Oakland.

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Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ... $ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, . 50,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.
G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.
S. T. JONES, Cashier.
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Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

Mountain Lake Park—Season of 1912.

CAMPMEETING, July 4th to 14th, Bishop Joseph F. Berry in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOL, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Instruction in Elementary, High School and College branches. China Painting, Water Color, Leathercraft, Basketry. School of Photography. Kindergarten and Primary for children, teachers and mothers. School of Music. School of Oratory and Public Speaking. Terms Reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 18th to August 29th, inclusive. Attractive programs every day. Special rates on the Railroad.

Mr. J. M. Lamb, of Terra Alta, was in the city on business Monday.

Miss Kathleen Elliot, of Kingwood is here on a visit to Miss Mary Sincell.

Mr. Charles M. Miller, of Keyser, W. Va., spent Monday in Oakland on business.

Miss Ethel Young, of Johnstown, Pa., is here as the guest of Miss Douglass Sincell.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Bull coming two years old. Apply to PAUL E. MITCHELL, Oakland, Md. 3-t

Miss Bernadette Hart left on Monday for a visit to friends and relatives at Meyersdale, Penna.

Mr. Holt Hitchens, of Frostburg, spent Monday in Oakland with Milton and Edward Sincell.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

Editor L. V. Reed, of the Preston Republican was in Oakland and at the Park Monday afternoon.

Miss Stella Hart has returned home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Daniel Shaffer, in Washington, Indiana.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Shearer, of Alexandria, Va., arrived here on Monday where they are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willison.

Miss Monica Campbell, of Baltimore, who was the guest for a short time of the Misses Hart, returned home Saturday.

Miss Daisy Grant returned to Oakland Tuesday afternoon from Webster Springs, West Va., where she spent eight weeks.

Mrs. Susan Lynne and daughter, of Shenandoah Junction, W. Va., are here for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Legge, Mrs. Lynne's parents.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Mr. George R. Wendling, one of the greatest lecturers of the generation, will begin a series of five lectures at the Chautauqua Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith, of Clarksburg, W. Va., who were guests of Mr. N. U. Bond for a week or more, returned to their home last Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Keen and two children, of Bel Air, Baltimore county, arrived in Oakland Monday afternoon, where they are guests of Mrs. Loar and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seal and Mrs. A. C. Brown, of Winchester Va., arrived in Oakland last night and are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sollars.

Mrs. W. A. Sturgiss and little daughter on a visit to relatives in Meyersdale, Pa., returned home on Monday, being accompanied by Mrs. Sturgiss' sister, Miss Hocking.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two new Thomas Hayloaders; do not want to carry them over will sell for $50 each (less than cost). A. D. Naylor & Co, Oakland, Md. 22-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

Miss Minnie Warwick, of Laurensburg, N. C., and Mrs. J. H. Howie, of Cumberland, were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Feather, at their home near Oakland.

Former United States Senator George L. Wellington and Mrs. Wellington, of Cumberland, who spent last week in Deer Park, returned to their home last Saturday, the former somewhat improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson Smith and children returned home on Saturday from a visit of a week or more to Washington county (Md.) relatives, accompanied by Mr. Smith's sister, Miss Emily C. Smith.

WANTED—Salesman for Oakland, Md., and Bayard, W. Va., and surrounding territory. Permanent position for a reliable party. Address, Grand Union Tea Co., 25 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md. 20-3t

The editor and Mrs. Sincell with three of their children returned home Sunday afternoon from a week's visit to Kingwood, W. Va., where they were royally entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crane.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson, of Jefferson, Iowa, on their homeward journey from a visit to relatives and friends in New England, are stopping for a few days with their son, Mr. Jack Stephenson, near the Park.

Mrs. W. R. Offutt and children, who were on a visit to Cumberland relatives for a week returned home Tuesday afternoon, being accompanied by Mrs. Offutt's mother, Mrs. J. Wilson Humbird, and Miss Elder, of Philadelphia.

Rev. James Connell of Oakland, and Mr. G. Semmes Hamill, Jr., were callers at Uplands Cottage, Deer Park, last Sunday. For the benefit of a large congregation, Father Connell celebrated mass in the Deer Park hotel chapel Sunday morning.

Mr. A. W. Cook, of Bond, and Messrs. J. H. Wilson and A. Denninger, who recently purchased the North Maryland Lumber Company's holdings at Bond, which were controlled by Mr. Cook, spent yesterday and this morning in Oakland on business.

Miss Katherine Shirer left this morning for Morgantown, W. Va., where she will visit her brother, Mr. Robert L. Shirer, and family for a week or two. Miss Shirer will also visit friends and relatives in Fairmont and Clarksburg before returning home.

WANTED — Woman to do genera house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

Lieut. E. S. West returned from Morgantown, W. Va., Tuesday night where he made tentative arrangments with the Berger Company, aviators, for an aviation meet to be held in Oakland on August 17th, in connection with the sale of lots at Highland Park, which will be conducted that day by Messrs. Matthews & West, who recently acquired the property and had it platted into town lots and villa sites.

Subscribe for the Rebublican.

WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Albrightsville Woman Meets Instant Death While At Her Work.

At Albrightsville, Preston county, W. Va., Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock during an electrical storm, Mrs. Thomas Smith was instantly killed.

She was in her yard taking clothes from a wire line, when a bolt of lightning struck the wire. Mrs. Smith had her hand on the wire at the time and in the other arm she carried a bundle of clothes she had just removed from the line.

Mrs. Thomas Birch was with Mrs. Smith at the time and she was knocked senseless. Mrs. Birch is expected to recover.

Mrs. Smith leaves her husband and four children.

"We'll Jolly Along."

Is the title of Mr. O. H. Bruce's latest song, the music for which was written by L. A. Clark, a copy of which has been received at this office with the compliments of the author, who is well known in Masonic and educational circles in Oakland, Mr. Bruce being District Deputy Grand Lecturer of the fraturnity and principal of the Westernport high school.

Entertained House Guests.

Last Thursday evening Miss Douglass Sincell entertained her guests, Miss Julia Montgomery, Miss Ann Dent, of West Virginia, and Miss Ethel Young, of Johnstown, Pa., with a dance. The house was very beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and daisies.

The following guests were present: Misses Virginia Davis, Clarksburg; Adlaide Moss, Annapolis; Gladys Courtright, Atlantic City; Margaret Howell, Frances Hamill, Mary West, Cleo Krantz. Messrs. Chambers, Fairmont; L. L. Loar, Grafton; Ed. Offutt, Albert Ely, Stanley Mitchell, Mark White, Dr. W. W. Grant, Herbert Shaffer, Joe McComas, Edward Sincell and Milton Sincell.

At a late hour refreshments were served and dancing was resumed until an early hour.

Bishop Bristol, the late President McKinley's pastor, a brilliant lecturer and man of letters, as well as one of the highest officials of the M. E. church, will preach Sunday morning in the Amphitheatre at the Park. He will also lecture on Saturday night preceding.

The Raymore Concert Co. is to give a concert and literary reading at the Maryland Theatre Wednesday night August 7th. The artists to appear will be the well known dramatic reader, Miss Helen Hobbs; Emily Dungan Moore, the contralto singer, and Belle Craddick Ray, a pianiste of note.

The followers of Luther at Grantsville, Garrett county, Md., are making preparations for the erection of a modern church for that town at the cost of about $6000. A recent bequest of Mrs. Sarah Broadwater, deceased, gave for the purpose $1,500 with the stipulation that the church must be erected within two years and the good people of that denomination at once began laying plans for the building. Plans for the collection of the additional funds are now being arranged and the various committees will soon be at work.

WANTED—A young man who is a hustler, sober and reliable as a partner in the hotel business. Have finest property proposition in Western Maryland. No competition in the hotel business; have a fine cafe and an up-to-date hotel. I have too much business for myself and must have somebody to take part of the the responsibility. I am doing a $35,000 per year business and would prefer to have a man from the country as a partner. One-half interest in the business and the property $3,200. If have not all cash, would consider property or farm land. (Guarantee your money back in one year.) Write Owner, Box 7, Hancock, Md.

ROWLESBURG BANK CLOSED

Following Alleged Absconding of Cashier Carver.

A telegram from Washington under date of July 31st, says:

Comptroller of the Currency Murray received word from National Bank Examiner B. E. Hiatt today that he has closed the First National Bank at Rowlesburg, W. Va., on account of withdrawals of deposits following the alleged absconding of the cashier.

KILLED AT ALTAMOMT.

Prominent Railroad Man Met Death There Friday.

Mr. Wm. A. Durrett, one of the best known railroad men in South Cumberland, was killed last Friday afternoon at Altamont. Mr. Durrett, who was a conductor on fast freight trains on the third division, was returning in charge of a heavy freight train from Grafton. He stopped at Altamont according to to the rules of the railroad and went to the telephone at the station to obtain an order to move his train down the mountain. When he left the office from which he telephoned he started to walk up the westbound track toward the caboose of his train. He failed to observe the approach of passenger train No. 55 and was caught by its engine, hurled from the track and killed almost instantly..

TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION

Strong Resolutions Adopted by Oakland District M. E. Conference.

At the District Conference held at Mt. Lake Park, July 12 and 13, 1912, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

With reference to the temperance situation in Maryland, be it

Resolved, That we would count ourselves more than happy if in Maryland as in West Virginia we had the opportunity to enter into a state wide campaign for Constitutional Prohibition throughout Maryland. However, opposed as we are to the saloon, we work, under the leadership of any movement that antagonizes the saloon, to the best of our knowledgeand ability.

Resolved, That we regret very sincerely the failure of the Maryland legislature at its last session to pass the state wide local option bill, which would have been the means of closing at least several saloons within the boundary of our territory. It has been reported that the bill was defeated by the vote of a Senator who had given his written pledge that he would vote for a state wide Local Option Bill. If such be the case we hereby record:

1. Our abhorrence of such conduct as opposed to common decency and moralaiity, as subversive to pure legislation and the will of the people, and justly open to the contempt of all good citizens.

2. That we feel it incumbent upon ourselves to serve notice upon any political party that wherever or whenever they place in nominalion a politician of such character, we feel it our bounden duty to do our uttermost to secure the defeat of such a candidate and by this statement we record our positive opposition to the renomination of any man who is not ready to give every community in the state, by the passage of a State Wide Local Option Bill, the right to say whether it shall be cursed by the un-American saloon or not.

We hereby pledge ourselves to encourage and promote every effort that may be employed for the passage of a State Wide Local Option Bill at the next session of the State Legislature.

Resolved, That we approve of the Anti-Salloon League and all other temperance organizations that are working for the overthrow of the liquor traffic; and that we endorse with all possible emphasis the splendid leadership of Superintendent Anderson in the contest against the saloon keepers, the brewers, the distillers, and the whole conscienceless liquor outfit.

With reference to National Temperance problems, be it resolved:

1. That we petition the Senate and House of Representatives to pass the Kenyon Bill to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors into prohibition territory.

2. That we demand in the interest of the right of the people to govern themselves, the enactment of such legislation before the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

3. That our Secretary be ordered to send a copy of these resolutions to the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to the two Senators from Maryland, the two Senators from West Virginia, and to all the Congressmen of both states urging them to do their utmost to obtain legislation to secure release from National interference with the will of the people in dry territory.

J. E. WELLS, Secretary.

Church Services.

ST PAUL'S M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 10.45 a. m.
Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m.
Prayermeeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

A. B. RIKER, Pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN.

Services next Sabbath as follows
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.
Luther League Sunday 7 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Deer Park—Preaching at 8 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

E. MANGES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Communion service next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

J. C. ELY, Pastor.

MT. LAKE PARK M. E.

Services next Sunday as follows:
Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2.30 p. m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.
Prayermeeting Wednesday 8 p. m.
Bible study, Friday, 8 p. m.

P. Z. MUSGRAVE, Pastor.

CORINTH M. E. CHARGE.

August 4—Corinth, 18.30 a. m.; Herrington, 3,30 p. m.; Crellin, 8 p. m.

D. L. REID, Pastor.

DEER PARK M. E. CIRCUIT.

August 2—Armstead, 8 p. m.
August 4—Deer Park, 11 a. m.; Wilson, 3 p. m.; Swanton, 8 p. m.
August 6—Thayerville, 8 p. m.

J. H. CUPPETT, Pastor.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.

C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitaiy, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



"Standard" "Albion" Bath.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES — PROMPT SERVICE

HOPE FOR DRUNKARDS

AND

DRUG USERS

THE INFALLIBLE MARION CURE

Positively destroys all Appetite, Desire, and Craving for Whiskey and all habit forming Drugs without the use of the Dangerous Hypodermic Injections. Has the endorsement of highest Medical men, State and Municipal Authority.

If you have a Father, Brother, Son, Husband or a Friend who is in this condition, write at once for Booklet.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

OUR MOTTO { *Cure First* / *Pay Afterwards*

THE MARION CURE

Kitzmiller, - - - Maryland

STUNG BY RATTLESNAKE

But Eight Year Old Son of Delpha Brandt Is Recovering.

A little son of Delpha Brandt, aged eight years, who resides on Meadow Mountain a few miles from Thayerville, was bitten in the calf of his leg last Saturday afternoon by a large rattlesnake, the fangs of the reptile sinking deeply into the flesh of the little one. Dr. McComas was summoned to attend the boy, who is recovering as rapidly as possible from his unusual experience.

BLOOMINGTON.

Mr. Benjamin Jackson, of this place, has been appointed, we understand, principal of the Bloomington school for the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shultice, of Westernport, were guests of friends in town during the past week.

Masters Jarold and Paul Kemp, sons of Dr. and Mrs. Kemp of this place, are away from home on a visit to friends and relatives in West Union, Parkersburg and Marietta.

Mrs. John Boor, of Luke, during the absence of her husband who is an agent of the W. M. R. R. at the W. Va. Junction, was in town this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Adam Elliott. She was accompanied by her guest, Miss Russel, of Baltimore.

Mr. Harley Miller a private in the U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Howard, near Baltimore city, is home spending a three month's furlough with his mother, Mrs. Edward Miller.

The Misses Walker, of Blaine, returned home this week after a very pleasant and enjoyable visit to relatives in town and vicinity.

Work on the new county road between this place and Crab Tree has been temporarily suspended until the engineers in charge make their report to the county commissioners.

Mr. Martin McRobie, during the dull times in the coal trade affecting the public works in this vicinity, has secured employment at Blaine. His wife and little daughter, during his absence from home, are guests of Mrs. McRobie's father, Mr. William Glass, of McCool.

Mr. Frank Flynn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynn, of Bloomington, left for Connellsville, Pa., on Monday to seek employment.

Rev. Halpeny returned home this week from Allegany Grove, where he spent a very enjoyable week assisting in the religious work going on that place.

Mr. Edward Bradley, of our near neighboring town of Franklin, returned home on Wednesday morning from a visit to relatives near Frankville.

Never since the Johnstown flood, when the big fill at the west end of the B. & O. bridge at this place was washed away has the North Branch of the Potomac river been so high as it was on last Wednesday afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock. The constant downpour all day Wednesday along the headwaters of the stream commenced to manifest itself shortly afternoon when it was noticed that the stream was rising rapidly. The floodtide was reached about fifteen minutes after four o'clock, when the river rose seven feet in ten minutes and flooded all the lowlands and river bottoms and threatening to carry away the little iron bridge between this place and Franklin. The water was running over the Maryland end two feet in depth. All the gardens at Franklin, the pride of their owners in the morning, are swept clean and bare and the waters that evening were rushing past the back doors of the dozen or more families living there, as if their homes had been constructed on the river bank. Pigpens, cowstables and all the outbuildings were the first to go. Fortunately no lives were lost. All the livestock had been removed before the flood reached its highest point. Savage river was at its highest at the same time and combining its waters with those of the Potomac, sent a volume down to Piedmont that threatened at one time to do serious damage to the low parts of the town. As it was Back street was flooded to the depth of four or five feet and many families were taken from their homes in wagons when the waters were runnig in the wagon beds. The water was backed up on Main street as far as Suter's drug store and around the First National Bank to the depth of twelve inches.

Have The Republican in your home.

The Pirates' Cave

By Clara Inez Deacon

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

It was thoroughly understood when Miss Nettie Shields, eleven years of age, was permitted to accompany her sister Fanny, of twenty, down to Eagle's nest for a few weeks' stay with their aunt, that the young miss must behave herself.

Not that Miss Nettie Shields had ever been arrested for her conduct, but that she was heedless and overconfident and almost satisfied that she knew it all. If she went out for a walk by herself she would follow a hand organ or a fire engine until she got lost, and if she started for the park to feed the squirrels she might bring up at the Battery to feed the fishes. She had solemnly promised to amend her ways and be no cause of anxiety to anyone, and she stuck to that promise for all of half an hour after arriving at the manor house. Then she met the coachman's son, a lad of twelve.

The city lass was looking at the country lad with her nose in the air and a pitying expression on her face when he walked up to her and said:

"You are not so muchy-much!"

"I am a hundred times more muchy-much than you!"

"Oh, you think so! Did you ever see a pirate's cave?"

"N—no."

"Well, I have. You may have lots of things in the city, but you haven't got a pirate's cave."

"Where is it?"

"That's telling."

"Young man, I want to know at once, and you point out that cave or there'll be trouble!"

"Hu! No kid can bluff me! That cave is full of gold and silver and sparkling jewels. I've seen 'em. I can go there any time and get a bushel. There are also pirate skulls and bones there. There is one diamond



"You Are Not So Muchy-Much!"

as big as my fist. When I heard you was coming down here I thought of taking you over to the cave and letting you pick out a few pearls and rubies for yourself, but now I won't. You are too snippy."

"Then you needn't!"

It was three days later that Miss Nettie got down on her knees to that bad boy and vowed to marry him when they grew up if he would take her to that cave. As a matter of fact, he had been told by a boy, who had it from another boy, that there was such a cave in the hills three miles away. He had lied about the rest of it, but he didn't propose to own up. He wanted to be a hero instead of an Uncle Rube, in Miss Nettie's eyes. He soon discovered that he couldn't be without setting out for the cave, and it took him a whole day to make up his mind. They must set out secretly, and if there was no cave a licking awaited him for sure on their return, and it might be bread and water for a week for the girl.

It was not until Miss Nettie had applied the epithet of coward several times that a start was made. The family dog was old and shackelty and didn't care a cent about pirates' caves, but after much coaxing he consented to go along. The way was across the fields and through the scrub to a range of hills, and the afternoon was hot and the journey toilsome. The dog gave out first. When his aged joints began to creak he knew that he had had enough, and he headed back.

"I don't think I'd want to see pirate bones unless the dog was along," observed the boy.

"But I would," was the reply from the panting but not discouraged girl.

"I took the dog so that he could smell out the cave for us."

"But we'll smell it out for ourselves. We are going right on."

"I don't believe there is any cave."

"Oh, yes, there is. I think I have read about it somewhere. If you are a booby you can trot back home."

Forty rods further on the boy dropped behind a bush for two or three minutes and then legged it for home. He wasn't going to give a pirate's ghost a chance to take him by the throat. Miss Nettie missed him, but did not even call on him to return. She had set out for a cave filled with money and jewels, and she meant to reach it.

The hills were reached at last by a very tired girl. They were covered with pine and spruce and bowlders, but after a rest she started her climb and began looking for the mouth of a cave.

The limbs and briars soon made tatters of her dress, but if she thought of the financial damage she realized also that one single ruby of the bushels in the cave would buy her many new suits. No cave! No sign of a cave! A blue-jay now and then, and a chipmunk now and then, and after an hour the girl realized that she was lost and had come on a fool's errand.

The thing to do was to sit down on a rock and have a good cry to try to figure out how many days it would take for a healthy young girl to starve to death. Miss Nettie didn't do the proper thing, however. She sat down, but before the rest of it could follow a hunting dog burst through a tangle and discovered her and began to bark. He had kept it up for two minutes when a man not far away shouted:

"Go for him, Nero! Hold him till I come!"

Nero redoubled his noise, and pretty soon a young man slid down the bank with a crash and came to a halt to exclaim:

"Well, by George!"

"What kind of a man are you to sic your dog on a lost young lady!" was demanded as the girl rose up.

"Why—why, I thought it was a—a woodchuck!"

"But it wasn't, you see!"

His cap came off and he gave his name as Robert Bonham. Miss Nettie could do no less than give her identity and explain how she came to be a Babe in the Woods. She laughed as she talked, and the young man laughed as he listened. He explained that he was also from the city and visiting relatives, and was out on the hills that afternoon for the sake of the tramp.

"Your name is Robert, but I shall call you Bob," said the little girl. "You can call me Net or Nettie. Of course you will see me home?"

"Oh, certainly."

"I want to get at that boy and roll him in the dust."

"Do you know that you are about six miles from the Eagle's Nest?" he asked.

"Mercy on me!"

"It's a mile or more to the house where I am stopping. We will go first and get a bite to eat, and then I will take you home in my auto."

The coachman's boy had returned to hide out, and although Miss Nettie was missed and inquired for he gave no information until dark. Then there was a rumpus. A searching party started out with lanterns, and the women left at home were crying, and it had got to be nine o'clock when the lost girl was driven up by the finder.

In the interval Mr. Bonham was posted on the Shields family, particularly as to Fanny. Miss Fanny had never been in love; she had a sweet disposition; her aunt was going to leave her $20,000; she would make some one an awfully good wife, and a great deal more.

The cave-searcher knew that she had broken her word, and she was conscience-stricken over it. She must do the square thing to pay for the anxiety and trouble she had caused. She did it like a little brick. As soon as released from her sister's arms she introduced Mr. Bob Bonham, and with a lump in her throat added:

"Fanny, I was intending to marry him, for he is all that a trusting girl could ask for, but being I ran away—and got lost—and tore my clothes—and broke my promise—and am going to have a scrap with that boy, why, take him and love him and marry him!"

This speech was embarrassing enough, but had no fatal effects. It was just a year ago, and Mr. Bob Bonham has made such good use of the time that he can now say he is engaged to Miss Fanny Shields.

WOULD TEACH HOW TO EAT

One Man Bold Enough to Say That Americans Have Much to Learn in This Respect.

"By a little thinking a family of five can save $120 a year in the cost of living and yet have all that they want to eat, for it is not the quantity, but the proper combination and the proper mastication that the body needs," says W. Earl Flynn, commonly known as Daddy Flynn, who is lecturing in this city on health. He is an advocate of the no-breakfast plan and he says that the number of meals that are eaten is largely a habit.

"If you eat no breakfast, cut down the meat and in general regulate the intake according to the expenditure, you will be surprised with the result. Most people eat just as much when the old machine is not working as when it is doing the hardest kind of work. A person should not eat just to satisfy his craving for food. He should eat intelligently, having an object in view, as there are foods for different conditions, foods for thick and thin blood, foods that furnish necessary salts, foods that will make us fat and foods that will make us thin."

Mr. Flynn believes that the people should be educated so that they know the difference between a protein, a carbo-hydrate and the other necessary foods, for it is of more value, he says, to know what to eat than it is to have a knowledge of astronomy and many of the subjects that are taught in the schools. He says the animals are far ahead of man in this, for they know by instinct what they should eat under the conditions in which they are living.—Indianapolis News.

Love in a Cottage.

Scene—The cottage.
Time—After the honeymoon.
She—I am going back to mother!
He—I hope you do!
She—Then I shan't go!

POULTRY

CHICKEN COOP IS PORTABLE

Mississippi Man Invents Device of Knockdown Style—When Not in Use Takes but Little Room.

A new form of knock-down chicken coop has been patented by a Missouri man. When erected it forms a roomy coop and when taken down it occupies little space. The structure is of metal and consists of a bottom piece, a top piece and sides and two ends. The roof is curved to shed rain and has a handle by which the coop can be carried easily. All these parts flet into each other by means of



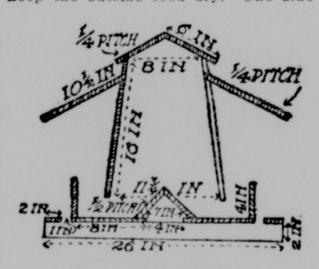
Portable Chicken Coop.

grooves and extensions. The door is a hinged flap that can be kept open or closed so that only the farmer can open it, and has vent holes in it. With this door closed the chicken or chickens are perfectly safe during the night from cats, rats or other predatory animals that roam through poultry yards and kill so many fowl.

FEED HOPPER NEVER CHOKES

Minnesota Experiment Station Recommends Device as Shown in Illustration Herewith.

A good feed hopper for grain and dry mash feeding is shown in the illustration herewith and is recommended by the Minnesota Experiment station at Crookston. The diagram explains itself. The advantages of this style of hopper are that it will not choke, the chickens cannot get into the feed with their feet, the feed is kept dry even outdoors, and none is wasted. The wing on each side shows the roof over the trough to keep the outside feed dry. One side



"Never Choke" Hopper.

of the upper roof may be hinged like a lid for filling. The gable shaped projection, running the length of the floor, allows almost every kernel of feed to be reached by the birds, thus preventing feed from getting musty from remaining in the hopper too long.

Providing Fresh Air.

Birds are so constituted by nature that they require an abundance of fresh air for health and vigor. They never do well with a limited supply of air. For this reason all coops and boxes in which poultry of any kind is kept in the summer should be as open as possible.

Let the roof be tight to protect from rain, but let at least one side be open for the admission of fresh air at all times. The open side may be protected by wire cloth or other material that will let in the air, but keep out rats, etc.

Cleaning Up Old Nests.

The incubating season is over with poultry so far as profit to the owner is concerned, and the Minnesota experiment station advises that all old nesting material be taken out and burned, and that all nesting boxes be disinfected and given a coat of liquid lice killer, after which fresh straw may be placed in them for late layers.

The creosote preparations sold at lumber yards for wood preserving have been used with good effect as lice killers.

Disposition of the Crippies.

The cripple and the malformed chicken should be put to death immediately after hatching. Such little unfortunates will bring nothing but disappointment. They will give you more care than ten well and whole ones. They will make you sick of the chicken business and give your entire flock a black eye from the first. Kill 'em the instant they are born.

AID SUNKEN TORPEDO BOATS

Telephonic Communication Established With Submerged Naval Vessels in German Harbor.

German torpedo boats are all equiped with newly designed submarine telephone attachments. This apparatus is attached to the outside of the boat just forward of the tower. If the boat is sunk, an officer releases the apparatus, which floats to the surface of the water by means of the buoy, which is an essential part of the equipment. This can be picked up by any other boat in the vicinity and telephonic communication be thus established with the sunken craft.

During some recent naval manoeuvers in the harbor of Kiel, the German submarine "U" was sunk, with a crew of 25 men on board. Telephonic communication was at once established with the rescuers, to whom the commander of the disabled vessel reported that the crew was in no immediate danger, as oxygen for 48 hours was available.

For three hours the crew lay prisoners at the bottom of the harbor. All this time a running fire of talk was kept up with the rescuers, whose work was directed much more effectively than if they had been compelled to work blindly and without advice from below.

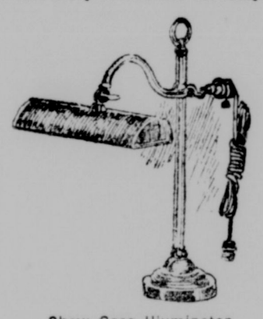
IDEAL FOR WINDOW LIGHTING

Long Lamp Particularly Advantageous for Illumination in All Kinds of Show Cases.

"It is just like an ordinary incandescent lamp, except the current goes in one end and comes out the other," said Ben J. Ballard, of Cleveland, O., in telling about the electric light shown in the illustration.

The light is cylindrical in shape, about 1¼ inches in diameter and 12 inches long. The current passes in one end, through the filament and out the other.

"The lights are peculiarly advantageous for window or showcase lighting," said Mr. Ballard. "Suitable reflectors are provided and the lamps in-



Show Case Illuminator.

serted, thus forming a complete line of light across the window, as well as down the sides, if desired."

Whether in the window or showcase the reflector may be so arranged that the bare light is not visible to the eye of a passerby, thus bringing out the display of goods.

Solves Water Problem.

Santa Monica, Cal., is considering a unique plan for solving a serious water problem. The supply is already inadequate and an application for a part of the Owens river from Los Angeles has not been granted. Now it is proposed to distill ocean water for domestic purposes, and the municipality may purchase the Burning Mountain, several miles up the coast in the Santa Monica range, for use as a heating plant. It is believed the sea water could be carried through a "U" pipe deep to the hot interior of the smoking hill and distilled at practically no cost. Power might be produced, some engineers think, that would enable the municipality ta maintain an electric lighting plant.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

There are sixteen cables across the North Atlantic ocean.

The British postoffice controls 800,000 miles of telephone wires.

Electricity is being successfully used in France to ripen cheese.

In all European Russia there are only 62 electrical distributing stations.

The automatic telephone service is a success in Havana, where there are 7,000 subscribers.

Ships on the Atlantic ocean are supplied with weather information from the station on top of Eiffel tower.

The latest lightning conductor is a braid of fine copper wires. It is said to be more efficient than the older forms.

Linemen working in the wilds of Washington wear red coats to prevent their being mistaken for wild animals by hunters.

Roller skates propelled by two-cylinder motors of one-quarter horsepower are a French invention, the fuel tank being worn on a belt.

An electrically heated tray for keeping food warm while it is being served is one of the newest ideas in the line of electric heaters.

Tourist trains on one of the Pacific railroads are equipped with electrical cooking appliances and travelers are encouraged to make use of them.

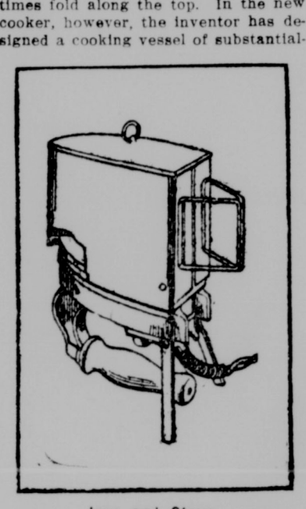
In one of the newest electric fixtures the amount of illumination shed by a lamp is controlled by merely turning the shade to one side or another.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

IRON AND STOVE COMBINED

Water May Be Boiled and Food Cooked in Small Way—Heat Is Supplied by Electricity.

Not so very long ago a combination sad iron and cook apparatus was patented, and now comes an Illinois man with an elaboration on this idea. In this new apparatus, as in the first one, an electric fan forms a stove by being inverted, resting upon the handle and two legs that at other times fold along the top. In the new cooker, however, the inventor has designed a cooking vessel of substantial-



Iron and Stove.

ly the same shape as the iron and with handles for lifting it on or off the "stove." In this vessel water may be boiled and food cooked as well—in a small way—as on a regular stove, electricity supplying the heat. Owing to the shape of the vessel the entire bottom is heated and food in it cooks better and quicker than if it was an ordinary pan.

PROGRESS OF RACE IS GIVEN

Position of Speeding Automobiles Shown by Electrical Score Board at Santa Monica.

An electrically operated score board was used for the first time in the history of auto road racing at Santa Monica. By means of this device, the grand stand was kept informed as to the position of the racers all along the eight-mile course, as each car number was painted on a sheet of metal which was moved along the score board upon divisions that represented miles and half miles.

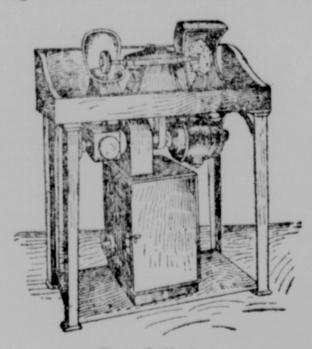
The operator of the board was informed as to the position of the cars by means of telephones, temporary stations having been erected at half-mile intervals. An operator was placed at each station, and in addition to reports on progress of cars he sent in notification of tire or engine trouble, of cars that dropped out of the race, and, most important of all, of accidents.

USEFUL AS DUST COLLECTOR

Electric Motor Affords Means of Operating Machine and Gathering Up Little Particles.

More attention is being given to providing safeguards for workmen in shops and factories where dust particles are thrown into the air by grinding, polishing and buffing machines.

The electric motor as shown in the illustration affords a means of operating a suction dust collector on such



Dust Collector.

machines as well as of operating the machine itself, says the Popular Electricity. The grinding and buffing wheels are partially surorunded by a metal hood, while a fan and receptacle below complete the suction outfit.

Heat for Bears.

During a cold snap last winter it was found necessary to furnish heat for the bears at the New York zoo.

As the laying of steam pipes would entail a large expense, it was decided to use electricity. Consequently electric radiators were installed, much to the comfort and surprise of bruin.

Safety Lantern.

Electric watchmen's lanterns are used by many of the largest gas and oil companies. A battery is contained in the lantern, while a miniature Mazda bulb supplies the light. There is absolutely no danger of fire or explosion from this means of lighting.

IT COULD NOT HAPPEN.

A newspaper having offered a prize for the most impossible item of local news, the competition was won by a wildly imaginative genius, who sent in the following brief story:

"A cabman and a bus driver came into collision in the street with their vehicles so that their wheels were locked.

"'My dear sir,' said the cabman, 'I'm very sorry for this accident. Will you kindly excuse me?'

"'Pray do not mention it, my dear sir,' replied the bus driver. 'The fault was mine, rather than yours.'

"And after getting clear of each other they bowed politely and proceeded about their business with a pleasant 'good day.'"—Tit-Bits.

The Call.

Wife—You know that Mrs. Newcomb moved in down the street Monday, so I called today.

Hub—Well, well! How like poker this "social game" is.

Wife—How do you mean?

Hub—Why, in poker you also call when you want to see what the other person has.

HIGHLY EDUCATED.



Lady—I would like to have that parrot, but I'm afraid it might swear.

Dealer—Well, if she does, it will be in French.

Rude Language.

"Some women's hats,"
Said Julius Whortle,
"Dadblame my slats!
Just make me chortle."

Ever Philanthropic.

"It is our duty to impress lessons of thrift and foresight on our fellow-men," said Mr. Dustin Stax. "When I started in life I owed fifty dollars."

"Of course you have repaid the man who lent it, with interest?"

"No. That old friend needs a lesson. I'm going to keep his fifty a few years longer to teach him not to be so careless with his money."

Going Slow.

"Some new potatoes today?" inquired the grocer with a sugary smile.

"I don't know," responded the young housewife. "The old kind have been quite satisfactory. How do these new potatoes differ from the old brands? If they are really an improvement, I might try some."

All Swelled Up.

"What is the matter with Jones? He used to be a modest sort of fellow, but lately he seems almost bursting with self-importance."

"Haven't you heard? Mrs. Jones is suing another woman for alienating his affections, and puts the damages at fifty thousand dollars."—Judge.

Thought Hubby Was Meant.

Society Dame—Oh, doctor, I'm so sorely troubled with ennui!

Doctor—H'm? Why don't you interest yourself in finding out how the other half lives?

Society Dame—Gracious! Why, I am not looking for a divorce!—Judge.

SIX MONTHS WITHOUT SLEEP.



Smith—Why don't you see a doctor about your insomnia?

Brown—I am afraid there is no hope for it.

Smith—Why not?

Brown—It's hereditary; my father was night editor of a Greenland paper.

Among the Speechmakers.

Arithmetic is all the rage,
We're happy as the birds
Dividin' up the offices
Or multiplyin' words.

Those Useless Questions.

A Santa Fe train ran over a cat.

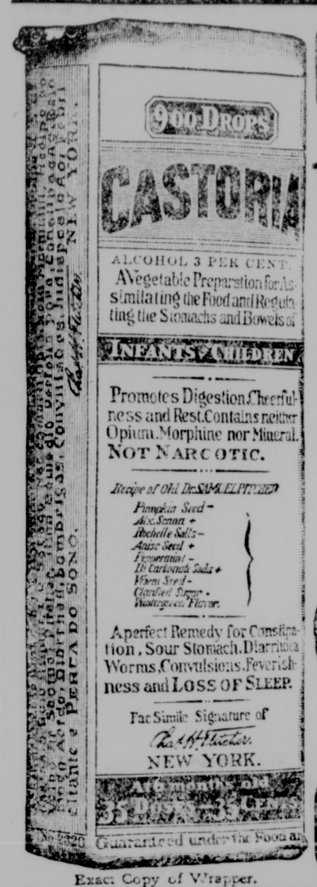
"Was the cat on the track?" asked a woman passenger of the conductor.

"Oh, no," he replied. "We chased it out into a cornfield."

Its Nature.

"Some people seem to regard local option with a tigerish rage."

"Yes—blind-tigerish."



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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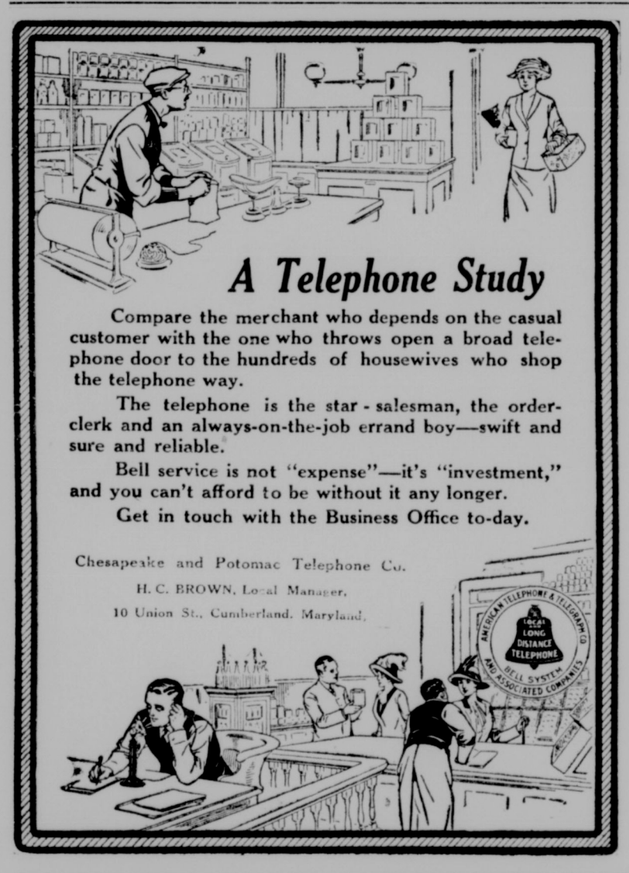
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Compare the merchant who depends on the casual customer with the one who throws open a broad telephone door to the hundreds of housewives who shop the telephone way.

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Get in touch with the Business Office to-day.

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REST OF THE DEAD LIVED NOT AGAIN

The General Resurrection and the First Resurrection.

Pastor Russell's Address at the International Bible Students Convention In Scotland—Several Thousand Hear Explained Much-Misunderstood Text.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Glasgow, Scotland, July 28—Bible students of this vicinity numbering hundreds have had a three days' Convention. Another General Convention of Bible Students will be held in London August 2-5. Today's session, attended by several thousand, was addressed by Pastor Russell. We report one of his addresses, based on Revelation xx, 4-6. It was announced that next Sunday he would address a similar Convention in London.

Christianity Versus Platonism.

Many Christians whose faith cannot accept the Divine promise have turned instead to the theory advanced long before Jesus' day by the Grecian philosophers, headed by Plato. Their teachings respecting death, although less logical than the Bible theory, require less faith. Thus we have it today that Christian faith respecting the future life is supported, not by the Bible, but by the teachings of the heathen from Plato down.

Plato and all the heathen claim without evidence that dying was not the penalty for sin, that, on the contrary, it is another step of an evolution process, a passage-way to a new life, under new conditions, of which they know nothing. Theirs is merely a guess, a philosophy, and, of course, has no use for a resurrection of the dead, because the fact of death is denied and the dead are said to be more alive than when they were alive.

The Bible declares that from the very beginning God purposed the resurrection of the dead and that, therefore, all believers were privileged to speak of the deceased, not as dead in an absolute sense, like the brute, but as being asleep—waiting for the glorious morning of Messiah's Kingdom and the resurrection. Thus the Prophet declares, "Weeping may endure for the night, but joy cometh in the morning." Thus the Bible tells us that "Abraham slept with his fathers," etc., etc.

St. Paul says, "If there be no resurrection of the *dead*, * * * then those who are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." (I Corinthians xv, 13-18.) How could this be true if they have been alive in heaven for centuries?

First or Chief Resurrection.

Not all of the dead will have the same resurrection. Some will be raised to the likeness of the first Adam, while others, members of the Body of Christ, will be granted a superior resurrection—to glory, honor, immortality and the divine nature. Of the latter St. Paul explains, "sown in weakness, raised in power; sown in dishonor, raised in glory; sown an animal body, raised a spirit body." (I Corinthians xv, 43, 44.) Of the same class our text declares, "Blessed and holy are all they that have part in the *First Resurrection*; * * * they shall be Priests unto God, and unto Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years." (Revelation xx, 6: v, 10.)

"But the Rest of the Dead."

Ah! this part of our text is sadly misunderstood and has thrown many Bible students off the track of truth. They have understood the passage to mean that Christ and His glorified Bride class will reign for a thousand years over such of humanity as will be alive at the time of the setting up of the Messianic Kingdom. They think that this passage teaches that all the millions of the world who have died during the past six thousand years will have no share in the blessings of Messiah's Kingdom.

The proper thought is this: Adam had life and the right to continue it unceasingly so long as he was in harmony with God. When he sinned he came under the sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die." Our race, his children, shared his sentence by heredity. Hence we are all dying. From the Divine standpoint none have life. Those who become disciples of Jesus are said to pass from death unto life, although their new life will not be completed until the First Resurrection. But speaking from this standpoint Jesus said, Let the dead bury their dead, but go thou (believer) and preach the Gospel.—Luke ix, 60.

From this Divine standpoint the world in general today is dead, has no right to life and can obtain eternal life only through accepting Jesus: "He that hath the Son hath life; He that hath not the Son hath not life."—I John v, 12.

Thus seen the world, whether in the grave or out of the grave, are all from the Divine standpoint dead. During the thousand years of Messiah's reign these will be helped up, up, up, out of sin and death, back to perfect life and all that Adam lost. The upraising of the world during that thousand years is the general resurrection. This is the meaning of the word *anastasis*—it does not refer to *mere* awakening from the tomb. Hence, although the world will be gradually rising out of sin and death conditions, they will not live again in the sense of attaining perfection of life until the thousand years are finished.

Myra's Confidences

"Your new hat is just grand, teacher, and I hope you wear it in good health!" exclaimed Myra Schpock. Myra was exalted monitor of the flower boxes and was attending to them after school.

"Thank you, dear," answered Miss Lord as she marked her fourth grade arithmetic papers.

"It's nothing to thank about," said Myra. "Say, you ought to see my ma's new hat. It's red, with purple flowers. It's got a big green bow across the back. When pa saw it he said, 'Mrs. Sarah Schpock, that there hat is one stunner!' I like yours better than ma's, but I wouldn't say so to ma. It'd make her sore."

"Of course, you wouldn't want to hurt your mother's feelings," agreed the teacher.

"My ma saw you coming to school yesterday with a swell," confided Myra. "Ma said, 'I ain't sure if it's Wednesday or Thursday morning he 'scorts your teacher to school, but I'm going to make it my business to find out.' So she watched to see."

"Child, what difference can it possibly make to your mother?" asked Miss Lord in surprise.

"Ma doesn't want to miss anything like that. She says it just does her heart good to see you and the swell go by so nice like together. Ma hasn't had much pleasure since the twins came, so she enjoys it when you two go by. She says, 'That man can't take his eyes went off your teacher.'"

"You must not talk like that, Myra," reprimanded Miss Lord. "It isn't good taste to say such things about people."

"I don't, honest and true, Miss Lord. I said to my ma, I said: 'Ma, you don't know nothing about it. He ain't really my teacher's man. It's the flit and flutter teacher what likes Miss Lord.'"

"And who may he be?" inquired the teacher with a gasp of astonishment.

"He's our exercise 'structor, Mr. Fillerpson. We kids call him 'flit and flutter,' because he always kept telling us to flit and flutter when we drilled for our butterfly entertainment. I said to my ma, I said, 'P'raps I don't know my long division, but I do know when a man is just crazy about a lady.' Ma laughed so hard she broke her new corset steel."

"Myra, you are impossible," declared Miss Lord. "If you paid as close attention to your long division as you do to other people's affairs you would probably learn your numbers. You are certainly a case for the psychology department."

"We have nicknames for all the teachers," declared the loquacious Myra, not at all abashed. "The singing superintendent is 'Do-Mi-Sol.' We call the sewing lady 'Thimble,' because she gets such a mad when we forget our thimbles. The drawing lady is 'Tiptoe.' She walks as if she was afraid of waking the baby."

"What a disrespectful class of children I have!" exclaimed the amused teacher, trying to wear a disapproving look and failing. As a token of her capitulation she added, smiling: "I wonder if I have a nickname?"

"Dast I tell you yours?" asked Myra.

"I'm eager to hear it."

"Yours is 'Lady Violet,' because you always smell so nice of violets. I hope I will when I'm a big lady."

"Thank you. That's a very nice nickname."

"Teacher," said Myra after a moment's silence, "Izalla Zwick ain't coming to school tomorrow. She's got to go to the doctor's for her nose."

"Is her nose at the doctor's?" laughed Miss Lord.

"No, ma'am, but she has badinoids. That's the reason she's so bad. When they're taken out she won't make no more whisperings in school."

"Poor child, I'm sorry for her. Give her my love."

"Oh! Oh! Miss Lord! Look quick! There's anautomobile. It's your swell; he's coming right into school. My! Your cheeks look pretty and red!"

"Myra, I'm afraid your mother will be worrying about you. Now, you'd better run home, dear. Thank you for helping me so nicely."

"Good-by, teacher. My ma won't have no mad on me when I tell her what I seen."

The Stamp Upside Down.

He was a gallant post office clerk, and business for the moment was slack. Presently, to his joy, there entered a beautiful young lady.

"What can I do for you?" he asked, with unusual affability.

"I want a two-cent stamp," said his customer, "and would you mind weighing this letter for me, as I'm afraid it may be a little too heavy."

Mind? The very reverse. He was delighted, and chatted glibly about the weather while he executed her order. He even volunteered to lick and affix the stamp for her—a courtesy which she accepted with a dainty blush.

Just as he was laying the stamp carefully on the precious envelope, however, she stopped him.

"Put it upside down," she requested.

"Why?" he asked.

"Oh," she replied, "that means something to Charlie!"

And the clerk's interest vanished as the clouds of monotony once more gathered on his horizon.

MONKEY USED IN HERALDRY

A list of the animals having a place in heraldry would embrace not only all the well known beasts, but many weird and impossible creatures, such as unicorns, griffins and dragons. But, so far as is known, there is but one instance of the monkey's admission into the select circle.

Three monkeys figure in the Leinster coat-of-arms. They stand with plain collar, chained. The motto is "Crom-a-boo," which means "To Victory." This device was adopted in the year 1316 by John Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, and an interesting story attaches thereto.

It appears that when the earl of Leinster was an infant he formed one of the residents of Woodstock, now pertaining to the Marlbourough family. There was a fire in the castle, and in the ensuing confusion the child was overlooked. When he was remembered, those who dashed for the nursery found it in flames. The child was, however, soon found in one of the towers, clasped in the arms of a big ape, which, with considerable courage had fought its way through the smoke and flames in order to rescue its young friend. It had carried the child to the top of one of the towers, which, its intelligence told it, was the safest place in the burning structure.

In recognition of this act of devotion the earl, when he attained manhood, actually discarded the family coat-of-arms and adopted the monkeys for his crest, and the family has retained it to this day.

SWAN BANQUET FOR HUNTERS

One of the most prolific writers on natural history in eastern England, entertained the other day, at his home, Ibis house, Yarmouth, at a swan banquet, all the veteran wildfowlers and punt gunners who for years have made a happy hunting ground of Breydon Water, the vast tidal estuary near Yarmouth, which has yielded more bird trophies to the collector than any similar expanse of mud flats along the east coast. The royal bird that graced the board had been shot on the wing, and weighed 21 pounds. It was roasted, being enveloped in a dough crust three inches thick, from which it emerged brown and luscious, after three and a half hours in the oven. A poem composed in its honor by the donor of the feast was read, as the great bird was brought to the table. The guests ranged up to octogenarians, and after a royal repast, many tales were told of prowess with the swivel gun. The story which capped the lot told of 150 birds which fell to a single discharge of one of these weapons from a punt.

FAMOUS WELL OF BEERSHEBA



At Beersheba, in Palestine, are two circular wells of fine, pure water, one of which is known as Abraham's well. Beersheba means, "Well of Oath," or "Seven Wells," and according to one story the place received its name because of the alliance formed here between Abraham and Abimelech, king of Gerar, which was ratified by a gift of seven ewe lambs from Abraham to Abimelech as a witness of the fact that the well was dug by Abraham.

SEA DEVILS ARE MONSTERS

Monster sea devils are frequently caught in the gulf waters off the coast of Texas. These fish sometimes weigh as much as 3,500 pounds. They are ferocious in appearance and are possessed of wonderful strength. The method of catching them is to throw a harpoon into their body and when they have pulled the boat around for some time and begin to get exhausted, to finish them by means of a few rifle bullets. Many thrilling encounters with these giant fish have been had and not infrequently the daring sportsmen have had narrow escapes from being carried far to sea. While they do not in any way resemble the devil fish they are frequently given that misnomer.

INVENTION OF LITHOGRAPHY

Senefelder, a Bavarian playwright, seeking a means of duplicating sketches cheaply, experimented with a porous stone which lay at hand. He drew upon it with a greasy ink, then moistened the stone with water, and then dabbed greasy ink all over it. The water kept the ink from adhering to any part of the stone except where he had first drawn. Putting the stone into a press with a sheet of paper, he obtained a reproduction of his drawing. Thus was lithography invented. Inking rollers quickly replaced his clumsy dabber, and of late aluminum is used in place of stone.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

CAUSE OF CRIME AND MISERY

More Wickedness Attributable to Liquor Traffic in United States Than Any Other Source.

(By REV. JESSE HILL, Portland, Me.)

There are three decisions of the United States Supreme Court which we need to keep with us.

1. In the case of Crowley vs. Christensen, 137 U. S. Reports 86: "The statistics of every state show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained at these liquor saloons than to any other source."

It is undoubterly true that it is the right of every citizen of the United States to pursue any lawful trade or business, under such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of the same age, sex or condition.

2. In the case of the state of Kansas vs. Ziebold and Hablin, 123 U. S. Reports 623-662: "We cannot shut out of view the fact within the knowledge of all that the public health, the public morals and the public safety may be endangered by the general use of intoxicating drinks."

3. Once more, in the instance of the license cases in the 46 U. S. Reports 573-632: "If a loss of revenue should accrue to the United States (because of prohibition) from a diminished consumption of ardent spirits, she will be a gainer a thousandfold, in the health, wealth and happiness of the people."

You may not send a letter through the postoffice to exploit a gold mine if there is no gold in the mine, because the United States must protect its citizens from imposition. You may not send a newspaper through the mail with the advertisement of a lottery, because society must be protected from those who get something for nothing. But you may open a saloon and grant to a man "letters patent of state ignobility and decorate him with a cross of the national legion of dishonor—knighted, as it were, to be the dram-seller to the sovereign majesties of the state in which you live."

SALOONS OF NEW YORK CITY

Gotham Holds 30,000 Government Permits to Sell Intoxicating Liquors—Saloons Number 13,000.

New York city holds 30,000 federal licenses, or government permits to sell liquor. Her saloons number 13,000. She has plenty of hotel bars and wet grocers, and plenty of drug stores. Nevertheless, all of these added together leave thousands of licenses for blind pigs and hole-in-the-wall concerns. Her police alone cost more than the money she receives from her drink traffic, and her charities, dollar for dollar, outcost her liquor revenue. Her hospitals and correction houses are full; her jails are overflowing; her courts never close; and she nearly fills Sing Sing with her prisoners alone. That's the way New York city makes money!

Level-Headed.

A handsome young fellow, but given to drink, thought himself in love with a beautiful girl.

She came into a friend's room one night and said: "John proposed tonight. He went down on his knees and said I was the only power on earth that could save him, and that if I did not consent to marry him he should fill a drunkard's grave."

"What did you say?" asked her friend.

"Well," she replied, "I told him that I was not running a Keeley Cure, but if he really wanted to be saved I could give him the address of several which I had heard highly recommended."

That girl was level-headed.—Northwest White-Ribboner.

Never Before.

Never before so many children in school learning the evil effects of alcohol and narcotics.

Never before so many people refusing to take alcoholic medicine.

Never before so many temperance sermons being preached.

Never before so much unfermented wine used at sacrament.

Never before the brewers so persistently advertising their beer as pure, their beer healthful, their beer clean.

Something has happened and the liquor sellers know it.

Saloons in New York.

New York has more saloons than all of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line combined. She pays for them is 27,000 insane (75 per cent. of which are drinkers), and 1,200 deaths a year from alcoholism.

No Use for Drinkers.

Out of 207 business men, taking them just as they came, 97 told a reporter in California that no drinking man need apply to them for work as long as they could get non-drinking employes.

The Question.

For sure as the morning follows
The darkest hour of night,
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

DELEGATES SEATED FAIRLY, SAYS TAFT

President Issues Statement Denying Theft at Chicago.

Washington, July 29.—A statement defending the action of the Republican National Committee, the Credentials Committee of the Chicago Convention itself in deciding the Roosevelt-Taft contests, was given out at the White House yesterday afternoon.

The statement begins:

"The National Committee which passed upon the contests of 1912 was the committee chosen in 1908, when Roosevelt was the leader of the party, at a time when his influence dominated the Convention.

"There were 252 delegates to the Republican National Convention af 1912 whose seats were contested; 238 of these were Taft delegates whom Roosevelt people sought to unseat."

Then follows a statement of the party practice in deciding contests—first by the Credentials Committee of the Convention, and finally by the convention itself. The seats of 74 delegates-at-large from 14 States and 178 district delegates were contested. The statement says:

"There were only four States—Arizona, Michigan, Texas and Washington, having in all 28 delegates, including six district delegates from the State of Washington—where the contests were at all worthy of the name, and in none of the 14 States did the contestants at large bring the matter to a record vote in the convention, and no rollcall was demanded in any such case.

"In no other convention was so much care exercised, or pains taken, or so much time devoted to the careful investigation and fair determination of contests. No delegate was permitted to vote upon any contest affecting the right of his own seat. In no other convention were there ever presented, manifestly for the deception of the public, so many wholly unwarranted and unjustified contests. There were protests filed against 238 Taft delegates, but in two cases only, involving four delegates—two from California and two from the Ninth district of Alabama—was there a rollcall demanded in the convention. In the California case the right of the Taft delegates to their seats was sustained by a vote of 542 to 529, and in the Alabama case by a much larger vote. In a very large number of cases the right of the Taft delegates was affirmed by unanimous consent of the convention, and in others by a viva voce vote, no roll-call being demanded."

The White House statement says Governor Hadley moved to strike out only 92 names and the cases from Virginia and the District of Columbia, 20 seats, were so without evidence that the claim of "stolen" delegates is reduced therefor from 238 to 72, "and this list includes two delegates from the Eleventh Congressional district of Kentucky, one of whom was given Roosevelt, and two from the Ninth Congressional district of Tennessee, a case in which his contest managers had so little confidence that they abandoned and never presented it to the committee on credentials." The 72 contests were then taken up in detail and evidence cited to show that the Taft delegates were regularly seated.

Of the California cases, it is said a State law was passed after the call prescribed the manner of electing delegates had been issued by the National Committee, the purpose of which was to have the State's delegates vote as a unit instead of by district, a practice that has obtained in the Republican party since 1880.

Much space is given to the Indiana contests, where after the State convention had adjourned, 30 Roosevelt delegates—not even all of those who had attended the regular convention—elected contesting Roosevelt delegates while standing in the corner of the convention hall, not even having a secretary to record the proceedings.

Extension of Thanks.

Sincere thanks are hereby extended to our friends for their kind words and acts to me and my family during the recent illness and death of my wife and our mother; and especially are they conveyed to Mrs. Frank DeWitt, and Mrs. J. S. Hardesty.

L. T. FRIEND AND FAMILY.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.

Taxpayers who are delinquent for their 1910 and 1911 taxes are notified to make settlement of the same at once, otherwise I will be compelled to advertise and make the money in the manner prescribed by law, much as I may regret to do so. Orders are coming in daily from the County Commissioners' office which must be met and in order to do so I must have the money on hand. Attorneys and agents for non-residents and those having any interests in the unpaid taxes due upon lands and property are also notified to look to their interests.

This is positively the last notice to delinquents. ROBERT L. FRIES,
Late Treasurer.

Fell From Wagon.

Yesterday afternoon Louis Littman lost his footing and fell from a wagon being driven by Arthur Naylor and was rendered unconscious for an hour or more as a result. He was attended by Dr. Broadwater and this morning his condition is very much improved.

BITTINGER.

A serious wreck occured on Jennings Brothers railroad, near this place, on Wednesday of last week, in which Lloyd Hoover, fireman, was instantly killed and several others slightly injured.

A most delightful entertainment was given in the Lutheran church in this village on last Saturday evening by Miss Anna Manges, daughter of Rev. E. Manges, of Oakland.

Messrs. Urner and Simon Beachy made a business trip to Baltimore and Washington a few days ago.

During the heavy rains last week the streams in this neighborhood were swollen beyond all previous high water marks. Several bridges were swept away and some damage done to crops in the low lands.

Mrs. Cornelius Bittinger and daughter, Mrs. C. E. Newman, of Connelsville, Pa., are spending this week with relatives here.

Mr. William Brenneman, of Meadow Mountain, visited his mother here on Sunday.

It is reported that Prof. J. C. Beahm has been chosen principal of the High School at Salisbury, Pa., and will move his family to that place in the near future.

The remains of Lloyd Hoover, of Jennings, who was killed in a railroad wreck last Weduesday, were laid to rest in the cemetery here on Friday afternoon.

John H. Stark who was seriously ill for some days, we are glad to report is able to be about again.

The wet weather is greatly hindering the making of hay and farmers are anxious for sun shine.

Originated Dinner Custom.

We are told that in Venice originated the custom of giving favors to guests. Henry III. attended a sugar banquet in the doge's palace where plates, cups and even napkins were formed from sugar, and 300 spun sugar effigies were given to the ladies. This dinner of state lasted three hours, and king Henry brought with him his own bottler, who presided over the wines.

Inevitable Result.

"I am surprised to hear that Dubbleigh has broken down," said Stubbs. "He used to have a splendid constitution." "Yes," said Wiggletrope, "but he began amending it."—Harper's Weekly.

Lesson In Humility.

"As long ez I wuz po'," said Brother Williams, at a revival, "I wuz humble enough ter be thankful for what I wuz 'bout ter receive. But one day I found $10 in de big road. After dat I went about holdin' my head so high dat I couldn't see what waz befo' me, an' I fell in a dry well, an' staid dar three days, hollerin' fer folks ter pull me out. Satan hisself wuz once an angel in heaven, but he couldn't stand prosperity, an' look whar he is now!"

Iconoclast Resumes Work.

A Chicago physician has made a translation of an Egyptian papyrus which, it is claimed, dislodges Hippocrates from his place as "father of medicine" by anticipating his discoveries some 5,000 years. Even appendicitis, it is asserted, is described in the old papyrus. It now remains for some one to show that Ecclesiastes' dictum, "There is nothing new under the sun," was really written by Pharaoh or Thothmes.

Heart Controls Life.

As the fountain from the hidden spring, so issues man's life from the secret recesses of his heart. All that he is and does is generated there. All that he will be and do will take its rise there.—James Allen.

The Modern Voice.

"The voice what is cryin' in the wilderness this day an' time is advertising real estate—stakin' off mansions on earth; an' if the voice is only loud enough it's sure to catch the crowd."—Atlanta Constitution.

Marvelous Storm Detector.

Flageolet is the musical name of a French scientist who has invented a wireless receiver so delicate, according to the description recently given before the French Academy of Sciences, that it can detect the advent of a storm three hundred miles away.

Genius Simply Concentration.

If there be anything that can be called genius, it consists chiefly in ability to give that attention to a subject which keeps it steadily in the mind, till we have surveyed it accurately on all sides.—Reid.

The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

Road Petition

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett Co., to appoint viewers to view and locate a new public county road in District No. 5 of Garrett County, beginning for the same at a point near Mineral Spring school house on the Lewis Harmon Road, and running thence through the lands of Wm. Shirer, Conrad Speicher, Stephen Speicher, Sarah Duckworth, John Failinger and George Siebert, intersecting the Jere Strawn road near the house on the Jere Strawn farm occupied by Henry Sue, a distance of about and one-half miles.

STEPHEN SPEICHER,
CONRAD SPEICHER,
JOHN FAILINGER,
WILLIAM SHIRER,
And others.

First publication June 6, 1912.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE —OF— Personal Property

I will offer for sale at public auction at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Lowenstien, Oakland, Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH,

1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., all of the following personal property belonging to the estate of the late Joseph H. Smithman, deceased:

Three Mowing Machines, 1 Horse Mower, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Plows, 3 Grind Stones, 2 Wagons, 1 One-Horse Wagon 500 feet of Weather Boarding, 1 Disk Harrow, 1 Harrow, 1 Bay Horse, Cradle, Scythe, Hay Ladders, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Carpenter Tools of all kinds, one lot of Mason's tools, 1 Buckboard Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 Runabout, 2 sets of Harness, 1 Saddle, 3 pair Jacks, 200 Grain and Cotton Sacks some never been used, Straw and Wheat from four acres of land and many other things that are very useful to farmers that are too numerous to mention.

At 2 o'clock on the same day I will offer the farm, three miles south of Oakland on the Aurora road containing about SIXTY ACRES OF LAND improved by a good house and barn and all necessary out building in good condition and a good young orchard on same and bearing, nearly all cleared. Also one-fourth acre of ground on Netkin Hill adjoining the water tank of D. E. Offutt.

TERMS OF SALE on farm and lot will be made known on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE ON PERSONAL PROPERTY—All sums of ten dollars and under cash on day of sale and all sums over ten dollars a credit of four months will be given purchaser to give interest bearing notes with approved security.

MARY A. LOWENSTEIN,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JAMES W. LAUGHLIN,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1912.

ADAM LAUGHLIN,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett County, to view the lands through which the said road so prayed to be located beginning at or near the H. B. Savage farm on the Oakland and Sang Run road and running east through the lands of H. B. Savage, S. G. Savage, E. A. Browning, H. B. Wilburn, Hulda Spencer and Andrew Sebold to the Sang Run and McHenry road at a point near the State road, a distance of about two and one-half miles, and examine whether the said new road should be located, will meet on the premises on the 24th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said location of said new road and if so to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

MARSHALL FRANKHOUSER,
D. O. DEWITT,
E. J. ALEXANDAR,
Examiners.

ORDER NISI.

Fred A. Thayer, vs. Wm. T. and Geo. W. Vann.

No. 1894 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 18th day of July, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceeding, made and reported by Fred A. Thayer, Assignee of mortgage for the purpose of foreclosure, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of August next.

The report states amount of sale to be $95.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following road is to be relocated. The part to be changed being that portion of the county road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence thru the lands of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road and the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of about thirty rods and examine whether the said county road should be relocated will meet on the 17th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said relocation of said county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

EDWARD MARGROFF,
ADAM HETRICK,
SILAS TEATS,
Examiners.

Commissioners Meeting.

OAKLAND, July 18, 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will meet in their office in the town of Oakland, on

Monday, August 5, 1912,

to transact all routine business.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Bridge Proposals.

The County Commissioners for Garrett County, Maryland, will receive sealed proposals until August 5, 1912, at 1:30 p. m., for the building of four highway bridges. Two having 18 foot span and 14 foot roadway and two 24 foot spans and 12 foot roadways. General plans of which are on file in this office. Bids will be received for concrete abutment and steel superstructure with concrete floor as shown by plans of which are on file. Alternate bids will be received at the same time and place for four reinforced concrete bridges. General plans of which with specifications are on file in this office. Each bidder for reinforced concrete bridge must file with his bids method of reinforcement of said bridges. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

A. G. ROSS, Clerk.

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett, to view the lands through which the Swallow Falls county road is to be re-located, said relocation be a portion of the Swallow Falls road leading from the Sang run road to the Cranesville road a distance of about ¾ miles through the lands of William R. Montgomery and Henry Krug and examine whether the said proposed road should be re-located will meet on the 10th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convience requires the said re-location of said Swallow Falls road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

MARSHALL FRANKHOUSER,
EZRA WOLF,
A. J. CHISHOLM, Examiners.

Election Supervisors'

Notice of Appointments OF Judges and Clerks of Election.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1912.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1906, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said person to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such persons whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

Josiah G. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton; Jno. D. Ashenfelter, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton.

A. R. Barnard, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton; Francis H. Turner, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville

W. F. East, Republican, Judge of Election, Friendsville; Harvey Umbel, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville.

Asa E. Riley, Republican, Clerk of Election, Selbysport; L. M. Welch, Democrat Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Joseph Swauger, Republican, Judge of Election, Grantsville; Arthur H. Jordan, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville.

C. A. Beachy, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville; John Custer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Edward Warnick, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington; Philip R. Tichnell, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Porter Michaels, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington; Irvin Fazenbaker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

Ode Dewitt, Republican, Judge of Election, Hoyes; Jackson Griffith, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Mahlon Speicher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Accident; Philip Bowman, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

Benj. Frank Hoye, Republican, Judge of Election, Sang Run; John Kahl, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Martin L. Savage, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry; R. M. Alexander, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

G. B. M. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; John W. Beckman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

John W. Maroney, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; Lee W. Barnard, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

FIRST PRECINCT—George W. Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Gormania, W. Va.; R. L. Neville, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Frank Harvey, Republican, Clerk of Election, Wilson, W. Va.; J. M. Nugent, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bayard, W. Va.

SECOND PRECINCT—David O. Roth, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; F. P. Arnold, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland.

M. S. Wolf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; F. B. Shaffer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Jacob Steinla, Republican, Judge of Election, Finzel; Adam Warner, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg.

Wm. A. Brown, Republican, Clerk of Election, Finzel; John Wright, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Frostburg.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Hugh H. Calderwood, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park; Ralph T. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Otto Filsinger, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park; William H. Speicher, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

John W. Wiland, Republican, Judge of Election, Merrill; Jonas Broadwater, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bond.

Geo. B. McMillan, Republican, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing; P. F. Michael, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Barton.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

William Frickey, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident; H. B. Wiley, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

Asa J. Orendorf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger; J. C. Beahm, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

Jas. Marville, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller; E. R. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller.

Claude Rafter, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller; Thos. E. Markwood, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller.

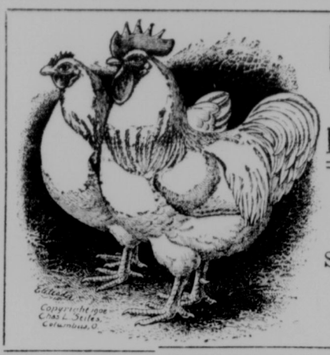
Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

A. Lincoln Sines, Republican, Judge of Election, Sines; Martin Hughes, Democrat, Judge of Election, Ottaways.

J. Inskeep Sollars, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; D. L. Conneway, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.



REV. J. H. CUPPETT,

BREEDER OF

Black and White Orpingtons

STOCK EGGS AND CHICKS FOR SALE
DEER PARK, MD.

FOR SALE

Very Cheap

Durham Cow,
Farm Roller,
Corn Planter,
Hay Rake,
Runabout,
Empire Drill,
Hay Loader,
Driving Harness,
Double Syracuse Plow.
Everything in the best of order. Making room for new machinery.

See ASH KING,
Deer Park, Md.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

About 60 Acres of Land
Within 1 1-8 miles of Loch Lynn Heights.

Address R, Republican Office,
Oakland, Md.

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is to notify the taxpayers of Garrett county that the Annual Levy for 1912 has been made and published, and to call their attention to the following abstract Section 45, Chapter 566, Acts of 1890, relating to the discount to be allowed and the interest to be charged on all tax bills.

"All county taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the date of the levy thereof, and on all county taxes paid on or before the 1st day of September a discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed and after the first day of January all taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid. The Treasurer shall take the discount from and charge interest on the tax bills for county purposes regularly in the manner aforesaid and shall note the same upon the books and upon the receipt given for taxes so paid. But the discount shall not be allowed unless the whole amount of state and county taxes are paid when same is made.

J. B. EMORY, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAY-PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, either in person or by deputy, will be in each of the Election Districts in Garrett county, Maryland, to collect and receive taxes at the time and places following:

July 5—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 5.
July 6—Bittinger, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 8—McHenry, 9 to 12.
July 8—Hoyes Run, 2 to 5.
July 9—Sang Run, Lytles Store, 9 to 10.
July 9—Hoyes, Smith's store, 2 to 5.
July 10—Friendsville, Collier's Hotel, 8 to 2.
July 11—Selbysport, Riley's store, 9 to 3.
July 12—Cove, Brown's store, 9 to 12.
July 12—Keyser, Smearman store, 2 to 6.
July 13—Grantsville, National Hotel, 9 to 3.
July 15—Accident; 9 to 3.
July 16—Jennings, Jennings' store, 8 to 11.
July 16—New Germany, C. J. Otto's, 1 to 4.
July 17—Thomas Layman's, 9 to 3.
July 18—Finzel, 8 to 12.
July 18—T. H. Johnson's, 1 to 3.
July 19—Avilton, Garlitz store, 9 to 3.
July 20—Strickland's, 8 to 11.
July 20—Merrill, 1 to 4.
July 22—Beckman, Mellinger's, 9 to 3.
July 23—Swanton, W. H. Lohr's, 9 to 3.
July 24—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 25—Bloomington, Postoffice, 9 to 3.
July 26—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 27—Deer Park, Specht's store, 9 to 3.
July 29—Red House, 9 to 5.
July 30—Crellin, Company's store, 9 to 3.
July 31—Ottaway, Carney's store, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 2—Kitzmiller, Bank Building, 9 to 3.
Aug. 3—Gorman, J. P. Parr's, 9 to 3.

J. B. EMORY,
Treasurer of Garrett County, Md.

MORERI II,



20279.

Having lost my Percheron Stallion Herve, I have purchased MORERI II 20279, a Registered Percheron Stallion, bred by R. D. McGonigle & Sons, of Ashley, Ohio.

Moreri II was foaled May 9, 1908. He is a brilliant black with star, weight 1850 pounds,

Moreri is of kind and gentle disposition, good style, good action, well ribbed, heavy boned and the very best of feet and legs. He is pronounced by experienced horsemen to be one of the best, if not the best Stallion that was ever brought to this locality, and when mare owners once see him he will not have to be peddled to get patronage. Positively there is no better bred horse in the State.

Will Stand at my Barn on the Farm for the Entire Season 1912.

TERMS: To insure a colt on foot $12.00. A lien will be retained on both mare and colt until insurance fee is paid. The best of care will be taken by experienced horsemen, but will not be responsible for accidents.

C. A. ASHBY, Owner.

For "New" Get The Republican.

Order of Publication.

Kenmore Shoe Company, Bell Oil Company, Pillsbury Flour Mill Company and E. V. Babcock, all corporations, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Thomas E. Markwood, Administrator of Charles M. Wilson, deceased, and also as Administrator of Milton O. Wilson, deceased, L. Blanche Wilson, widow of the said Charles M. Wilson and William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson, children and heirs at law of the said Charles M. Wilson, Stella T. Feeley and W. A. Feeley, her husband, A. I. Wilson, Jr., John T. Wilson, Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband, brothers and sisters and heirs at law of the said Milton O. Wilson, Michael Boyle, Maria Watson, Gilmor S. Hamill, Hugh G. Hamill, Marmaduke Best and Charles I. Best, mortgagees, Defendants.

No. 1808 Equity In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

The object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson, both late of Garrett County, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge the claims of their several creditors

1st. The Bill states that the said Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were during their lifetime engaged in the mercantile business in Garrett county, under the name of C. M. Wilson and Brother, and became indebted to the above named plaintiffs in various sums, and to numerous other creditors.

2nd. That being so indebted, the said Charles M. Wilson departed this life on or about the day of , 1912, and the said Milton O. Wilson departed this life the day of , 1912, both dying intestate, the said Charles M. leaving a widow, L. Blanche Wilson and the following children, William L. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Hollis Wilson, Harry Wilson and Virginia Wilson (the children being infants) as his heirs at law and that they reside in Garrett county, that the said Milton O. left the following sisters and brothers as his only heris at law; Stella T. Feeley who was intermarried with W. A. Feeley, A. I. Wilson, Jr., all of whom are of full age and reside in Tucker county, West Virginia, Bessie Homan, who intermarried with H. C. Homan and J. T. Wilson, all of whom are of full age and reside in Mineral county, West Virginia.

3rd. That letters of administration was granted by the Orphans' Court of said Garrett County to Thomas Markwood, both on the personal estate of Charles M. Wilson and the personal estate of Milton O. Wilson.

4, 5 and 6. That the said Charles M. Wilson had executed three separate mortgages on his real estate one to Michael Boyle, Hugh G. Hamill, Maria Watson and G. S. Hamill; the second to Marmaduke Best and G. S. Hamill, and the third to Charles I. Best and G. S. Hamill, all of which are unpaid and are liens on the real estate of which said Charles M. Wilson died seized and possessed.

7th. That both the Charles M. Wilson and Milton O. Wilson were seized and possessed of valuable real estate at the time of their respective deaths.

8th. The Bill then charges that the personal estate of the said decedents is not sufficient to discharge all of the just debts due and owing by them at the time of their decease, and in order that said creditors may be paid in full, the real estate or a part thereof, will have to be sold.

9th. The Bill then sets out in part the real estate owned by the said decedents at the time of their respective deaths, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay that portion of said indebtedness as may remain unsatisfied after application thereto of said personal estate.

The bill then prays for general relief and states that the said Stella T. Feeley and William A. Feeley, her husband, A. I. Wilson, Jr., Bessie Homan and H. C. Homan, her husband and J. T. Wilson are non residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 9th day of July, 1912, ordered by the Circuit Court of Garrett County, in equity, that the plaintiffs by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Garrett County aforesaid, once in each of four successive weeks before the 9th day of August, 1912, give notice to the absent defendents of the object and substance of the bill, warning them, and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 26th day of August next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage vs. The Park Improvement Co. of Garrett County, Maryland, et al.

No. 1789 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered this 10th day of July, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the report of sale made by DeWarren H. Reynolds, Assignee of Mortgage, to Daniel E. Offutt, and this day reported to the Court, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereo, be shown on or before the 9th day of August, 1912; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Garrett County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 2nd day of August, 1912.

The report states the amount of sale to be $800.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True Copy—test: E. Z. TOWER Clerk.

Subscribe for The Republican.

Governors' Day at the Mountain Chautauqa, Tuesday, August 20th.

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912. NUMBER 24

DIXON & KELSO

We have just received a complete line of Men's, Women's and Children's

Fall and Winter Shoes

It will pay you to look our line over before buying

Trunk Bargains

Trunks that sold for				$10.00	- -	now	$6.00
"	"	"	"	7.00	- - -	"	3.75
"	"	"	"	6.00	- - -	"	3.50
"	"	"	"	5.00	- - -	"	2.00

We have several pairs of Canvass Shoes that we are closing out at cost.

Don't forget that we have several pairs of Oxfords at a bargain.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

Water Damaged Goods

We have about 100 sacks of Armour high grade Fertilizer that got wet from the high water. Was $27.50, now $12.00 per ton.

We still have two 9x12 Rugs that got muddy water on one end; was $12.50 and $15.00, now $9.75 and $11

We also have two or three dozen Children's Shoes, up to size 2 in misses.

NEW GOODS

Our stock of New Rugs consists of some of the best patterns we have ever had and the prices are still lower than they are likely to be later on. We also have a big stock of Carpets and Linoleums.

Our stock of Groceries is always fresh and clean and of good quality. We have almost everything a family needs and are anxious to please our customers. We can handle large quantities of all kinds of salable produce. Come and see us for anything you want.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Groceries, Provisions, Fluor, Feed, Etc.

A Sweeping Reduction in

TRUNKS and SUIT CASES

A little money will go a long way in buying summer needfuls. All that is new and best in

Shirts, Underwear, Ties, Belts, Dusters and Summer Coats

HOME OF GOOD CLOTHING

Clothing and Furnishings for Men and Boys

Laces and Embroideries---Fine Millinery

A New Line of

HATS and FANCY GOODS

We want all country produce at highest prices.

WANTED—

TON OF BUTTER, 25c. pound.

TON OF EGGS, - 25c. dozen.

Henry B. Harvey

MT. LAKE PARK, MD.

THREE SERIOUSLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Entire Family of Mr. Albert Marshall More or Less Hurt Monday Afternoon

The entire family of Mr. Albert Marshall, of Uniontown, Pa., consisting of himself, Mrs. Marshall and their daughter Miss Virginia, were more or less seriously injured in a runaway accident which occured Monday afternoon on the road leading from Conneway's Tower down the mountain to Gortner.

The team was being driven by Vernon Lyon, a trustworthy young man in the employ of Mr. Jacob Echard, when an automobile passed and one of the horses gave a sudden forward lunge which broke the trace, following which the pole of the vehicle fell and the horses sprang forward. After running a short distance the carriage toppled over the side of the road and threw the occupants out upon a mass of rock. Mrs. Marshall was the most seriously hurt, her injuries being of such a nature that from the time of the accident until last night she was lying in an unconscious state at the residence of Mr. Henry Rider, near the scene of the accident, to whose home the injured were removed.

Miss Marshall's injuries consisted of cuts and bruises on her face and body and Mr. Marshall was badly shaken up and had his leg injured.

Mr. Marshall is one of the editors of the Uniontown News-Standard, published at Uniontown, Pa.,

Dr. Broadwater is the attending physician.

Big Peach Crop.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is operating special express trains out of Romney and other towns in Hampshire county to expedite the movement of the peach crop, which is unusually large this year. The peaches, claimed to be the equal of the finest raised in California, are in great demand in the eastern and middle-western markets and are being rushed to distributing points as fast as steam can carry them.

The crop is just beginning to ripen. As the season advances and the fruit becomes more plentiful the number of trains will be increased.

The apple prospect continues glitteringly bright in the great Berkley belt, and special arrangements will also be made by the railroad company to handle the shipments which will begin in the near future.

Orchard values continue to mount steadily upward throughout the eastern part of the State, the latest sale figures being given at $220 per acre.

SINCELL'S

A clean-up sale worth your consideration, your time and your money. At the time of making the purchase of goods for this season we contemplated a big season, but, on account of the long rainy season, we have fallen short in our sales and consequently have the greater part of the stock on hand at this time. We are going to lose a lot of money in this sale but you can find it and keep it for the finding.

We will put on sale for **Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 15th, 16th and 17th, 300 Pairs** of Women's Queen Quality White Buck, Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Suede, Satin and Tan Oxfords in such styles as Colonial, Lace, Button, one and two strap, and plain toe. Your choice of any of the above goods at **$2.00** a pair that sell for $3.50 to $4.50.

200 pairs Children's Strap, Gun Metal, Suede, White Canvass, and Patent Leather at a discount of 1-3 off the regular price.

250 pairs Men's Oxfords in Black, Tan and Patent Leather, that sold for $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00, will be on sale at just 60 cents on the dollar.

150 pairs Women's Queen Quality Shoes and Oxfords, a little out of style, but worth $3.00 and $4.00, will be on sale at $1.00.

The entire line of white Wash Waists, Skirts and Dresses in all sizes made by the famous Waldorf Mfg. Co., and for this season's sale will be on sale at just 1-2 the regular price.

None of the goods will be sold on approval, charged or exchanged during the sale.

H. C. SINCELL.

The YELLOW LETTER

BY

WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Illustrations

BY

V. L. BARNES

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

CHAPTER III—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postoffice Inspector Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Kent nad Davis search Crandall's room and find an address, "Lock Box 17, Ardway, N. J." Kent goes to Ardway to investigate and becomes suspicious of a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI—A woman commits suicide at the Ardway Hotel. A yellow letter also figures in this case.

CHAPTER VII—Kent calls Louise on the long distance telephone and finds that she had just been called by Crandall from the same booth. "Cook" disappears. The Ardway postmaster is missing.

CHAPTER VIII.

A New Clue.

"So, Davis," I concluded, "you see that every new clue points to Hugh Crandall."

The post office inspector sniffed.

"What have they done with the dead woman's clothes?" he asked. "I want to see them at once."

I had been anxiously awaiting Davis' arrival, not without some little feeling of triumph, to tell to him the startling developments in the mystery since I had left him hardly more than twenty-four hours before at the ferry. I was at the station awaiting him, and led him at once to the little hotel. The noise of his coming had been bruited about by the village gossips, and as his fame had penetrated even to the obscure Jersey village, there was a curious crowd gathered at the station. Some of them even followed us as far as the hotel lobby, pressing so close that private conversation was impossible. To avoid interruption, I took him at once to my room and ordered our supper served there.

While we waited for it I summarized as briefly as I could the new features of the case, beginning with my finding the post office deserted, the name missing from Lock Box 17, the suicide of the woman, the calling up of the Bridgeport police, the testimony of the maid that the woman had been crying over a yellow letter, the discovery of the five thousand dollars in new hundred-dollar bills in the cash-drawer, the coincidence in the initials of Cook and Crandall that had first attracted my attention to the missing guest in the hotel, his peculiar conduct the minute I mentioned the yellow letter and his flight from the town behind the fastest horse obtainable.

While I was only an amateur in criminal investigation, I prided myself that I had followed everything as far as Davis himself could have done. I doubted if even he, with all his shrewdness, could learn the identity of the dead woman or could explain what the postmaster was doing with such an unusually large sum, left so carelessly hid in the cash-drawer. My private opinion was that the money was probably counterfeit and that when we had solved the mystery we would find that Hugh Crandall was at the head of a band of skilful rogues who were defrauding the government. More than likely they had headquarters somewhere in the vicinity. Probably with the connivance of the postmaster they conducted some sort of green-goods or other swindling game through Lock Box 17. It seemed to me more than possible that Crandall, taking advantage of Katharine Farrish's love for him, had snared her father into some nefarious scheme. Such a theory would explain her sudden break with him and might even account for her father's terror at the sight of the yellow letter that had revealed to her his error. The knowledge of her father's plight, too, might have driven her to try suicide. Old Elser possibly was one of the gang's dupes or agents who saw exposure coming, through Katharine's activity, and feared to face it. The one flaw in my theory, it seemed to me, was that it in no way accounted for the second woman's suicide, and in spite of Davis' prophecy that there would be more suicides, I was inclined to believe that perhaps, after all, it was only a coincidence. Learning her identity, I did not regard as half so important as to locate Crandall. I almost wished that I had gone in pursuit of him alone. I would have felt an unholy joy in rounding him up single-handed, while Davis followed other minor clues. I felt considerably annoyed that Davis apparently was more interested in learning who the dead woman was than in discovering Crandall's whereabouts.

"I have no idea what they have done with the clothes," I said almost crossly. "I suppose they are still in the room. The inquest was adjourned until tomorrow morning. Maybe they have been taken to the undertaker's. He came this afternoon and took the body away. I forgot to tell you that Crandall called up the Farrish house this morning and asked for Katharine—right from this very hotel."

"What did he say?" he asked apathetically.

I repeated the conversation with Louise word for word as she had told it to me.

"That," said I, "is definite evidence that Crandall, the man whom we suspect, was here in the place where you sent me—here under an assumed name. What greater proof of guilt can you have, unless it is actual confession?"

"The man you suspect," he corrected with some asperity, turning abruptly to the waiter, who had entered with our supper.

"Tell the proprietor to come up here



"Look Closely at It," He Commanded.

at once," he said, "and tell him to bring with him the garments worn by the woman who killed herself."

If I had sent Mahlon Williams such an order I am positive he would have paid no attention to it, but Davis' was obeyed. So quickly that it almost seemed as if Williams had been listening outside the door the landlord appeared carrying the black coat and skirt the woman had worn. Perhaps it was something in Davis' authoritative manner, perhaps it was due to respect for his position, but at any rate Williams brought the clothes at once.

"There's no use in your looking those over," I said. "They were carefully examined today, and there is not a mark on them. The only clue is the letter 'S' on two black-bordered handkerchiefs and a return ticket to Bridgeport. She signed her name as Mary Jane Teller, but there is none of the Bridgeport Tellers who answers her description, nor are any of them missing. I found out all that long ago."

Davis was paying little attention to my conversation. I doubted if he was even aware that I had spoken. With a small pocket tape measure he was taking the various dimensions of the coat and skirt. He turned up the hem of the latter and inspected it as carefully as if he expected to find a name written there. He did the same thing first with one sleeve and then with the other.

"You say that she registered as Teller and that her handkerchiefs were marked with an 'S?'" he suddenly asked me, showing that he had heard all I said.

Both the landlord and I answered him affirmatively.

"Where is the telephone?" he asked, "I want to call long distance."

There was a note of excitement in his voice that indicated to me that he believed himself on the verge of some discovery, though what it was I could not imagine. If there were any clues that had been revealed in those rusty garments his methods were too much for me.

He dashed away to the telephone, the landlord following. I ate my supper alone and waited. Just as I was finishing he came back into the room, and, seating himself, began to eat, apparently indifferent to the fact that everything had grown cold in the half-hour he was absent.

"Well," I said inquiringly, "did you learn anything?"

He nodded and calmly finished drinking his cold coffee, seemingly with a relish.

Expectantly I sat there, waiting for him to go on. He seemed not to notice my impatience, though it must have been apparent, and waited until he had pushed back his chair and lighted a cigarette. He always rolled his own, and never before had I realized what an irritating operation rolling a cigarette can be made. It seemed to me that he was taking entirely unnecessary pains to have the ends twisted just so. Finally I could brook no further delay, and burst out with: "Well, what have you discovered, Mr. Inspector?"

I supposed that he might have obtained a clue to where the woman's garments had been manufactured, some tiny thread by which he hoped to run her identity to earth. Little was I prepared for the startling discoveries he volleyed at me, so tersely, so concretely put that I could not doubt the accuracy of his information.

"The woman was Sarah Sackett, spinster. She lived on a little farm just outside Bridgeport with her brother Robert, who is somewhat older than she. They inherited the farm from their parents and have lived there all their lives. The brother is employed as cashier in a little country bank about ten miles away. Every morning he drives into Bridgeport and takes the train. When his sister left, two days ago, he came with her to the station. He evidently is not aware of her death, though he seems greatly worried over her absence. He presumably expected her to return last night, for he waited over several trains. This morning he was asking the station agent if he had seen her."

The dry, matter-of-fact way in which he recited the facts he had learned added to the value of his narrative. More and more I marveled at the man's detective ability. I was overwhelmed with a sense of my own incapacity. All day long the coroner, the constable and I had been trying to ferret out the mystery of the unfortunate woman's identity with practically the same properties to draw deductions from, the inspector in a very few minutes had not only learned her identity, but many other important facts about her. Nor did it occur to me to doubt the truth of his information. The assurance with which he spoke was in itself a sufficient guarantee.

"How on earth did you learn all this so quickly?" I asked in amazement.

He smiled with that grim tantalizing smile of his that I had seen before. His cigarette had burned itself to a stub as he spoke. He turned it carefully in his fingers, inspecting it as if to see whether he could extract another puff before throwing it away. He finally decided that he could not, and drew forth his cigarette papers and tobacco, preparatory to rolling a new one. Meanwhile I awaited his answer in suspense.

"Go on," I continued. "Tell me about it. I must know how you did it."

"The principal part of a magician's art," he said as he lighted his new cigarette, "lies in what is called 'misdirection.' With a glance from his eyes, with a sudden movement of his hand he attracts your attention to his right side. Meanwhile his left is doing the trick. Now, misdirection, in my business, has just the opposite effect. Amateurs, in investigating crime, examine the evidence and see clues pointing in some direction. They follow those clues and find themselves floundering. They have the right clues, but they go in the wrong direction. You read the evidence aright as to Miss Sackett coming from Bridgeport, but all your efforts to locate her as Mary Jane Teller were simply a waste of time. In the clothes she left behind her was her real name."

"Look here," I said, "you can't string me in that fashion. I myself examined those garments closely. There was no name in them and there no marks by which she could be identified."

"Is that so?" There was deep sarcasm in his tone.

"And not only that, even if I overlooked any marks that might have been there, the landlord, the coroner, the constable and half a dozen others examined them closely. If there were any marks, some one of us surely would have discovered them."

For answer he got up leisurely and walked across to a chair where the garments were still lying. He picked up the skirt and held it by the lower hem.

"Look closely at it," he commanded "Do you see nothing there?"

I scanned the dusty cloth intently and shook my head. He picked up the coat and offered it gravely for my inspection, even turning it inside out, sleeves and all.

"Well, what of it?" I exclaimed impatiently. "I can't see anything there either."

"Can't you?" he asked over-pleasantly. "That's where I found the woman's name."

Again I took up both garments and studied them, but I was positive that there was no name of any sort or anything to indicate a name. I felt that he must be simply jesting with me.

"You can't fool me," I exclaimed. "I would wager you a thousand dollars to five hundred that coat and skirt do not differ any in the slightest from



Breathlessly I Rushed Into the Booth and Grabbed the Receiver.

hundreds of other coats and skirts worn by hundreds of other women."

"You lose," he responded tersely. With one finger he began to trace an almost invisible line on the goods where there had once been a seam. "Do you see that mark?"

"Yes," I replied. "I noticed that long ago. It simply means that the skirt has been lengthened or shortened, but what of it?"

"It means more than that," he answered almost severely, as if reproaching me for my lack of observation. "It means that a thirty-eight skirt has been lengthened an inch and a half. Look at this coat. The sleeves have been lengthened two inches. It is a thirty-eight coat. Can't you see how simple the problem has become?"

"I confess I can't see it at all."

"Let me state it for you: A woman from somewhere in Connecticut buys a black suit of a rather peculiar texture from a cloak and suit house that receives a great many mail orders. She requires a thirty-eight coat with sleeves lengthened two inches and a thirty-eight skirt let down an inch and a half. That's enough to identify any person."

"I must confess I still don't see how that knowledge will help you."

"In these days of system every house that sells women's garments has elaborate card indexes. The greatest expense they have is in alterations. They figure that a roll of cloth that costs so much will make so many suits of a certain pattern which they will sell for so much in a certain length of time. They figure on making so much profit on the suits. If the cloth is all right, the pattern popular and the price reasonable, they can figure to a certainty on their profits, except for one factor—alterations. Alterations require the time of skilled work-people and also correspondence and frequently extra express charges. The aim of the manager is to reduce alteration to a minimum. For that reason he keeps a record of every alteration made. This particular dress happened to come from a store where I know the manager well. It is their busy season just now, and I took a chance on finding him in his office. I described the goods in the suit, gave him the size and the sort of alterations that had been made on it and asked him to have his card index looked up. I told him in all probability the woman I wanted to know about came from Bridgeport, Conn., or near there. It happened that only three of the eight suits they had made from this piece of goods—at least the only ones entered on the alteration cards—had gone to Connecticut. Of the three, two were thirty-six coats, so they could be eliminated at once. The third one had had the sleeves lengthened and also the skirt. The sizes corresponded, so there was very little doubt that it had been this woman who had bought it, Miss Sarah Sackett, the woman who committed suicide here."

"But even so," I protested, still marveling at his revelations, "how did you get the rest of your information about her so quickly?"

"The address she had given was 'in care of the express agent' at Bridgeport. Such an address in a large city would mean nothing, but in a place the size of Bridgeport the inference was plain that the agent was probably an acquaintance. If she lived in Bridgeport, she would have given street and number. I concluded at once that she lived in the suburbs near Bridgeport. I called up the express agent, and he gave me the rest of my facts."

"Did he tell you why she committed suicide?"

"He doesn't dream that she has," the inspector replied. "I put my questions in a guarded way and he happened to be a garrulous fellow, who readily followed my leads. All I asked him was where a letter would reach Miss Sarah Hackett, saying I had forgotten which rural free delivery route it was that she lived on. He told me that she and her brother were still living on the old Sackett place, Route No. 1. I explained that I wanted to make sure of an important letter reaching her at once. He told me she was away, explaining that he had seen her come down to the station with her brother, and suggested that it might be a good idea to send the letter in her brother's care, and told me the address of the bank where her brother could be reached. So you see it is all quite simple when you know how."

"I don't see, though," I objected, "how anything that you have learned in any way connects this woman with the Farrish mystery."

"I told you there would be other suicides, didn't I?"

"It looks to me like a mere coincidence."

"How about the yellow letter she was reading?"

I started. For a moment I had forgotten the strange, tinted link that seemed to bind the Farrish tragedy, the Elser case and the Sarah Sackett suicide together in the terrible chain of mystery.

"We've got to find Hugh Crandall!" I exclaimed. "I will not be content until we do. There is no doubt in my mind that he is the author of those letters. We've got to find him, Davis, and make him explain. I promised the girl I love I would not rest until I had cleared away the mystery, until I had lifted the cloud that is hanging over her father and her sister. Nothing, nothing shall stand in the way! Think what it means to me! The one I love, the one who is dearer to me than anything else in the world, is living in constant dread of an unknown terror. I feel that Crandall is responsible. I am positive that he is guilty. Help me find him, Davis! We must find him."

As I spoke Davis sat regarding me with unmoved countenance. He puffed leisurely at his cigarette two or three times, and then, with cutting asperity, without the slightest indication of sympathy for my anxiety, said slowly:

"Harding, I told you that one of the reasons for my success was that I never undertake anything that I can not accomplish. I came out here to find the man who has been using the mails illegally to terrorize people to such an extent that they are driven to suicide. I am confident that we will quickly locate him and his accomplice in crime. Rest assured that you can safely leave the plan of action to me."

"But—but," I stammered, "what is your plan of action? What are you going to do now?"

"I'm going to bed," he replied, yawning as he rose from his chair. "There's nothing more that can be done tonight."

Impatient as I was, and anxious though I was to alleviate Louise's fears at the earliest moment possible, I could not but feel that he was right. There was nothing that could be done that night. I showed him where the room was that I had engaged for him—next to mine—and, feeling much depressed and perplexed, was preparing to turn in when I was startled by a sharp rap on my door.

"Come in," I called, thinking, of course, it was Davis with some new theory to suggest.

Instead it was the clerk from the office below.

"You're wanted on the telephone," he said.

I had already taken off my coat and waistcoat and I did not wait to put them on. Just as I was I sped through the hall to the telephone booth. Who could it be that was calling me at this hour? It must be long after ten. I could think of only two persons who know of my being in this hotel, Louise and Hugh Crandall. I felt that it must be Louise. Why should Crandall call me up? True, he could have learned my name from the hotel register, and from my question about the yellow letter he must know that I was on his trail, but having escaped from the village, why should he communicate with me? No, it could not be he. It must be Louise. She would not call me at this time unless something had happened. That was it. Something terrible had happened! Katharine was dead, or perhaps her father. Perhaps both of them. Or maybe Katharine had spoken again. Perhaps she had given some information that Louise felt would aid me in the investigation that meant so much for both of us.

Isn't it strange how fast we can think? It could not have taken me more than thirty seconds to race from my room to the telephone booth in the hall below, yet in that brief period all these thoughts and a hundred other queries and fears pursued each other in mad tumult through my brain.

Breathlessly I rushed into the booth and grabbed the receiver. It was the voice of Louise that I heard. Faint though it was, I recognized it at once, and was overjoyed to note that there was nothing in it of the sadness there would have been if the worst had come to her father or Katharine.

"Is that you, Mr. Kent?" she asked.

"Yes, yes," I cried. "What is it?"

"This is Louise Farrish speaking. I want you to promise me that you will drop your investigation at once and return to the city."

"What's that?" I cried, not believing my ears.

"If you love me"—she was speaking slowly and enunciating with labored distinctness that there might be no mistake—"you will drop all investigation at once without any questions. Do you hear me? Repeat what I have said so I can be sure you understand."

Word for word I repeated her message, amazed beyond thought at its import. As I finished repeating it, I cried, "Why, tell me why—" but I heard the thud of the broken connection.

Frantically I called central. I pleaded, urged, demanded that she get the person at the other end of the wire again. It was no use. I called for the Farrishs' number. Central reported, "Don't answer." I said that I had been called just now from there. After weary, impatient minutes of waiting and wrangling, she told me the call had come from another number, from a pay station. I demanded that number at once and finally she got it for me. It was a drug-store near the Farrish home. The druggist's clerk said that the young lady who had been telephoning had left the store. I tried to get him to send a messenger around to the Farrishs' to ask Miss Louise Farrish to come to the telephone. He refused. It was useless. I was forced to give it up.

I emerged from the telephone booth perspiring, frantic, puzzled beyond measure at the sudden and startling turn in affairs.

What could have induced Louise to send me such a message? What could have happened?

(To be continued.)

Misunderstanding.

First Boarder—Will you pass the cheese? Second Boarder—How fast is it traveling?—Judge.

Self-Depreci[illegible] Prevalent.

For one man [illegible] things too much of himself there [illegible] a hundred who think too little.—Exchange.

Bringing Out the Best in Man.

Affliction is the good man's shining scene; prosperity conceals his brightest ray; as night to stars, woe luster gives to man.—Young.

For Protection From Frosts.

Because frosts do the most damage when the air is calm, a Paris scientist has advanced the theory that orchards and vineyards can be protected by electric fans to keep the atmosphere moving.

Path of Honor and Success.

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we would appear to be; all human virtues increase and strengthen themselves by the practice and experience of them.—Socrates.

MORE ROOM.

A man seeing an advertisement in the paper, "A five-room house to let," went to have a look at it. It was just the size he wanted, but was sadly out of repair. He went to the agent's office and said he didn't want a six-roomed house.

"That isn't a six-roomed house," said the agent.

"Oh, yes, it is."

"But I say it is not." And the agent began counting. "There's the kitchen, the dining-room, reception-room and two bedrooms—that's five, isn't it?"

"Yes; but there's the room for improvement," said the prospective tenant, "and that's bigger than any of the others."—Tit-Bits.

A Chance for Trouble.

"I see that somebody proposes to have a law making it necessary for every married man to pay his wife a salary for looking after his house and caring for his children."

"Well, it seems to me that a wife who does this is entitled to a salary."

"Yes, but there will be one trouble about it."

"What?"

"Some men will be sure to get in bad if they pay their wives higher salaries than their stenographers draw."

NOTHING BUT GREEN FOR PAT.



Mrs. Flanigan—Here's an invitation to a pink tea Mrs. Haley is givin'. Sure and we'll have to go, Mike.

Mr. Flanigan—I'll not go a step until she changes the color of it.

We Shouldn't Wonder.

There lives a dame in our town
Whose biscuits are immense.
Her husband put two dozen down
And hasn't felt well since.

The Point of View.

"Pa, what's an oligarchy?"

"That, my boy, is a government in which a few people do all the ruling."

"Is our government an oligarchy?"

"Not at present. The party I belong to is in power; but it will be one if the other side wins."

The Division.

"So the father and daughter have gone into partnership to practice criminal law. I wonder how they will divide the cases."

"I suppose he will take the fellownies and she will attend to the missdemeanors."

Some Good.

Optimistic Wife—I think cook is improving, don't you?

Husband—Why, at dinner tonight everything but the black coffee was horrible.

Optimistic Wife—I know that. But usually that's bad, too.—Life.

In Small Quantities.

Pessimistic Old Lady (after great deliberation)—I think I will take one of those pears.

Fruiterer (sarcastically)—Wouldn't you rather have a bite as a sample?—London Opinion.

SHE'D USE ALL HIS MONEY.



The Tall One—Have you a bank balance?

The Short One—Yes, but I can't tell which side it is on. I let my wife take my checkbook this morning.

Perilous Situation.

While out with his affinity
His face grew strangely pale;
A friend said, confidentially,
"Your wife is on your trail."

Birds of a Feather.

"Don't you like to go on a lark now and then?"

"Well, occasionally, I do go on a bat."

What His Wife Wears

"I am going to offer a prize," said the woman who had the floor, "to any one who will take my husband off and sequester him by threat, main force or guile long enough for me to buy a spring and summer wardrobe. It is absolutely impossible to do it so long as he remains at large.

"When I married John I had no idea he was so fussy. I think I spoiled him by unwisely complimenting his good taste and judgment in regard to clothes, and he got conceited about it. He shouldn't have taken me seriously, for a woman has a right to say anything nice to a man that comes into her head when she is trying to ensnare him into matrimony! If he played the game fair he would charge all her compliments up to profit and loss and use common sense after he was married just as a woman does—but men are so foolish!

"John's conceit was a great shock to me, because everything I had done or worn or said had invariably been a little better than just all right with John.

"My awakening came when I purchased the linen dress. I found it in one of these exclusive little shops where they have clothes all ready to wear that are beyond your wildest dreams of style. The linen dress was the last cry. I can't exactly describe it except that it was a coarse, heavy, natural ecru linen with panels of heavy lace to match and an odd crimson suede belt and fascinating snatches of thin net let in here and there. Any woman can tell from this description that it was exactly the stunningest, most unusual thing you can ever hope to see.

"I simply grabbed it and had it fitted to me. When it came home I donned it and casually walked out in front of John.

"I hadn't exactly formulated what I expected him to say, but it was something to the effect that he was overcome totally by my air of magnificence. Instead, he was strangely silent. I had not expected him to be so overcome.

"'Don't you like it?' I hinted.

"John coughed. I looked at him in surprise. Then he took hold of a sleeve with a gingerly thumb and forefinger. 'What is it?' he asked, hesitatingly. 'It looks—er—it looks like potato sacking. Of couse,' he added, hastily and politely, 'I know it isn't. But—er—isn't it queer?'

"Oh, he tried to be polite, he really did. But he suffered so while he was doing it that, having a tender heart, I couldn't stand it. He simply couldn't see that linen dress. To him it was a monstrosity, a blot on the landscape, and at the thought of his wife appearing in a garment which to him was going to draw the scorn and amazed amusement of the populace was unendurable.

"So long as that dress was in the house John was nervous, anguished and tormented, so I took it back. I told the store people that I'd pay them to take it back, because if I kept it I knew it meant a divorce in the family, but they were very nice and said I could change it. So I bought a lovely taffeta gown. It was a changeable silk with puffings and quillings and a quaint lace fichu.

"My dear, you'll never believe me, but when I put that dress on John just sat and looked puzzled. 'Isn't it terribly old fashioned?' he asked, timidly. 'I remember my great aunt in a dress like that. Why don't you get something new and stylish?'

"Wasn't that hopeless? I explained to him carefully that it was the latest style, but John vowed that it was ancient and that they had imposed on me and anyhow he disliked changeable silk. So I sold it to my sister for $5 less than I paid for it. I was now $15 to the bad, as the second dress had cost $10 more than the original linen. I told John that when he could take a day off and accompany me on a shopping tour I'd buy a dress, but until then I would devote my attention to hats.

"I got a perfect love of a hat with a bunch of these white uncurled ostrich feathers on that everybody knows cost like sixty—and John threw up his hands! He said I looked as though I had been caught out in the rain and hadn't money enough to get the feathers recurled. He raved so about it that I sent the hat back.

"Then I sat down in front of John, and by painstaking labor extracted from him the description of the kind of clothes he would like to see me in. He said he liked tailory things with shirt waists that had collars and cuffs—they've been out five years you know—and sailor hats. John said that nothing on earth looked so trim and stylish as a perfectly plain sailor hat. What would they do to me at a fashionable tea if I appeared in such garments?

"Oh, no, I didn't ask John that. Anyhow, I was in luck, because I know one woman whose husband wants everything she buys to be red. He says red looks so cheerful. John is bad enough, though. I've made my mind up to stop worrying and buy clothes anyhow.

"All I'm waiting for is some one to distract him while I'm buying clothes and then soothe him at the moment he first catches sight of me! He might just as well get broken in to having a stylish wife and get it over with!"—Chicago Daily News.

Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges and Clerks of Election.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1912.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1906, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said person to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such persons whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

Josiah G. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton; Jno. D. Ashenfelter, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton.

A. R. Barnard, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton; Francis H. Turner, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville

W. F. East, Republican, Judge of Election, Friendsville; Harvey Umbel, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville.

Asa E. Riley, Republican, Clerk of Election, Selbysport; L. M. Welch, Democrat Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Joseph Swauger, Republican, Judge of Election, Grantsville; Arthur H. Jordan, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville.

C. A. Beachy, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville; John Custer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Edward Warnick, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington; Philip R. Tichnell, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Porter Michaels, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington; Irvin Fazenbaker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

Ode Dewitt, Republican, Judge of Election, Hoyes; Jackson Griffith, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Mahlon Spelcher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Accident; Philip Bowman, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

Benj. Frank Hoye, Republican, Judge of Election, Sang Run; John Kahl, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Martin L. Savage, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry; R. M. Alexander, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

G. B. M. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; John W. Beckman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

John W. Maroney, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; Lee W. Barnard, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

FIRST PRECINCT—George W. Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Gormania, W. Va.; R. L. Neville, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Frank Harvey, Republican, Clerk of Election, Wilson, W. Va.; J. M. Nugent, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bayard, W. Va.

SECOND PRECINCT—David O. Roth, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; F. F. Arnold, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland.

M. S. Wolf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; F. B. Shaffer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Jacob Steinla, Republican, Judge of Election, Finzel; Adam Warner, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg.

Wm. A. Brown, Republican, Clerk of Election, Finzel; John Wright, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Frostburg.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Hugh H. Calderwood, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park; Ralph T. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Otto Fillsinger, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park; William H. Speicher, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

John W. Wiland, Republican, Judge of Election, Merrill; Jonas Broadwater, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bond.

Geo. B. McMillan, Republican, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing; P. F. Michael, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Barton.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

William Frickey, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident; H. B. Wiley, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

Asa J. Orendorf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger; J. C. Beahm, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

Jas. Marville, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller; E. R. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller.

Claude Ratter, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller; Thos. E. Markwood, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

A. Lincoln Sines, Republican, Judge of Election, Sines; Martin Hughes, Democrat, Judge of Election, Ottawaya.

J. Inskeep Sollars, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; D. L. Conneway, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.

BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

"X. Y. Z." Replies To Rev. C. W. Hudson.

To the Editor of The Republican.

In your issue of July 25th the Rev. C. W. Hudson takes me to task for making the statement, and challenges the proof, that Protestant ministers generally have discarded their belief in a literal lake of fire and brimstone for the eternal torment of the wicked, as punishment for sin.

First, let me express my surprise that Bro. Hudson has not found even one out of several hundred of his brethern in the ministry, whom he personally knows, who has repudiated this doctrine of the dark ages. I am constrained to wonder as to how zealously he has prosecuted his inquiries!

But the proof! The following is clipped from the Detroit Times, Saturday July 20, 1912:

"FIRE AND BRIMSTONE" DOCTRINE POETIC IDEA

Dante and Milton Responsible for Modern Hell Fire Theory, Says Dr. Young.

Asked by the Times for his views in regard to the recent action of the International Bible Students' Association, in going on record against the doctrine of a fire and brimstone torture for sinners after death, the Rev. T. W. Young, pastor of the North Woodward Baptist church said:

"The resolutions adopted by the recent International Bible Students Association, in session in Washington, D. C., repudiating the hell-fire and brimstone theory as unscriptural, remind one of the famous bull concerning snakes in Ireland. After all was said it was decided there are no snakes in Ireland. And these wonderful resolutions are aimed at something that only does not exist, but which practically nobody believes, or with few exceptions, ever did believe. There have been straggling and fantastic things about the Bible, and there are still. The widely diffused ideas in modern times about the devil and a hell of fire and brimstone for the wicked, comes from Dante and Milton—which is poetry—and not from the Bible. Some of the ancient church fathers—that fruitful source of heresy—also held fantastic views about the future torment of the wicked. But no great religious creed and no great religious denomination as such has ever advocated any such literal interpretation of the Bible. No present-day creed, or church, as far as I know, believes in a hell of fire and brimstone. Some few straggling literalists may, but they have little or no following. If there are any outsiders who think the religous denominations stand for this conception, they are simply belated onlookers. They do not know. But this is not saying that the scriptures do not teach that sin inflicts its own appropriate penalty on evildoers. Every man shall reap just what he sows."

Dr. Young is a prominent minister of the Baptistchurch, to which faithBrother Hudson also subscribes. Dr. Young's statement, while more sweeping than any which has yet come to my notice, is in line with what the majority of Protestant ministers privately believe, but who have not declared themselves publicly, particularly in their pulpits, thus denying themselves the privilege, nay the great honor of assisting in the work of removing from our Heavenly Father's name the foulest of slander and the grossest of misrepresentations regarding His character and as a result of this silence on their part, they continue to keep their flocks in ignorance of the real facts.

For proof that this horrible doctrine is being discarded in other lands than our own, I quote from the Press report (as it appeared in the Washington Star, Saturday July 13th), of the preceedings of the I. B. S. A. convention then in session in Washington:

"Delegates to the International Bible Students' Association convention are jubilant over cablegrams from London being printed in the press of the country and quoting Canon Henson of Westminister Abby, speaking for the Church of England, as declaring that his church repudiated the literal Hell fire theory years ago. The published statement of Rev. R. J. Campell, speaking for the non-conformists of Great Britain, and averring that no English devine indorses the theory in question has also given much satisfaction."

The statments of Canon Henson and Dr. Campbell here referred to were current news about July 12th or 13th, the full text of which we regret we have not at hand, but which we personaily read in the columns of the New York World at that time.

Dr. Campbell, as most persons know, is the greatest nonconformist preacher in England today, and in the news item referred to, he not only states that "hell fire had not been preached in England for twenty years, but that he himself did not think there was an intelligent educated minister in the United Kingdom who beheved in it. So much for the proof which Brother Hudson challenges.

"Come now, let us reason together,. Isa. 1:18. Hear the word of the Lord as to the end of the wicked: "The wages of sin is death," and in contradistinction to this the apostle adds, "but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord," Rom. 6:23. For it is only through the merit of the Redemptive work of our Lord Jesus that we can hope to come out from the death sentence, into which the entire race was plunged by or through Father Adam's disobedience. It is therefore a free gift "for by the law there shall be no flesh justified in His Sight," Rom. 3:20.

To what is death likened in the Scriptures? Listen to the words of Jehovah: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," Gen. 3:19. If the penalty were other than death, did God sufficiently inform His creatures as set forth in Gen. 2:17, 18? For a further discription of death hear the words of the wisest man: "In death man hath no pre-eminence above a beast, as the one dieth, so dieth the other, all go unto one place: all are dust, and all turn to the dust again." Ecc. 3:19, 20. This is in line with the words of the psalmist! "In death there is no remembrance of Thee: in the grave who shall give Thee thanks?" Psa. 6:5.

The testimony of God's Word from Genesis to Revelation is that the dead are dead and know not anything, Ecc. 9:5. The penalty for sin is death and not torment, and all who go into death are in a state of silence: they know nothing, and will remain in that condition until the Resurection morning when all who are in their graves shall hear His voice and come forth (John 5:28, 29) to be tested and tried as to their fitness for everlasting life, perfection of being on the human plane.

A higher salvation than human perfection is offered now, for those who have the hearing ear, God having provided some better thing for those who follow in our Lord's footsteps now, and which class the Scriptures tell us is being gathered out from every nation, kindred and tongue, and I varily believe from every religious denomination. These constitute the "bride class" who when completed and united to her Lord will with Him say "Come, and let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst say come, and whosoever will let him take the water of life freely," Rev. 22: 17.

As death was the penalty for Adam's sin, so we understand that it will still be the penalty for sin in the next age when "everyone shall die for his own iniquity," Jer. 31:29, which will be the second death from which there will be no resurrection for "Christ dieth no more," and "sin when it is finished bringeth forth death.

Those who who uphold the doctrine of eternal torment for the wicked have only the parables and dark sayings of our Lord and the symbolism of Revelation, etc.; to support their belief. Our Lord when asked why He spoke to the multitude in parables replied that it was for the purpose that they should neither see no understand, Mark 3:12. Hence the call in this age has not been to all, but to a particular class who has ears to hear.

Finally, if God has created all things, and for His pleasure, (Rev. 4:11), could we imagine Him taking pleasure in the creation of a great place called hell in which untold millions of his hapless creatures would suffer the tortures of the damned throughout eternity? Think of children on account of their lot accusing their parents of improper training and laxity of parental obligations, and the whole writhing mass hurling curses at God and blaspheming His name for bringing them into existance under unfavorable conditions only to such a bitter end!

I verily believe. Mr. Editor, that Brother Hudson himself does not truly believe in such a place!

I would be pleased to send free, some interesting literature showing how God's great plan of redemption which He is accomplishing through His son will eventually cause "every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and such as are in the sea and all that are in them to say blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever," Rev. 5:13.

X. Y. Z.

Oakland, Md., Aug. 8, 1912.

Setting of Ochards.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Saturday, August 3rd, 1912, should mark an epoch distinguished in Keyser's history. For some while back enterprising combinations have been active ascertaining a route and building a railroad, rather less than the standard width, from a point just east of the town limits and from the south side of the B. & O. railroad, and to be known as the "Twin Mountain and Potomac Road." The point yet reached is much short of that designated by the promoters. In both grading and construction are evident proof of skill and thoroughness. The engineering accomplishment is of no mean merit in the face of such physical difficulties. Mountains of rock and earth rises along the line accepted as natural and, apparently, insurmountable barriers against railway possibilities. These formidable discouragements have been more subservient to skill, energy and means and the selected route meanders through regions beggaring description in their picturesque wilderness. The train moving out this morning was the initial passenger train over this artery of a waiting commerce. In this excursion two leading enticements stimulated the pleasure seekers—the novelty of a ride on the maiden trip of a new railroad and the confident expectation of pleasures at the picnic scheduled for "Arnold's Grove," about eight miles out, under the management of fruit-growing and agricultural societies. Rapidity of improvement with the importance of extension of fruit developments in this section of Mineral county created the main demand for the Twin Mountain and Potomac Road, enabling shippers to quickly disperse their products among markets most ready for their reception. The road penetrates many of the largest and best ordered orchards of the county, perhaps, of the State. Leaving the train in the midst of a vast and thoroughly cultivated orchard, we had to lift our heads in catching a view of the justly popular grove crowning a lofty eminence and already alive with visitors centering there. Serpentine roads and paths took us by hard climbs to the mount all were seeking. The flat was covered with luxurient green grass under the shade of shapely trees, while an improvised but inviting looking rostrum indicated the platform for speaking, recitals and lessons in the best mode of packing.

Professors educated in the art of agriculture and of fruits were there to enlighten the country producer in the most modern discoveries and safest methods known to date in the many branches of these marvelous industries. Among these educators was the Hon. W. D. Zinn, Democratic nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture in West Virginia.

Well, it nearly took the breath from me listening to instructions that shattered the teachings in Maryland upon the subjects treated. The treatment observed upon the growing trees here, and the speeches delivered, positively reverse cardinal rules recorded in Maryland. We are advised in Maryland to set out the trees for apples, leaving three prongs from which the matured tree will receive its shape, settling, to a large extent, in the incipiency of the tree and the problem of future pruning, and then keep the branches left thin by judicious trimming. Now we are taught by the growing tree and by expert instruction to put out the tree with its branches beginning close to the ground, just as thick as they may grow, do no thinning, but so annually cut back the branches as to keep the tree in a brush form and but little taller than the reach of a man,s hand. One of our Garrett county trees will yield more than half a dozen of this new pattern. Attention was directed to the better prices obtained by western producers, explaining that such advantage does not arise from any disparity in values but from a better way the west has in packing, placing the first layer over the bottem then causing each in the hollows created by the coming together of two or more in bottom laver, no one resting directly on another, but placed over crevice below. These addresses were interpersed with recitations most pleasingly rendered by two young ladies.

About the noon hour, in an hour or so of respite from speechts, recitations, demonstrations with sallies of humor and flashes of wit, such lunches were served as only Keyser ladies can devise and only their hospitality can dispense. Your columns will admit of a deserving enumeration of the substantials and delicacies of this repast, after the multitude had been filled more than fragments remained for many baskets.

Rather in advance of train time a walk out to the edge of the commanding summit gave a view of the vast proportions of these splendid orchards, one it is said, containing four thousand trees, with many others not quite so large but large indeed, reaching in all directions with the appearance of large bushes, beginning to branch out less than two feet above the ground, simliar in sizes and planted in mathematical precision in rows.

Nature lavished her glories in a perfect day, with just clouds enough to sober the glitter of a mid-summer's sun and tone and sweeten the stiff breeze habitual to such an altitude. Look from so superb a height over range after range fading in the haze of far-away lines touched by the rim of the horizon; and then back over the altering panorama of peaks and hills, fields and forest suffulgent under the mellow lights of a waning sun, the truism came home a it seldom comes to so many: "This is a beautiful world in which we live." RELLIM.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.

C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

WANTED—A young man who is a hustler, sober and reliable as a partner in the hotel business. Have finest property proposition in Western Maryland. No competition in the hotel business; have a fine cafe and an up-to-date hotel. I have too much business for myself and must have somebody to take part of the the responsibility. I am doing a $35,000 per year business and would prefer to have a man from the country as a partner. One-half interest in the business and the property $3,200. If have not all cash, would consider property or farm land. (Guarantee your money back in one year.) Write Owner, Box 7, Hancock, Md.

OCTOBER 27TH IS TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

National Observance to be Planned in 100,000 Pulpits—Consumption Causes 50,000 Church Deaths Annually.

Churches and religious socities, to the number of at least 100,000, will be urged to give special attention to the prevention of tuberculosis on Sunday, October 27th, or on some day during the week preceding or the week following that date. This season has been set apart and designated as the Third National Tuberculosis Day by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which makes this announcement to-day.

Tuberculosis Day was originally set on April 28th, but was postponed because of a conflict with Conservation Sunday of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was held on that date. The observance of Tuberculosis Day in the Fall this year will be utilized by anti-tuberculosis workers not only for the general education of churchgoers on consumption, but also for the purpose of interesting them in the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Every one of the 600 and more anti-tuberculosis associations allied with the National Association, will be urged to promote Tuberculosis Day in their respective communities. While last year over 50,000 churches observed this occasion, it is expected this year that this number will be doubled. Millions of circulars and other forms of literature will be distributed. The support of every religious denomination will be asked for.

That tuberculosis is a serious problem among church congregations is evidenced by statistics which the National Association gathered last year, which show that 10 per cent. of all deaths among church members are caused by tuberculsois. Based on these figures and on the mortality statistics of the Census Bureau, over 52,000 of the 33,000,000 communicants in churches in the United States die from tuberculosis every year. This figure assumes that the death rate of 1.60 per 1,000 population in the Registration Area applies to all churchgoers, when, as a matter of fact, the rate would probably be higher.

Edmund Burke's Fame Secure.

Among the great men of the world few have been the subject of higher panegyric than Edmund Burke, and, on the whole, few have better deserved praise. No public man was ever more pure in his politics and more pure in his life, and few have been as noble minded. He possessed indefatigable industry. There was no subject that he could not master, and none which, having mastered, he could not expound with unparalleled richness of language.—Exchange.

Way to Meet Work.

The beauty of work depends upon the way we meet it—whether we arm ourselves each morning to attack it as an enemy that must be vanquished before night comes, or whether we open our eyes with the sunrise to welcome it as an approaching friend who will keep us delightful company all day, and who will make us feel at evening that the day was well worth its fatigues.

Mexican Forests.

The forests of Mexico are situated chiefly in the mountains at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet. In the lowlands of the tropics there are scattered mahogany trees and a variety of other hardwood timber.

Always Have Something to Say.

Speak not at all, in any wise, till you have somewhat to speak; care not for the reward of your speaking, but simply and with undivided mind for the truth of your speaking.—Carlyle.

Churchyard Made Play Garden.

A church in upper Broadway, New York city, has made a play garden of its churchyard, and invites the mothers and children of the neighborhood to make themselves happy in it.

Electrical Thief Catcher.

A new electric thief catcher for stores consists of a button concealed under the counter, which, when pressed, closes and locks all the doors and rings a bell.

Old Italian Industry.

Salt has been manufactured commercially in Italy for more than two thousand five hundred years.

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

WANTED — Woman to do genera house work at Swanton, Md. Good home and good wages to right party. Address, C. S. FRIEND, Piedmont, W. Va. 18

PREVENTION

White Diarrhoea Can be Prevented and Cured.

After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

PREVENTION CO.
Box 1127 Atlantic City, N. J.
Agents Wanted.

What His Wife Wears

"I am going to offer a prize," said the woman who had the floor, "to any one who will take my husband off and sequester him by threat, main force or guile long enough for me to buy a spring and summer wardrobe. It is absolutely impossible to do it so long as he remains at large.

"When I married John I had no idea he was so fussy. I think I spoiled him by unwisely complimenting his good taste and judgment in regard to clothes, and he got conceited about it. He shouldn't have taken me seriously, for a woman has a right to say anything nice to a man that comes into her head when she is trying to ensnare him into matrimony! If he played the game fair he would charge all her compliments up to profit and loss and use common sense after he was married just as a woman does—but men are so foolish!

"John's conceit was a great shock to me, because everything I had done or worn or said had invariably been a little better than just all right with John.

"My awakening came when I purchased the linen dress. I found it in one of these exclusive little shops where they have clothes all ready to wear that are beyond your wildest dreams of style. The linen dress was the last cry. I can't exactly describe it except that it was a coarse, heavy, natural ecru linen with panels of heavy lace to match and an odd crimson suede belt and fascinating snatches of thin net let in here and there. Any woman can tell from this description that it was exactly the stunningest, most unusual thing you can ever hope to see.

"I simply grabbed it and had it fitted to me. When it came home I donned it and casually walked out in front of John.

"I hadn't exactly formulated what I expected him to say, but it was something to the effect that he was overcome totally by my air of magnificence. Instead, he was strangely silent. I had not expected him to be so overcome.

"'Don't you like it?' I hinted.

"John coughed. I looked at him in surprise. Then he took hold of a sleeve with a gingerly thumb and forefinger. 'What is it?' he asked, hesitatingly. 'It looks—er—it looks like potato sacking. Of couse,' he added, hastily and politely, 'I know it isn't. But—er—isn't it queer?'

"Oh, he tried to be polite, he really did. But he suffered so while he was doing it that, having a tender heart, I couldn't stand it. He simply couldn't see that linen dress. To him it was a monstrosity, a blot on the landscape, and at the thought of his wife appearing in a garment which to him was going to draw the scorn and amazed amusement of the populace was unendurable.

"So long as that dress was in the house John was nervous, anguished and tormented, so I took it back. I told the store people that I'd pay them to take it back, because if I kept it I knew it meant a divorce in the family, but they were very nice and said I could change it. So I bought a lovely taffeta gown. It was a changeable silk with puffings and quillings and a quaint lace fichu.

"My dear, you'll never believe me, but when I put that dress on John just sat and looked puzzled. 'Isn't it terribly old fashioned?' he asked, timidly. 'I remember my great aunt in a dress like that. Why don't you get something new and stylish?'

"Wasn't that hopeless? I explained to him carefully that it was the latest style, but John vowed that it was ancient and that they had imposed on me and anyhow he disliked changeable silk. So I sold it to my sister for $5 less than I paid for it. I was now $15 to the bad, as the second dress had cost $10 more than the original linen. I told John that when he could take a day off and accompany me on a shopping tour I'd buy a dress, but until then I would devote my attention to hats.

"I got a perfect love of a hat with a bunch of these white uncurled ostrich feathers on that everybody knows cost like sixty—and John threw up his hands! He said I looked as though I had been caught out in the rain and hadn't money enough to get the feathers recurled. He raved so about it that I sent the hat back.

"Then I sat down in front of John, and by painstaking labor extracted from him the description of the kind of clothes he would like to see me in. He said he liked tailory things with shirt waists that had collars and cuffs—they've been out five years you know—and sailor hats. John said that nothing on earth looked so trim and stylish as a perfectly plain sailor hat. What would they do to me at a fashionable tea if I appeared in such garments?

"Oh, no, I didn't ask John that. Anyhow, I was in luck, because I know one woman whose husband wants everything she buys to be red. He says red looks so cheerful. John is bad enough, though. I've made my mind up to stop worrying and buy clothes anyhow.

"All I'm waiting for is some one to distract him while I'm buying clothes and then soothe him at the moment he first catches sight of me! He might just as well get broken in to having a stylish wife and get it over with!"—Chicago Daily News.

Election Supervisors' Notice of Appointments OF Judges and Clerks of Election.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
FOR GARRETT COUNTY.

OAKLAND, MD., July 20, 1912.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections for Garrett county, Maryland, having selected the following named persons to be Judges and Clerks of Election in and for the several election districts of said county in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland for the year 1906, hereby give notice of the name and postoffice address of each person so selected as Judges and Clerks, and also the political party which the Board of Supervisors of Elections intends each of said person to represent, respectively.

The law makes it the duty of the Board to examine promptly into any complaints which may be preferred to them in writing against any person so selected and to remove any such persons whom upon inquiry they find to be unfit or incapable to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as election officials.

Election District Number One—Swanton.

Josiah G. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Swanton; Jno. D. Ashenfelter, Democrat, Judge of Election, Swanton.

A. R. Barnard, Republican, Clerk of Election, Swanton; Francis H. Turner, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Swanton.

Election District Number Two—Friendsville

W. F. East, Republican, Judge of Election, Friendsville; Harvey Dunbel, Democrat, Judge of Election, Friendsville.

Asa E. Riley, Republican, Clerk of Election, Selbysport; L. M. Welch, Democrat Clerk of Election, Friendsville.

Election District Number Three—Grantsville.

Joseph Swauger, Republican, Judge of Election, Grantsville; Arthur H. Jordan, Democrat, Judge of Election, Grantsville.

C. A. Beachy, Republican, Clerk of Election, Grantsville; John Custer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Grantsville.

Election District Number Four—Bloomington.

Edward Warnick, Republican, Judge of Election, Bloomington; Philip R. Tichnell, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bloomington.

Porter Michaels, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bloomington; Irvin Fazenbaker, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bloomington.

Election District Number Five—Accident.

Ode Dewitt, Republican, Judge of Election, Hoyes; Jackson Griffith, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Mahlon Spelcher, Republican, Clerk of Election, Accident; Philip Bowman, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Six—Sang Run.

Benj. Frank Hoye, Republican, Judge of Election, Sang Run; John Kahl, Democrat, Judge of Election, Accident.

Martin L. Savage, Republican, Clerk of Election, McHenry; R. M. Alexander, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Accident.

Election District Number Seven—Oakland.

G. B. M. Friend, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; John W. Beckman, Democrat, Judge of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

John W. Maroney, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; Lee W. Barnard, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Mt. Lake Park.

Election District Number Eight—Ryan's Glade.

FIRST PRECINCT—George W. Harvey, Republican, Judge of Election, Gormania, W. Va.; R. L. Neville, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Frank Harvey, Republican, Clerk of Election, Wilson, W. Va.; J. M. Nugent, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bayard, W. Va.

SECOND PRECINCT—David O. Roth, Republican, Judge of Election, Oakland; F. F. Arnold, Democrat, Judge of Election, Oakland.

M. S. Wolf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; F. B. Shaffer, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

Election District Number Nine—Johnson's.

Jacob Steinla, Republican, Judge of Election, Finzel; Adam Warner, Democrat, Judge of Election, Frostburg.

Wm. A. Brown, Republican, Clerk of Election, Finzel; John Wright, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Frostburg.

Election District Number Ten—Deer Park.

Hugh H. Calderwood, Republican, Judge of Election, Deer Park; Ralph T. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Deer Park.

Otto Fillsinger, Republican, Clerk of Election, Deer Park; William H. Speicher, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Deer Park.

Election District Number Eleven—The Elbow.

John W. Wiland, Republican, Judge of Election, Merrills; Jonas Broadwater, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bond.

Geo. B. McMillan, Republican, Clerk of Election, Lonaconing; P. F. Michael, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Barton.

Election District Number Twelve—Bittinger.

William Frickey, Republican, Judge of Election, Accident; H. B. Wiley, Democrat, Judge of Election, Bittinger.

Asa J. Orendorf, Republican, Clerk of Election, Bittinger; J. C. Beahm, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Bittinger.

Election District Number Thirteen—Kitzmiller.

Jas. Marville, Republican, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller; E. R. Browning, Democrat, Judge of Election, Kitzmiller.

Claude Rafter, Republican, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller; Thos. E. Markwood, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Kitzmiller.

Election District Number Fourteen—Oakland.

A. Lincoln Sines, Republican, Judge of Election, Sines; Martin Hughes, Democrat, Judge of Election, Ottaways.

J. Inskeep Sollars, Republican, Clerk of Election, Oakland; D. L. Conneway, Democrat, Clerk of Election, Oakland.

W. W. SAVAGE, Pres.,
G. J. GNAGEY,
D. M. MASON,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Garrett county.
BENJ. H. SINCELL, Clerk.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

"X. Y. Z." Replies To Rev. C. W. Hudson.

To the Editor of The Republican.

In your issue of July 25th the Rev. C. W. Hudson takes me to task for making the statement, and challenges the proof, that Protestant ministers generally have discarded their belief in a literal lake of fire and brimstone for the eternal torment of the wicked, as punishment for sin.

First, let me express my surprise that Bro. Hudson has not found even one out of several hundred of his brethern in the ministry, whom he personally knows, who has repudiated this doctrine of the dark ages. I am constrained to wonder as to how zealously he has prosecuted his inquiries!

But the proof! The following is clipped from the Detroit Times, Saturday July 20, 1912:

"FIRE AND BRIMSTONE"
DOCTRINE POETIC IDEA

Dante and Milton Responsible for Modern Hell Fire Theory, Says Dr. Young.

Asked by the Times for his views in regard to the recent action of the International Bible Students' Association, in going on record against the doctrine of a fire and brimstone torture for sinners after death, the Rev. T. W. Young, pastor of the North Woodward Baptist church said:

"The resolutions adopted by the recent International Bible Students Association, in session in Washington, D. C., repudiating the hell-fire and brimstone theory as unscriptural, remind one of the famous bull concerning snakes in Ireland. After all was said it was decided there are no snakes in Ireland. And these wonderful resolutions are aimed at something that only does not exist, but which practically nobody believes, or with few exceptions, ever did believe. There have been straggling and fantastic things about the Bible, and there are still. The widely diffused ideas in modern times about the devil and a hell of fire and brimstone for the wicked, comes from Dante and Milton—which is poetry—and not from the Bible. Some of the ancient church fathers—that fruitful source of heresy—also held fantastic views about the future torment of the wicked. But no great religious creed and no great religious denomination as such has ever advocated any such literal interpretation of the Bible. No present-day creed, or church, as far as I know, believes in a hell of fire and brimstone. Some few straggling literalists may, but they have little or no following. If there are any outsiders who think the religous denominations stand for this conception, they are simply belated onlookers. They do not know. But this is not saying that the scriptures do not teach that sin inflicts its own appropriate penalty on evildoers. Every man shall reap just what he sows."

Dr. Young is a prominent minister of the Baptistchurch, to which faithBrother Hudson also subscribes. Dr. Young's statement, while more sweeping than any which has yet come to my notice, is in line with what the majority of Protestant ministers privately believe, but who have not declared themselves publicly, particularly in their pulpits, thus denying themselves the privilege, nay the great honor of assisting in the work of removing from our Heavenly Father's name the foulest of slander and the grossest of misrepresentations regarding His character and as a result of this silence on their part, they continue to keep their flocks in ignorance of the real facts.

For proof that this horrible doctrine is being discarded in other lands than our own, I quote from the Press report (as it appeared in the Washington Star, Saturday July 13th), of the preceedings of the I. B. S. A. convention then in session in Washington:

"Delegates to the International Bible Students' Association convention are jubilant over cablegrams from London being printed in the press of the country and quoting Canon Henson of Westminister Abby, speaking for the Church of England, as declaring that his church repudiated the literal Hell fire theory years ago. The published statement of Rev. R. J. Campell, speaking for the non-conformists of Great Britain, and averring that no English devine indorses the theory in question has also given much satisfaction."

The statments of Canon Henson and Dr. Campbell here referred to were current news about July 12th or 13th, the full text of which we regret we have not at hand, but which we personaily read in the columns of the New York World at that time.

Dr. Campbell, as most persons know, is the greatest nonconformist preacher in England today, and in the news item referred to, he not only states that "hell fire had not been preached in England for twenty years, but that he himself did not think there was an intelligent educated minister in the United Kingdom who beheved in it. So much for the proof which Brother Hudson challenges.

"Come now, let us reason together,, Isa. 1:18. Hear the word of the Lord as to the end of the wicked: "The wages of sin is death," and in contradistinction to this the apostle adds, "but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord," Rom. 6:23. For it is only through the merit of the Redemptive work of our Lord Jesus that we can hope to come out from the death sentence, into which the entire race was plunged by or through Father Adam's disobedience. It is therefore a free gift "for by the law there shall be no flesh justified in His Sight," Rom. 3:20.

To what is death likened in the Scriptures? Listen to the words of Jehovah: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," Gen. 3:19. If the penalty were other than death, did God sufficiently inform His creatures as set forth in Gen. 2:17, 18? For a further discription of death hear the words of the wisest man: "In death man hath no pre-eminence above a beast, as the one dieth, so dieth the other, all go unto one place: all are dust, and all turn to the dust again." Ecc. 3:19, 20. This is in line with the words of the psalmist! "In death there is no remembrance of Thee: in the grave who shall give Thee thanks?" Psa. 6:5.

The testimony of God's Word from Genesis to Revelation is that the dead are dead and know not anything, Ecc. 9:5. The penalty for sin is death and not torment, and all who go into death are in a state of silence: they know nothing, and will remain in that condition until the Resurection morning when all who are in their graves shall hear His voice and come forth (John 5:28, 29) to be tested and tried as to their fitness for everlasting life, perfection of being on the human plane.

A higher salvation than human perfection is offered now, for those who have the hearing ear, God having provided some better thing for those who follow in our Lord's footsteps now, and which class the Scriptures tell us is being gathered out from every nation, kindred and tongue, and I verily believe from every religious denomination. These constitute the "bride class" who when completed and united to her Lord will with Him say "Come, and let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst say come, and whosoever will let him take the water of life freely," Rev. 22: 17.

As death was the penalty for Adam's sin, so we understand that it will still be the penalty for sin in the next age when "everyone shall die for his own iniquity," Jer. 31:29, which will be the second death from which there will be no resurrection for "Christ dieth no more," and "sin when it is finished bringeth forth death.

Those who who uphold the doctrine of eternal torment for the wicked have only the parables and dark sayings of our Lord and the symbolism of Revelation, etc.; to support their belief. Our Lord when asked why He spoke to the multitude in parables replied that it was for the purpose that they should neither see no understand, Mark 3:12. Hence the call in this age has not been to all, but to a particular class who has ears to hear.

Finally, if God has created all things, and for His pleasure, (Rev. 4:11), could we imagine Him taking pleasure in the creation of a great place called hell in which untold millions of his hapless creatures would suffer the tortures of the damned throughout eternity? Think of children on account of their lot accusing their parents of improper training and laxity of parental obligations, and the whole writhing mass hurling curses at God and blasphemihg His name for bringing them into existance under unfavorable conditions only to such a bitter end!

I verily believe. Mr. Editor, that Brother Hudson himself does not truly believe in such a place!

I would be pleased to send free, some interesting literature showing how God's great plan of redemption which He is accomplishing through His son will eventually cause "every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and such as are in the sea and all that are in them to say blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever," Rev. 5:13.

X. Y. Z.

Oakland, Md., Aug. 8, 1912.

Setting of Ochards.

To the Editor of The Republican:

Saturday, August 3rd, 1912, shoold mark an epoch distinguished in Keyser's history. For some while back enterprising combinations have been active ascertaining a route and building a railroad, rather less than the standard width, from a point just east of the town limits and from the south side of the B. & O. railroad, and to be known as the "Twin Mountain and Potomac Road." The point yet reached is much short of that designated by the promoters. In both grading and construction are evident proof of skill and thoroughness. The engineering accomplishment is of no mean merit in the face of such physical difficulties. Mountains of rock and earth rises along the line accepted as natural and, apparently, insurmountable barriers against railway possibilities. These formidable discouragements have been more subservient to skill, energy and means and the selected route meanders through regions beggaring description in their picturesque wilderness. The train moving out this morning was the initial passenger train over this artery of a waiting commerce. In this excursion two leading enticements stimulated the pleasure seekers—the novelty of a ride on the maiden trip of a new railroad and the confident expectation of pleasures at the picnic scheduled for "Arnold's Grove," about eight miles out, under the management of fruit-growing and agricultural societies. Rapidity of improvement with the importance of extension of fruit developments in this section of Mineral county created the main demand for the Twin Mountain and Potomac Road, enabling shippers to quickly disperse their products among markets most ready for their reception. The road penetrates many of the largest and best ordered orchards of the county, perhaps, of the State. Leaving the train in the midst of a vast and thoroughly cultivated orchard, we had to lift our heads in catching a view of the justly popular grove crowning a lofty eminence and already alive with visitors centering there. Serpentine roads and paths took us by hard climbs to the mount all were seeking. The flat was covered with luxurient green grass under the shade of shapely trees, while an improvised but inviting looking rostrum indicated the platform for speaking, recitals and lessons in the best mode of packing.

Professors educated in the art of agriculture and of fruits were there to enlighten the country producer in the most modern discoveries and safest methods known to date in the many branches of these marvelous industries. Among these educators was the Hon. W. D. Zinn, Democratic nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture in West Virginia.

Well, it nearly took the breath from me listening to instructions that shattered the teachings in Maryland upon the subjects treated. The treatment observed upon the growing trees here, and the speeches delivered, positively reverse cardinal rules recorded in Maryland. We are advised in Maryland to set out the trees for apples, leaving three prongs from which the matured tree will receive its shape, settling, to a large extent, in the incipiency of the tree and the problem of future pruning, and then keep the branches left thin by judicious trimming. Now we are taught by the growing tree and by expert instruction to put out the tree with its branches beginning close to the ground, just as thick as they may grow, do no thinning, but so annually cut back the branches as to keep the tree in a brush form and but little taller than the reach of a man,s hand. One of our Garrett county trees will yield more than half a dozen of this new pattern. Attention was directed to the better prices obtained by western producers, explaining that such advantage does not arise from any disparity in values but from a better way the west has in packing, placing the first layer over the bottem then causing each in the hollows created by the coming together of two or more in bottom laver, no one resting directly on another, but placed over crevice below. These addresses were interpersed with recitations most pleasingly rendered by two young ladies.

About the noon hour, in an hour or so of respite from speechts, recitations, demonstrations with sallies of humor and flashes of wit, such lunches were served as only Keyser ladies can devise and only their hospitality can dispense. Your columns will admit of a deserving enumeration of the substantials and delicacies of this repast, after the multitude had been filled more than fragments remained for many baskets.

Rather in advance of train time a walk out to the edge of the commanding summit gave a view of the vast proportions of these splendid orchards, one it is said, containing four thousand trees, with many others not quite so large but large indeed, reaching in all directions with the appearance of large bushes, beginning to branch out less than two feet above the ground, simliar in sizes and planted in mathematical precision in rows.

Nature lavished her glories in a perfect day, with just clouds enough to sober the glitter of a mid-summer's sun and tone and sweeten the stiff breeze habitual to such an altitude. Look from so superb a height over range after range fading in the haze of far-away lines touched by the rim of the horizon; and then back over the altering panorama of peaks and hills, fields and forest suffulgent under the mellow lights of a waning sun, the truism came home a it seldom comes to so many: "This is a beautiful world in which we live." RELLIM.

Hereford Cattle for Sale.

I have seven head of pure-bred Hereford cattle for sale. Prices right, come and see them. Also two pure-bred Hereford Bull calves. Also seven pure-bred Scotch Collie pups for sale. Parents pedigreed. Price $5.00 each.
C. R. SAVEDGE.
Deer Park Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

WANTED—A young man who is a hustler, sober and reliable as a partner in the hotel business. Have finest property proposition in Western Maryland. No competition in the hotel business; have a fine cafe and an up-to-date hotel. I have too much business for myself and must have somebody to take part of the the responsibility. I am doing a $35,000 per year business and would prefer to have a man from the country as a partner. One-half interest in the business and the property $3,200. If have not all cash, would consider property or farm land. (Guarantee your money back in one year.) Write Owner, Box 7, Hancock, Md.

OCTOBER 27TH IS TUBERCULOSIS DAY.

National Observance to be Planned in 100,000 Pulpits—Consumption Causes 50,000 Church Deaths Annually.

Churches and religious socities, to the number of at least 100,000, will be urged to give special attention to the prevention of tuberculosis on Sunday, October 27th, or on some day during the week preceding or the week following that date. This season has been set apart and designated as the Third National Tuberculosis Day by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which makes this announcement to-day.

Tuberculosis Day was originally set on April 28th, but was postponed because of a conflict with Conservation Sunday of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was held on that date. The observance of Tuberculosis Day in the Fall this year will be utilized by anti-tuberculosis workers not only for the general education of churchgoers on consumption, but also for the purpose of interesting them in the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

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The forests of Mexico are situated chiefly in the mountains at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet. In the lowlands of the tropics there are scattered mahogany trees and a variety of other hardwood timber.

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After years of experiments we have discovered a sure cure—or money back.

25c Package. 6 Packages, $1.00

Prevention is not a cure-all. It only prevents and cures White Diarrhoea in baby chicks and Cholera in older fowls. One ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. In tablet form.

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THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

Entered at the Postoffice in Oakland Md., as Second-class matter.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912.

WHAT OAKLAND OWES TO MOUNTAIM LAKE PARK

THE REPUBLICAN wishes to call attention to the necessity of the people of Oakland and vicinity coming to the help, even to the extent of some personal sacrifice and inconvenience, of the Mountain Chautauqua. It should be remembered that the continued rains through June, July, and so far in August, and the extreme cold of the latter part of July and the first week of August, have made the patronage very small.

The program has never been better, and the entertainment features, entirely independent of the great lectures, which are scheduled for the next few weeks, would command enthusiastic support anywhere. When it is realized how much of the success of this vicinity, to merchants and farmers, depends upon the crowds that are brought here by the Mountain Lake Park Association, it ought to appeal to every one that in their hour of need the Association could depend upon loyal local support.

THE REPUBLICAN calls attention to the wonderfully strong program of the next week or ten days. Two evenings with one of the greatest magicians of the land; three evenings of great pictures culled from all over the world; eight or ten strong musical programs; "Old Soldiers Day" and "Governors' Day," with every promise, that as last year at the very last moment, some of the greatest men of our land may be persuaded to visit the Park

Let us all take off our coats and roll up our sleeves and get to work to give the Mountain Chautauqua a successful season even yet. As they say out West, "Boost, boost, let everybody boost!"

A DIVIDED HOUSE

A long time ago it was said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." At the present time—there is no denying it—the Republican party is split in twain. For half a century this great party has been a strong cohesive organization, which has controlled the policy of the country. What progress has been accomplished in that time, in so far as governmental polices promote progress, is due to the Republican party. It must also accept the failures that come from the same source.

The Republican party has a glorious history. It has enacted a great many wise and progressive laws. While we do not believe in living in the past, we do believe that we have no way of judging the future except by the past. The very fact that the Republican party has successfully met and solved great economic questions in the past guarantee that it will continue to do so. We must confess, however, that the party is important because it is, and not because it was. But we believe even though it be measured by this standard, it will not fall short.

The Democratic party has been the great opponent of the Republican party. They have met and fought many battles, notably among which were secession, slavery, the tariff, free silver, imperialism, and many of less importance. In every one of these contests the Republican party has been the victor, and the judgment of mankind, by even many of those who fought against it is, that it has been right in all these contests.

A third party, of more potential force than any new party since the Republican party, has been launched. It remains to be seen what this new party will accomplish. Such a party is the outgrowth of the ultra-radical ideas that have existed among the two old parties. It perhaps would not have been launched this year had it not been for the bitter fight waged within the ranks of the Republican party. In any event it would, sooner or later, have been formed. Those who are extremly radical and yet too conservative for Socialism must have some avenue or channel through which they may direct their energies.

The question that now presents itself to every member of the Republican party, and which every member of the Democratic party will have to meet sometime in the future is whether the principles as advocated by the Republican party, the democratic party or the new party, best meets his idea of government; and whether he can best bring about the desired end by remaining a member of one of the old parties or by becoming a member of the new. For there is no question about it one cannot remain a member of one of the old parties and at the same time claim allegiance to the new. There is more difference between the new and either of the old than their is between the old parties. This is what will make the new party live, if it lives at all.

We have a good deal of admiration for the one who boldly sets out to sail the unknown sea; but think little of the one who attempts to launch his boat with one end of a rope attached to it and the other end firmly attached to the land. "To be or not to be is the question."

THE DEATH RECORD

SARAH PEARL SHARTZER.

Miss Sarah Pearl Shartzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shartzer, of near Oakland, died at her home last Friday morning, after an illness of about eight months, being confined to her bed for three months. She suffered from heart trouble and rheumatism, and was a very patient sufferer. She was born March 29, 1894, and was aged 18 years, 4 months, 12 days. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. M Davis, assisted by Dr. A. B. Riker, Sunday afternoon, with interment in the Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers were: Misses Lorene and Bernadine Dewitt, Abbie Chance, Katherine Dawson, Beulah Kimmel and Mrs. Perry Frantz. The flowerbearers were: Misses Bessie Hendrickson, Mable White, Louise McLaughlin and Alice Quaid. Besides her father and mother, she is survived by five sisters—Mrs. Nora Frazee, of Terra Alta; Mrs. Bertha Smouse, of near Gortner; Mrs. Maud Blamble, of Shaw, W. Va.; Mrs. Florence Wright, of Keyser, and Miss Irene Shartzer, at home—and two brothers—Marcellus Shartzer of Farmington, Pa., and William Shartzer, of California.

MRS. R. M. FORTNEY.

Mrs. Sarah Fortney, wife of Mr. R. M. Fortney, of Oakland, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, of Bright's disease, on last Sunday, aged 55 years. Besides her husband, one son, Walter Fortney, and one daughter, Mrs. Orpha Martin, wife of Mr. Willis Martin, of Oakland, survive. Mrs Fortney's body was taken from Baltimore to Teyerbaugh, near Worthington, W. Va., her former home for interment.

Broke Arm Throwing Ball.

At a game of base ball last Saturday between the Crellin and Tunnelton teams, being played at the Knights of Pythias picnic at Carmel, John Collins, of Oakland, in throwing a ball from the field to one of the basemen, broke his right arm midway between his shoulder and elbow.

A Series of Accidents.

Last Sunday a series of runaway accidents occurred south of Oakland in which several people were more or less injured, the most serious being Mrs. Levi Strawser, who was thrown from a buggy and suffered a fracture of the jaw.

Miss Dessie Lohr, of near Sunnyside, was another victim of a runaway, but escaped with slight bruises.

Picnic at Steiding.

There will be an all-day picnic at Steiding on Saturday, August 17th. In the morning Childrens' Day services will be conducted and all sorts of refreshments will be sold for the benefit of the new church to be erected at that place. Everybody invited to come and bring their friends. The Deer Park and Armistead bands will furnish music throughout the day. Committee.

Picnic.

The Pleasant Valley U. B. church will hold its Annual Picnic on August 31st. A good program will be rendered. Well filled baskets will be on the ground at the noon hour. Box supper at night. Also at Underwood U. B. church Sep 7"

S. E. BAUMAN.

Maryland Gets Nothing.

The fact that the oyster beds of Rhode Island, which are but one-fifth as large as those of Maryland, nets that state a revenue of more than $100,000 yearly, while those of Maryland do not net this state anything, created considerable comment.

B. & O. Abolishing Jag Cars.

Following the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Ohio has issued orders discontinuing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the dining cars of its service between Baltimore and New York. For some time the Baltimore and Ohio has been systematically cutting out the sale of liquor on its trains. Three years ago it put the ban on the sale of liquors in the Pullman coaches, following a shooting affray in which an irate Texan sought to avenge his outraged dignity by taking a shot at a Pullman porter. Until the most recent order went out, however, the company continued to sell liquor with meals in the dining-cars. The Company will continue to sell intoxicants in diners on trains in the District of Columbia, West Virginia and Ohio. Illinois has been prohibited territory for a number of years.

Surplus Increased.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland an additional sum of $5,000 was placed in the surplus fund of the bank, making the total surplus $55,000, or $5,000 more than the capital of the institution.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE.

MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT.

Mr. S. H. Jackson Was Badly Bruised Sunday Afternoon.

Last Sunday Mr. S. H. Jackson, of Oakland, in company with Mr. Joseph Rathbun, of the Park, and Dr. Selby, were on a motorcycle trip to Romney, and when at a point a few miles east of Gorman on their way to their destination Mr. Jackson to avoid a collision with a wagon steered his machine to one side of the road and ran into a rut. He was thrown from the machine and badly bruised on his hip. The injured man was brought home in Dr. Drinkwater's car later in the day and is still confined to his bed.

FIREMAN KOCH KILLED AT BLASER

Third Son of Mr. C. Koch of Oakland Who Met Death on the Railroad.

Last Friday Mr. Ernest C. Koch, son of Mr. Christian Koch, of near Oakland, was killed at Blaser, a mile or two east of Tunnelton, when the locomotive upon which he was engaged as fireman, became derailed and turned over on its side, crushing the unfortunate young man to death. He is the third brother to lose his life on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad within the past two or three years. He was aged about twenty-five years and was unmarried. He is survived by his father and one sister, who live on the farm five miles west of Oakland, and one brother, W. H. Koch, a brakeman who lives in Cumberland. The funeral was in charge of the Loyal Order of the Moose, of which the deceased was a member. He was also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and of the Knights of the Mystic Chain.

Woman's Civic Club at the Park.

Patrons and friends of Mt. Lake Park and of the Woman's Civic Club will be glad to know that they are once again to have the oppotunity and pleasure of attending another Civic Club Lawn Fete. These fetes have been a delightful feature of the Park for a number of years and every effort is being made to make this one especially attractive. The splendid work accomplished by the ladies of the Civic Club in beautifying the Park, in adding to its natural attractions, golf links, tennis courts, and bowling alleys, speaks for itself and we feel that each and everyone will be glad to assist in the work so ably started. Those who in previous years have attended the lawn fete need no urging. Those who have never been, have in store for them a treat. Ice cream, the finest home made candy and cake, a fish pond stocked with mysteriously shaped fish, a fancy table that each year becomes more famous for its wonderful bargains and beautiful works of art. Special features of interest to the children as well as to those who are older. A "Mother Goose" pantomine entitled "Little Peggy's Dream" will be given by the children of the Park in the old auditorium at 3:30 o'clock. Bring the children.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The crowds are here and increasing from day to day, yet the Chautauqua exercises are not patronized as the program deserves.

Saturday afternoon a lawn fete under the auspices of the Women's Civic Club will be held on Chautauqua Park and Germain, the magician, will hold the platform at 8.00 o'clock.

The coming week will be a strong one at the Mountain Chautauqua. Lots of fun; lots of good music. Plenty of entertainment. Thursday, Friday and Sunday nights Colonel C. H. French, the famous traveler, will give his wonderful illustrations of pictures gleaned from all over the world. This will be a great treat to all our patrons. Germain the great magician, appears twice this week on the program. He carries a tremendous amount of apparatus; has two assistants, and is reputed to be one of the greatest magicians of the age. Friday and Saturday nights are his dates.

The Cecilia Quartette, a company of the greatest musicians of our time, make their first appearance on next Monday afternoon at three, and will furnish the vocal music for the rest of the season. These ladies and gentlemen are musicians of national reputation. Their repertoire includes oratorio and grand opera, as well as the simpler musical forms, and the management is to be congratulated upon securing musicians of such high artistic ability.

Bishop W. P. Thirkield, one of the newly elected bishops of the Methodist church, and one of the most brilliant preachers of the day, will be heard next Sunday morning at 10.30. He lectures Monday evening at 8.00 o'clock.

The Second Excursion Day, Governors' Day will be Tuesday, the 20th, Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, of Maryland, and Governor W. E. Glassock, of West Virginia, have agreed to be present. They will speak in the morning in the Amphitheatre, and a reception in their honor will follow. There will be three band concerts during the day by the Mountain City Band. Dr. H. W. Wiley will be the great attraction of the day. It will be remembered that Dr. Wiley has fought a tremendous fight to secure wholesome food products and honest weights of the same during these many years. At times he has had to fight against not only cabinet officers, trusts and combines, but rumor has it that Wiley and the people have even been victorious over the executive head of the country. At night a grand operatic concert by the Cecilias. Selections from grand and comic opera. A great treat.

An Old Fiddlers contest will be held here August 31st, at which three grand prizes will be awarded and a prize will also be given to all who take part. Mr. W. H. Mallett will furnish information to all who wish to enter the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marshall and daughter, of Uniontown, Pa., are at the Virginia Homes for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ferguson and daughter Leonore, of Fairmont, are spending a week here. On Sunday they will motor to Hoyes to be with friends in that neighborhood for several days.

Mr. Jerome Fordyce, a noted character from Fayette county, Pa., was here last Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson and daughter Stella, of Dunbar, Pa., are attending the Chautauqua.

The services at the M. E. church Sunday evening last were quite enjoyable. Rev. George Avery Neeld, of Meyersdale, Pa., preached a most excellent sermon, and Rev. S. W. Davis gave a short talk referring to his early ministry and church building at Meyersdale and referred briefly to his work in the coke mission. The young ladies of the McCrum Training school sang delightfully.

Rev. C. H. Howard, of Fairmont, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday at 8.00 p. m.

Lawn Fete

Chautauqua Park, Mt. Lake Park,

Saturday Afternoon,

August 17th, 2 to 6 O'Clock.

Usual Attractions, including FANCY WORK, FISH POND, HOMEMADE CANDY AND CAKE

ADMISSION, = = = FREE

ALSO SPECIAL ATTRACTION:

Mother Goose Pantomine,

'Little Peggy's Dream'

AT 3.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Bring the Children to See Mother Goose and Her Famous Family.

Admission, Adults 25 cents: Children 15 cents.

BITTINGER.

The Lutheran people of this community will hold their regular annual church picnic in Ellithorp's grove on Saturday, August 24th. A number of prominent ministers will deliver addresses on that day. Among them will be Rev. Siber, of Hagerstown; Rev. O. C. Dean, of Accident, and Rev. W. W. Morris, of Grantsville. Arrangments are being made to have a brass band on the ground all day and a general good time is promised to all who attend.

G. W. Engle, of Baltimore is spending his vacation with his parents here.

Mrs. John R. Huston and little daughter, of Philadelphia, are visiting her brother J. B. Emory, in this village.

Messrs. Otto & Orendorf have moved their saw-mill into the Orendorf timber tract and will soon begin sawing lumber.

M. K. Malone, who was spending the summer near here, was called home to Elizabeth, Pa., last week by the illness of his wife.

Messrs. Roy Hetrick and Austin Bittinger drove up to the Park for a visit last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Wiley spent part of last week with friends at Jennings.

Mr. Earnest Bowser and Miss Ada Schrock, two estimable young people of this neighborhood, were quietly married a few days ago. We extend congratulations.

Miss Elizabeth Kerling, of Uniontown, Pa., is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Detrick, of this place.

Mrs. Faithful and Miss Elenora Meyers, of Baltimore, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Legeer.

Daniel Klotz and wife, of Jenuings, passed through this village last Sunday in their new Ford automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Beachy are spending this week with relatives at Canton, Pa.

Rev. Morgan, of Raleigh, N. C., will preach in the Bittinger Lutheran church on Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock, to which service all members and friends of the church are invited.

GORTNER.

Mrs. Tena Murphy was called to Mt. Lake Park to attend her daughter, Miss Marie, who is suffering from a severe case of tonsolitis.

Mr. W. C. Welch and family and Messrs. Ernest and Harvey Gortner, Misses Anna Gortner, Laura Sanders and Bertha Seitz attended the picnic at Carmel, W. Va., last Saturday.

Mr. Miller and daughter, of Springs, Pa., are visiting Mr. S. J. Lichty and family.

A number of people from Gortner attend the funeral of Miss Pearl Shartzer near Oakland last Sunday.

Rev. S. E. Bauman preached an excellent sermon in the Union church last Sunday evening. He will preach again in two weeks.

Mr. S. W. Slabach and sister, Miss Lena, spent Sunday at Mt. Lake Park.

Miss Fannie Swartzentruber is ill with typhoid fever. Dr. Hinebaugh is attending her.

Messrs. Vernon Lyon and Edward Chance, of Mt. Lake Park, were calling on friends at Gortner Sunday evening.

Mr. George Pugh, of Terra Alta, was here Wednesday on business.

The ladies of the Lutheran church at Red House will hold a box supper and festival at that place Friday evening for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. P. J. Wade.

Mr. Noah Lichty spent several days recently with friends in Pennsylvania.

Miss Ruth Sprigg returned to Westernport Saturday after spending several weeks here with relatives.

Miss Laura Sanders spent several days in Oakland recently.

Preaching services in the Union chapel Saturday and Sunday evening by the Mennonite brethren. Also Sunday morning by the Dunkard brethren. Everyone invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Feather and Mr. and Mrs. John Stocket of Crellin, spent Sunday with W. C. Welch.

ACCIDENT.

Senator and Mrs. H. J. Speicher, accompanied by Mr. S. Schlossnagle and daughter, Miss Dora, spent Monday in Oakland.

Miss Lillian Mitchell, of Pittsburgh Pa., spent several days recently with her uncle, Mr. Aaron Boyer.

Mr. Arthur Schlossnagle has gone to Friendsville, where he has employment. We hope to have him with us on Sunday.

Visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John G. Robinson are Mrs. S. E. Boyer and son Harold, of Fairmont, W. Va.; Miss Elsie Witters, of Baltimore, and Master Morgan Hinebaugh, of Oakland.

Mr. Alvin Englehart is home for a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Englehart accompanied by her son, Mr. John Englehart, spent Sunday and Monday in Guseman, W. Va.

The Misses Umble, of Uniontown, Pa.; Rev. O. C. Dean, of Friendsville, and Rev. Edwin Boyer, of Confluence, Pa., are spending this week at the home of Mr. Aaron Boyer.

Messrs. Bruce and Carl Frazee, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazee, are ill with mild cases of typhoid fever.

The German Lutheran church of this place will hold a lawn fete next Saturday, Aug. 17, and the English Lutheran church will have one on August 31.

Quite a pleasing feature of the Sunday school last Sunday was a song, appropriate to the lesson, by a choir of boys and girls trained by Dr. Robinson.

Mr. Will Cleveland of Oakland was seen on our streets yesterday.

Accident seems to have a building boom, as four new houses are being built this summer.

GRANTSVILLE

Misses Lily and Pearl Neff, of Frostburg, are visiting Miss Ethel Broadwater.

Mrs. Ralph Engle has gone to Frostburg to visit her brother, Thomas Layman, and friends for a few weeks.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a chicken roast at the home of Mr. Noah Warnick on Wednesday evening.

Miss Viola Broadwater has been suffering with a severe attack of asthma.

Miss Ruth Shaw, of Salisbury, Pa., is visiting her aunt, Miss Lou Shaw.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Edward Bender, of Oakland, are visiting the former's brothers, C. A. and J. J. Bender.

A dance held at the National Hotel was largely attended by people from Salisbury and Frostburg.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bowser on Saturday last and left a son.

Miss Beulah Getty has returned home after spending two weeks with relatives and friends in Salisbury and Meyersdale, Pa.

BOND

Charles Farmer, a five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Farmer, was taken ill last Saturday night and died the next day about noon. The little fellow's death was due to ptomaine poisoning from eating water melon Saturday. Interment was made at Luthersburg, Pa.

Dimeling & Bloom of Clearfield, who bought out the North Maryland Lumber Company at this place, have taken full possession and are rushing the work right along.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Haines, of Cambridge, Ohio, were visiting friends in town several days last week.

Mr. E. M. Long is moving his family to Brookville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Long have many friends here and they leave with the best wishes of the whole community.

The Farmer Hotel is filled up with boarders. All the beds are taken up and some of the men have to room elsewhere, and can only get their meals at the hotel.

The mill here is running nicely and doing good work. The lumber yard is filling up rapidly and shipments will soon begin in earnest.

Miss Ida Turner, of Julian, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. C. Boyer.

The picnic up at Poplar Lick was a success.

A Card.

My time having been entirely engrossed for the past two summers upon the State Boundary Survey, I take this means of announcing that I am ready to take up any civil engineering job that may be offered in the county, or I will make land surveys if the work is of considerable extent.

I can be reached by letter at Oakland, Md., or by telephone to my farm near Bayard. W. MCCULLOH BROWN.

June 1, 1912.

Subscribe for The Republican.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL.	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS. .	55,000

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Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MARYLAND
SEASON OF 1912

ATTRACTIONS FOR AUGUST : : : : SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

Friday, August 9th.	Band Concerts. Helen Hobbs of Boston. The great Hoosier orator, former Governor Hanley of Indiana.
Tuesday, August 20th.	GOVERNOR'S DAY AND WILEY DAY. Band Concerts. Addresses of Governors of neighboring states. Dr. Harvey Wiley the great Pure Food Expert. Grand Operatic Concert.
Thursday, August 29th.	OLD SOLDIERS' DAY. Reunion of the Blue and Gray. Band Concerts. Gov. Dick Yates of Illinois. Grand Evening Concert.

OTHER SPECIAL DAYS AND SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Saturday and Sunday, August 10th and 11th. Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tuesday, August 13th. POWER'S DAY. Hon Caleb Powers of Kentucky. The Lewis Company, entertainers.

Wednesday, August 14th. Dr. Chas. A. Eastman, the great American Indian.

Friday and Saturday, August 16th and 17th. Germain, the greatest magician of the age.

Sunday and Monday, August 18th and 19th. Bishop W. P. Thirkield.

BOATING. BATHING. GOLF. TENNIS. ETC.

YOUNG MAN, OWN A SPOT OF GROUND.

Old Soldiers Day, Mountain Chautauqua, August 29th.

Stop paying rent. Buy a lot at Highland Park.

Mr. W. R. Stull, of Alderson, Pa., is here for a few days.

Saturday, August 17, 1912, 10 a. m. It will be a big day. Don't miss it.

Miss Corine Manges, of Philadelphia, is home for a visit of a month.

See the Bird Men fly at Highland Park, Saturday, August the 17th.

Mrs. Nichol Hocking, of Pittsburgh, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. R. E. Sliger.

Fine watch repairing and engraving. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

Free band concert at the auction lot sale, Saturday, August 17, 1912.

Mr. Edwin Borgs, of Chicago, is here on a visit to his cousin, Mr. C. Ellwood Offutt.

Attend the big auction lot sale at Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th, 1912.

Miss Belle Browning, of Blackburg, Va., is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Townshend.

Don't fail to attend the big auction lot sale, at Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Matheny, of Cumberland, are the guests of relatives in Oakland.

Boost your home town. Help swell the crowd at Highland Park, Saturday, August the 17th, 1912.

E. F. McKINNEY, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and diamond setter, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

Mr. William J. Wilson, of near Kitzmiller, was in the city Tuesday when he made this office a brief visit.

Buy Real Estate. It is the only safe, sure investment. Ask your banker if this is not true.

Mrs. Thomas J. Peddicord has gone to Chicago, Ill., where she will visit her son for some time.

Auction sale, Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th, 10 a. m., rain or shine. Don't fail to attend.

Miss Abbie Chance has returned home from a visit of a week made to relatives at points in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Don't fail to hear Prof. Igo, one of the greatest auctioneers in the United States, at Highland Park, Saturday, August 17, 1912.

Miss Bernadette Hart will return home this afternoon from a visit of two or three weeks to relatives in Meyersdale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two new Thomas Hayloaders; do not want to carry them over will sell for $50 each (less than cost). A. D. Naylor & Co, Oakland, Md. 22-3

Ladies and children are especially invited to attend the big lot sale, Saturday, 10 A. M., August 17th, 1912, at Highland Park.

Mr Charles H. Linville, one of the original Bull Moosers of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sincell.

Be a man—Own your own home. Start by buying a lot at Highland Park next Saturday.

Mrs. Tores Beckwith and little son, of Johnstown, Pa., are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Beckwith and other relatives.

"Dear Tom: If you'll buy a lot in Highland Park, Saturday, I'll marry you Sunday. "It's up to you. Maude."

Mr. James White, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lawson L. Loar at their summer home, Mt. Lake Park.

Take the whole family and have a good time at the big auction lot sale at Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th, 1912, 10 a. m. sharp.

Misses Jennie Barlow, of Parkersburg, and Jessie Lynch, of Howesville, were guests for two or three days of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stanton.

HAY FOR SALE—We have for sale several tons of last year's timothy hay in prime condition. THE H. WEBER & SONS CO., Oakland, Md. 23-3t

Beautiful Highland Park, the elite residence section of Oakland. Attend the auction sale, Saturday, August 17th, 1912.

Mrs. Anna Jones, who has been on an extended visit to friends and relatives in Morgantown, W. Va., returned home yesterday afternoon.

You can buy a lot at Highland Park at your own price and practically on your own terms, next Saturday, August 17th.

Messrs. Will O. Ashby and Frank G. Shoch, of Crellin, have gone to Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Washington for a visit of ten days or two weeks.

Great Aviation Meet at Oakland, Saturday, August 17th at Highland Park. Get your tickets from Gonder Brothers.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Granville, of Gettysburg, Pa., who spent a few days in Oakland as the guests of friends, returned home Friday morning.

I especially solicit railroad watches for repairs; having had 15 years experience repairing same. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

Mr. Raleigh C. Smith, staff correspondent of the Baltimore News, spent yesterday afternoon in Oakland interviewing prominent Bull Moose leaders.

Mr. Ross Durst, one of the leading public instructors of the county, is in the vicinity of Oakland this week on a visit to relatives.

EVERYBODY'S GOING—Are you? Don't miss the Big Auction Lot Sale Saturday, August the 17th, 1912, at Highland Park.

DIED IN GYPSY CAMP.

Colored Man Expires After Several Days' of Unconsciousness.

John Jackson, a colored man, aged twenty-seven years, died at a horse trader's camp on the road between Oakland and Mountain Lake Park Monday morning after an illness of five days as a result of cerebral hemorrhage, all of which time he was entirely unconscious. He was buried at the county's expense Monday afternoon.

Immediately after the funeral the campers burned the tent and all the belongings of the dead man and moved their outfit to parts unknown.

Church Picnic at Bittinger.

On Saturday, Aug. 24th, the people of Bittinger, will hold their annual picnic in Ellithorps grove. The day's program will consist of addresses by such prominent speakers as Rev. Dr. Sieber, of Hagerstown, Rev. O. C. Dean, of Accident, Rev. W. W. Morris, of Grantsville. Vocal and instrumental music, recitations by well known elocutionists. A brass band will be on the ground during the entire day and evening, and the sport loving public will have an opportunity to witness a match game of ball between the North Glade and Bittinger teams, on the village diamond. Dinners, suppers and all kinds of seasonable refreshments will be on sale on the grounds.

All are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—One good family horse; one depot wagon; one surrey; one set single and set double harness. Inquire at office of MT. LAKE WATER CO., Mt. Lake Park, Md. 23-3t.

WANTED—A competent white girl for general housework in a small family. Good wages to right party. For particulars address P. O. box 291, Oakland, Md. 24

Highland Park lots will double and treble in value within the next few months. Buy a lot at your own price, Saturday, August 17th, 1912.

Mr. W. A. Smith, of Hoyes, accompanied by his son Earl and daughter Miss Auburn and Mr. Frank Callis, motored to Oakland yesterday afternoon and returned to their homes last night.

Owing to the large amount of space required by our advertisers this week much local and other reading matter is unavoidably crowded out of our columns.

See the birdmen fly at the aviation meet, Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th. For tickets see Gonder Bros., Mt. Lake Park and Oakland.

Fine American and French clocks repaired; also complicated Swiss watches. My prices are reasonable when the class of work I do is considered. E. F. McKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

Miss Maud Sanner, of Cumberland, after spending a week here as the guest of her grandparents, Prof. and Mrs. R. R. Sanner, returned home Monday evening.

"Dear Maude: I am going to buy a lot in Highland Park at the auction lot sale, Saturday the 17th. Then we'll see the minister.

Mrs. C. A. Bolden and three children, of Meyersdale, Pa., who were here for two weeks as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hart, have returned to Meyersdale.

Boost—don't knock. Help your home town. Tell your neighbors and friends about Highland Park and the big auction lot sale to be held there Saturday, August 17th.

Young man, own a spot of ground.

All the great financiers in this country unhesitatingly recommendreal estate as the safe, best investment in the word. Buy Highland Park lots. They will make you money.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hammond and Mr. Roy Hammond, their son, motored to Meyersdale last Saturday afternoon, where they spent Sunday and Monday visiting relatives, returning to Oakland Monday afternoon.

Take your lunch and stay all day at Highland Park, Saturday, August 17th. Beautiful shady trees and groves for picnicing. See the Birdmen fly.

Mr. Seth Bloom, of the Dimeling & Bloom company which recently acquired by purchase the plant and holdings of the North Maryland Lumber Company at Bond, was in the city a few hours last Friday.

Matthews & West desire to announce that positively no lots will be sold at private sale or otherwise before the lot sale Saturday. The have had many applications but have decided to sell no lots privately.

Mr. Fred. T. Martin, who was home for two weeks suffering with an attack of asthma, went out to Grafton Monday to look after his law practice, but was compelled to return here the following day on account of a recurrence of the disease.

Highland Park is the most beautiful residence section in Oakland. Go out and see the improvements being made. Then buy one on more lots at the auction sale, next Saturday, August 17th. These lots are bound to enhance in value. Now is your opportunity.

Mrs. Samuel E. Boyer, of Fairmont, W. Va., after spending a few days in Oakland visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hinebaugh, went down to Accident Monday morning to make a visit to relatives before returning home. She was accompanied by her son Harold.

Real Estate is the only safe, sure investment. Banks may fail, industrial stocks and bonds dwindle in value, but real estate can't get away from you. It is the one safe bet. Get in one the ground floor with your neighbors and buy a lot at Highland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. E. Hinebaugh and Mr. A. C. Cox, all of Thomas, West Va., came over to Oakland from their home Sunday morning and spent the day in Oakland where they were guests of Mr. Hinebaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hinebaugh.

A camping party composed of Messrs. G. Semmes Hamill, Bowie Johnson, Will Browning, George Weber and Frank Browning, accompanied by a cook, left Oakland yesterday afternoon for the mouth of Muddy Creek where they will camp and fish for a week or more.

Have The Republican in your home.

AN EXPLANATORY NOTE

From Messrs. Mathews & West Concerning The Aviation Meet.

We could not afford to have an aviation meet here free to the public and we did not feel that it would be right for us to charge admission to the grounds for this meet when we were having the town lot sale. The Curtiss Exhibition Company had an open date on the 17th and Gonder Brothers decided to make the engagement with them and accept the proposition they made to us.

This arrangement has been made and entered into with the understanding that the aeroplane flight will be made after the lot sale is over, so that the admission fee is charged to those only who remain for the exhibition.

The aviators are coming here under a guarantee that if the fail to fly no money is to be paid to them. If the aviators fail to comply with their contract the money received from sale of tickets will be refunded to the purchasers.

This will be a rare treat to the people of Oakland and vicinity. Gonder Bros. have to pay $500 to secure the bird men, and their enterprise deserves your liberal patronage.

MATTHEWS & WEST.

Don't Miss This Great Exhibition.

The most wonderful sight in this most wonderful age. Man by the power of his mind over matter, lifts himself off the earth and soars like a bird in the free air of heaven.

William B. Hemstrought, of New York, who will give an exhibition with a Curtiss Biplane, at Highland Park, Oakland, Md., Saturday afternoon, Aug. 17, learned to fly both the Aeroplane and Hydro-Aeroplane under the tutelage of Glenn H. Curtiss. He became proficient within a short time, that he was engaged by the Curtiss Company as one of their exhibition fliers.

Advanced sale of tickets at Gonder's Pharmacies, Oakland and Mt. Lake Park.

THE CURTISS RECORD

The first Aeroplane to make a previously announced flight in public, July 4, 1908, by Glenn H. Curtiss at Hammondsport, N. Y.

The first Aeroplane to win a prize in open competition in America, Scientific American trophy, July 4, 1908, won by Glenn H. Curtiss.

The first Aeroplane to make a city to city flight, May 29, 1910, Albany to New York.

The first Aeroplane to carry a message from one official to another, May 29, 1910, Governor Hughes, Albany, to Mayor Gaynor, New York.

Ex-Judge Daniel Wilson, of the Orphans Court brought to this office where it is now exhibition, some thirty or more stalks of oats of the White Tartar variety, grown upon his farm this season. One stalk in the number at this office, selected at random, contains nearly two hundred grains, all well developed and rather large.

Mr. Charles F. White, who has secured the timber on the Oakland Hotel grounds, blown down by the recent cyclone, has a force of men at work on the property engaged in cutting the timber into log lengths. As soon as this portion of the work has been completed Mr. White will have a mill on the property to manufacture the timber into marketable lumber.

Last Friday at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing at Mountain Lake Park the automobiles of County Commissioner D. M. Dixon, driven by his son Lawrence, and that of Dr. Henry W. McComas, came into collision. Fortunatly the occupants of neither car were injured. Both machines, however, were somewhat damaged but both were repaired at local garages.

Mr. Wade H. Hinebaugh, who recently purchased the James W. Leathers store property on Second street, is making some alterations and improvements on the property. The old building that for years answered the purposes of an office and occupied by Dr. Colardeau during the war, which later became a stable, has been torn down to afford room for a rear porch to the property which is now in course of erection.

The Naylor building, wrecked by the cyclone which passed over this city on Wednesday afternoon, July 24th, is in course of repair, work upon which has been in progress for some time. The third story, which was completly wrecked, has not been rebuilt. A roof has been erected over the two lower stories of the building and as soon as men can be secured to do the work the second floor will be plastered and finished into flats or for office purposes.

Automobile excursionists from a number of states have been in Oakland the past week or ten days. Cars bearing tags from Pittsburgh, Uniontown, Wheeling, Johnstown, Indianapolis, Richmond, Cumberland, Columbus, and other points in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, are seen almost daily. Oakland has excellent accomodations in its various garages for the repair and storage of the machines and this fact is becoming generally known throughout the country.

The new operating and waiting rooms built by Dr. McComas as an addition to his office building on Second street, have been completed and are now being fitted up for the purposes for which they are intended. The new addition is of brick, with a concrete floor in the operating room, flanking which are a number of booths for patients who may be operated upon and whose resultant condition may be such as to preclude their immediate removal to their homes. The building is well lighted by a skylight as well as large windows in the rear and everything is arranged for the convenience of both physician and patients.

August 25, Frostburg will begin to carry out the program of its Centennial celebration and Home Coming, by services in all the churches of the city. On Thursday Koster Co., of New York city, start putting up the decorations under the contract with the committee on decorations. These decorations will be the most elaborate and beautiful ever attempted in Frostburg. The handsome Centennial souvenir, illustrated history of Frostburg, with biographical sketches of its prominent citizens, will perhaps be ready for sale the latter part of the present week. A unique feature of this book will be its cover, which will be in black and gold, the black symbolical of Frostburg's chief industry, coal, and the gold, the wealth that comes from the coal. The colors, black and gold, also being the Maryland colors. The book will be sold for 25 cents a copy and will be a valuable keepsake and will advertise the town far and near.

ESTABLISHED 1884 — HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitaiy, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



"Standard" "Albion" Bath.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES — PROMPT SERVICE

DRINK & DRUG VICTIMS

FREED FROM SLAVERYS GRASP

HUMANITY'S FRIEND IS THE INFALLIBLE

MARION CURE

The **MARION CURE** now being administered at **Kitzmiller, Md,,** by Dr. Hugh Strachan in the **MARION HOME,** which has recently been established.

No Sickness — No Confinment — No Bad after Effects

All correspondence strictly confidential. **Write for Booklet.**

THE MARION CURE

Humanity's Friend.

Kitzmiller, - - - Maryland

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE —OF— Personal Property

I will offer for sale at public auction at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Lowenstien, Oakland, Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24TH,

1912, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., all of the following personal property belonging to the estate of the late Joseph H. Smithman, deceased:

Three Mowing Machines, 1 Horse Mower, 2 Cultivators, 3 Shovel Plows, 3 Grind Stones, 2 Wagons, 1 One-Horse Wagon 300 feet of Weather Boarding, 1 Disk Harrow, 1 Harrow, 1 Bay Horse, Cradle, Scythe, Hay Ladders, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Carpenter Tools of all kinds, one lot of Mason's tools, 1 Buckboard Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 Runabout, 2 sets of Harness, 1 Saddle, 3 pair Jacks, 200 Grain and Cotton Sacks (some never been used), Straw and Wheat from four acres of land and many other things that are very useful to farmers that are too numerous to mention.

At 2 o'clock on the same day I will offer the farm, three miles south of Oakland on the Aurora road containing about SIXTY ACRES OF LAND improved by a good house and barn and all necessary out building in good condition and a good young orchard on same and bearing, nearly all cleared. Also one-fourth acre of ground on Nethkin Hill adjoining the water tank of D. E. Offutt.

TERMS OF SALE on farm and lot will be made known on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE ON PERSONAL PROPERTY—All sums of ten dollars and under cash on day of sale and all sums over ten dollars a credit of four months will be given purchaser to give interest bearing notes with approved security.

MARY A. LOWENSTEIN,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the estate of

JAMES W. LAUGHLIN,

late of Garrett Co., Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of January, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1912.

ADAM LAUGHLIN,
Administrator,
Deer Park, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice, That the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Garrett county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the estate of

URIAS D. YODER

late of Garrett County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 15th day of February, 1913; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 15th day of August, 1912.

JOHN U. YODER,
ALBERT U. YODER,
Executors,
Grantsville, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Fred A. Thayer, vs. Wm. T. and Geo. W. Vann.

No. 1804 Equity. In the Circuit Court for Garrett County, Maryland.

Ordered, this 18th day of July, 1912, by the Circuit Court for Garrett County, sitting in equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceeding, made and reported by Fred A. Thayer, Assignee of mortgage for the purpose of foreclosure, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in said Garrett county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of August next.

The report states amount of sale to be $95.00.

E. Z. TOWER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
E. Z. Tower, Clerk

Examiners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the County Commissioners of Garrett county to view the lands through which the following road is to be relocated. The part to be changed being that portion of the county road leading from Keyser's Ridge to Accident, beginning for the same at the south side of the bridge at Kaese's Mill race and running thence thru the lands of Henry Kaese north following the ravine to intersect said road and the culvert located at the corner of Harry Holliday's field, a distance of about thirty rods and examine whether the said county road should be relocated will meet on the 17th day of August, 1912, for such purpose, and to determine whether the public convenience requires the said relocation of said county road, and if so, to locate the same and perform their duty in the premises.

EDWARD MARGROFF,
ADAM HETRICK,
SILAS TEATS,
Examiners.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Garrett County, Maryland, Letters of Administration on the estate of

WM. H. MANKIS,

late of Garrett county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of February, 1913, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1912.

JAMES ARONHALT,
Administrator,
Bayard, W. Va.

For Sale at a Bargin.

One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

The New Manager

By Mary Barrett Howard

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Mrs. Amos Rood was bustling happily about her neat kitchen, her pleasant face even more beaming than usual.

"Amos is sixty years old today," she explained to the milkman from whom she bought a half-pint of cream besides the customary pint of milk, "an' I'm goin' to get an extra nice dinner."

The 12 o'clock whistle had sounded. The peach meringue pie which was to be the crowning touch of the feast had been brought from the pantry and set upon a side table; the roast chicken was done to a turn; the tomato bisque was ready to pour into the tureen, and as every housewife knows, tomato bisque will curdle if allowed to stand.

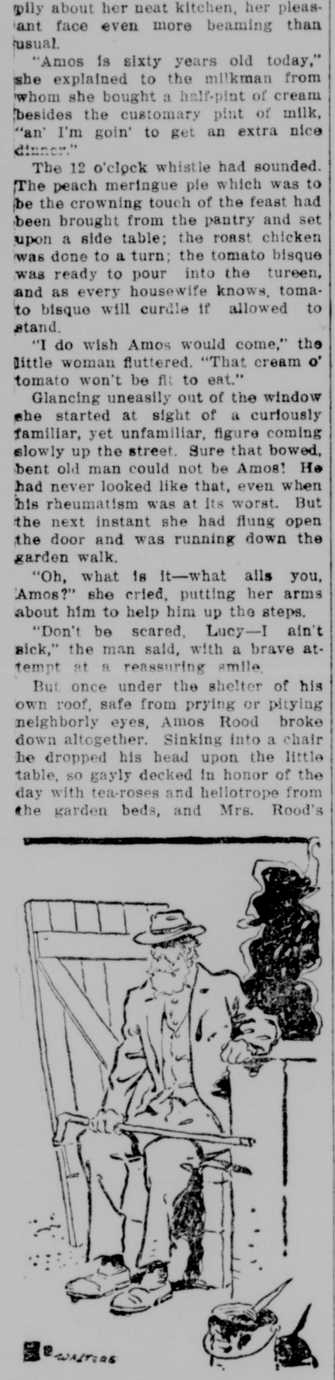
"I do wish Amos would come," the little woman fluttered. "That cream o' tomato won't be fit to eat."

Glancing uneasily out of the window she started at sight of a curiously familiar, yet unfamiliar, figure coming slowly up the street. Sure that bowed, bent old man could not be Amos! He had never looked like that, even when his rheumatism was at its worst. But the next instant she had flung open the door and was running down the garden walk.

"Oh, what is it—what ails you, Amos?" she cried, putting her arms about him to help him up the steps.

"Don't be scared, Lucy—I ain't sick," the man said, with a brave attempt at a reassuring smile.

But once under the shelter of his own roof, safe from prying or pitying neighborly eyes, Amos Rood broke down altogether. Sinking into a chair he dropped his head upon the little table, so gayly decked in honor of the day with tea-roses and heliotrope from the garden beds, and Mrs. Rood's



Found the Solitude He Craved.

cherished "wedding" china, and his big, shrunken frame shook with a man's painful, tearless sobs.

His wife silently unclasped his clenched fingers from a letter which bore the seal of a great corporation, and as she swiftly scanned the few curt lines it contained she wailed aghast:

"O Amos, it must be a mistake! The company wouldn't take your pension from you just because you are able to earn a little something extra, now and then?"

"It's the new manager, Lucy," Amos Rood responded dully. "He's trying to cut expenses, and he says it's no part of the company's policy to pension able-bodied men."

"Able-bodied!" the little woman echoed, with a hysterical laugh. "I guess I know what you suffer, Amos, even on your best days. But don't you worry, dear—we'll get old Dr. Moore to write that new manager a letter that will make him ashamed of himself."

"It wouldn't do a mite of good, Lucy," the man said, shaking his head. "He says he's got proof I can earn a good living if I'm a mind to—but—I'm afraid I can't. I'm pretty good at figurin', and when the merchants here get their accounts balled up they're apt to send for me to straighten 'em out, but it's hard for a man of my age to get a steady job, even if I could keep it up day in and day out. Perhaps I was foolish to snap up those chances to add a little to our income. And yet," he added with a sigh, "that pension wasn't a very big one for two people to live on."

"I should say it wasn't!" agreed Mrs. Rood vehemently. "I call it pretty doin's!" she went on fiercely. "Here's you all broken down, and all those years your salary was so small that though I've been as saving as I knew how, we've just managed to pay for this place and put a few hundred dollars in the bank."

"We'd never have done that much if it hadn't been for you, Lucy," her husband said gratefully. "You're a master hand at contriving. But it ain't the company's fault that I got all crippled up with rheumatism, so's I couldn't do my work."

"I'd like to know if it ain't, Amos Rood!" she flashed. "I'd like to know if you wa'n't kept all those years in a damp, underground office and not allowed half the help you'd ought to have had?"

"Well, well, Lucy," the man said pacifically. "The company was good to me that time I had typhoid, ten years ago. Didn't I get three months' leave of absence with full pay and passes for us both so we could take a nice trip?"

"Three months' leave in twenty-five years!" moaned Mrs. Rood. "And now that new manager's going to take away your pension. Oh, I know you think I'm awful, Amos, but I just hate that grasping, greedy old company that works its men to death just the way it does its poor horses, so's to save a little more money!"

"It hurts me to hear you talk like that, Lucy," Amos Rood protested loyally. "The company does the best it can—it has troubles of its own."

"Well, I won't say another word if you don't want I should, Amos," the little woman promised, brushing the angry tears from her eyes. "I ain't afraid but we'll get along some way. It just made me mad to think how little the company seemed to appreciate how honest and faithful you've been. Now you come and wash up and eat your birthday dinner before it's all spoiled."

But though Amos Rood valiantly attempted to do justice to the little feast, it was evident to the anxious wife who watched him that the dainty viands that she had prepared with such care were as dust and ashes to his palate. He looked stunned and bewildered by the unexpected blow which had been dealt him, and as he pushed back his chair from the table, he said slowly:

"I'd calculated to finish up that job of Brown's this afternoon, but when I got that letter I sent 'em word not to expect me—I didn't feel equal to tacklin' figures today. But I'll paint them storm-doors you wanted done, Lucy. I'll be quiet out there in the barn, and I—I want to think things over."

Mrs. Rood looked after him wistfully. "I guess maybe he would be better by himself," she thought humbly. "I wouldn't wonder if my everlastin' gabble bothered him some when he's got things he wants to think over. Well, I'll fly around and straighten up so't will look pleasant to him when he comes in, an' maybe if I was to fix that chicken into a scallop he'd relish it for supper. He didn't eat scarcely a mite o' dinner."

But although Amos Rood had found the solitude he craved, there was something terrifying to him in the emptiness of the great barn, and as he resolutely set himself to the task of painting the "storm doors" he had mentioned, he began to wish vaguely that old Dolly were still alive to stamp her iron shod feet and to nicker to him socially from her stall.

Then, with a sudden pang, he realized that he was glad that the old horse who had been his and Lucy's friend and companion for so many years, had died last month, for how could he have brought himself to sell her when their little home was broken up? The brush dropped from his nerveless hand as he muttered, yes, it would come to that!

Lucy said that they would manage some way, but Lucy, with all her cheery common sense and thrift, had a woman's ignorance of the grim fact that two and two always make four, and never by any chance five or six.

Perhaps, by selling their little place and living on the proceeds they might manage to keep together for a few years more, but the end was inevitable. Sooner or later Lucy would be obliged to go to the well-to-do sister who had never attempted to conceal her conviction that the pretty, energetic girl might have done better than to marry Amos Rood.

As for him, there would be nothing left but the shelter of the county poor house.

Something seemed to snap in the man's brain. Why shouldn't he quietly get out of it all, while there was still something to keep Lucy from entire dependence on a woman like prosperous, self-satisfied Jane Thorn? She would mourn for him he knew, but death is easier to bear than some other things.

Suddenly he paused, arrested in his grim preparations for the deed on which he was resolved.

"Amos! Amos!" his wife was calling.

Ten, yes, five moments more and he would have been forever deaf to that tender voice, and Lucy would have come and found him—he shuddered with a sick repulsion. He had been selfish—cowardly—mad—! But Lucy's light feet were running along the garden paths and she was calling again:

"Amos! Oh, Amos, do please hurry!"

The man stumbled blindly to the door. The next instant he was standing in the warm sunlight he had never thought to feel again, with Lucy's arms about his neck; her happy tears upon his cheek.

"Oh, Amos," she was bubbling joyously, "the general superintendent himself is in the house! It's perfectly lovely to hear him swear. He says the new manager has exceeded his authority altogether, and that the company does know how to appreciate faithful service such as yours has been! And only think, instead of taking away your pension, he intends to increase it! Why, Amos, we'll be rich!"

Acme of Enjoyment.

"Jimmy, what would you do if you was rich?"

"I'd have pie fer dinner every day."

"Anything else?"

"Yes; I'd have a scoreboard in de dining room, wit' de butler marking up de scores from all parts of de country while I eat."

HOT WEATHER POULTRY CARE

Remove Every Window and Substitute Wire Netting for Ventilation of Hen House.

It does not require much hard work to keep a flock in good condition in the summer, but absolute neglect will often completely destroy the winter egg-producing qualities of not only the old hens, but the pullets as well.

If you have not removed every window in the chicken house and substituted wire netting, in order to provide perfect ventilation, do so at once.

Better that the chicks roost in the trees than that they be confined in a vermin-ridden building.

Body lice will worry a flock to death, or so nearly so as to destroy its usefulness. These can be killed, but not easily.

Good insect powder will do the business. It should be applied with a powder spray by one person, while another holds the fowls by the legs so that the powder may reach every part of the skin through the disturbed feathers.

TURKEYS NEED LARGE RANGE

Small Pen in Town Is Absolutely Not Suitable for Rearing Meat For Christmas Dinner.

For those persons in town who are thinking of raising a turkey or two in their back yards there is trouble in store. The back yard or pen is not the place for a bird which refuses to be domesticated, W. A. Lippincott, head of the poultry department at the Kansas Agricultural college, says.

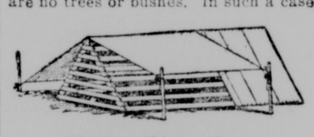
The farm is the place to raise turkeys. They must have a good range. During the first few months it is better to give them no grain, but let them forage and eat bugs. If small turkeys are cared for in this way, the fatality will be much less.

Professor Lippincott suggests that you let some farmer take your young turkeys and rear them. You might arrange to pay a little rent to a farmer for allowing your birds to roam in his pastures. Then, along about Thanksgiving, all you have to do is to go out and harvest your turkey.

SHADE FOR CHICKEN COOPS

Shelter Is Provided by Means of Sail Cloth Where Trees or Bushes Are Found Scarce.

By means of a sail cloth, duck, or factory cotton curtain shade may easily be supplied chickens where there are no trees or bushes. In such a case



Shading Chicken Coop.

as illustrated herewith the stakes are about 2 feet long, and driven 4 to 6 inches in the ground. The curtain is tied only at the corners. On the windy side the tying is closer to the ground than on the lee side. This is of special help in spring.

Keeping Birds Graded.

Be sure to grade your birds according to size as the weeks pass. When you find that some are outstripping the others, take them away and put them with birds of their own size. If you have toe-marked the feet and have put on legbands, you will be able to tell the facts regarding them at any time.

Here is where the value of records comes in. Keep an accurate record of every hatch, and then grade the birds without having to feel that if you mix them up you will not be able to tell them again when you want to know certain things about them.

POULTRY NOTES

The contented and happy hen is the laying hen.

Round pebbles will not do for rough edges to grind the grain.

A writer recommends boiled rice for diarrhea in young turks.

Imitate nature as closely as possible and your turkey crop will pay out.

Eggs should always be protected from the hot sun while being taken to market.

Windows should now be out of the poultry house and wire netting tacked in their places.

A floorless brood coop on clean, dry ground is better than one with a board floor in it.

The average hen outlives her usefulness in two years, and is more profitable sent to market.

Whether kept for hatching or market eggs ought to be kept free from any form of moisture.

When eggs are soft shelled the hens are either too fat or do not get enough mineral matter in their feed.

Don't neglect the water supply as plenty of water helps to keep the hens in good laying condition.

A safe rule to follow in chick feeding is to give them just as much as they will clean up nicely at each feed.

The incubator is no longer an experiment, and the demand for poultry products suggests its more general use.

The "utility" bird is one that is not without its faults, but it is often from a good strain, hence has its own economic values.

One feeding rule is to give the hens half as much as they will eat of a morning, nothing at noon and a full meal at night.

GOWNS FOR INDOORS

Highest Type of Sartorial Elegance in Their Construction.

Boudoir Toilettes, Whether the Negligee or the Teagown, Are Things of Grace and Beauty—Short or Long Matinees Worn.

NEW YORK.—For a quarter of a century past the teagown has steadily been growing in grace and beauty. Each season the special artists in that sartorial line, striving to outdo one another, turn out confections of such loveliness that few feminine economists can resist them. The woman of liberal dress allowance doesn't try to overcome their allure for herself. She simply buys here one and there several of the comfortable garments and only occasionally does she admit that she might have managed with a less number. In fact, the teagown in common with the simpler order of negligees, is the one type of garment not greatly affected by the vagaries of fashion. From season to season there are, to be sure, slight differences made in the sleeves and the trimmings, but the negligee that was the last cry 12 months ago, will look exceedingly smart after it has been cleaned and generally repaired.

Flowered chiffons are decidedly in the lead this summer as a teagown material. There is something really picturesque about the folds showing roses, daisies, violets, and the various familiar perennials in natural shades upon a white or creamy ground. When these patterns are blurred by a veiling of shadow or other allover lace the effect is delightfully filmy and illusive. The princess slip of flowered chiffon veiled by an over-robe of lace undeniably makes the most bewitching of all the summer teagowns, but if these materials are a trifle too expensive for the would-be owner of such a model, she may produce practically the same effect by using figured and plain muslin. If she must have something which will endure indefinitely she is advised to test the wearing and laundering qualities of figured China silk and white cotton net.

Lines Held to the Figure.

While each and every one of the new teagowns is so made that its wearer may temporarily eliminate her corset, none of the lines is actually voluminous. The straight and slender silhouette belonging to the ordinary frock is partially preserved in the negligee by a system of gathers placed a few inches above the normal waist line. But this fullness is so cleverly distributed that it is difficult to believe that some of the breadths are not sharply gored. In many cases the empire teagown model is built in one piece and shaped to the figure by tacking the garment on to a ribbon and silk lining, which also performs the duties of the brassiere.

Ruches and plaitings play a leading role on some of the filmiest of the tea gowns. Whether the materials selected are wholly or semi-transparent, the garment must needs be weighted in order to make it fall in below the knees and drag against the carpet as the skirt portion should do if it is to be really effective. Pinked and frayed ruchings of taffeta are put in several rows unless in their place are two-inch wide box-plaited lengths of silk or satin. Either type of garnishing is at present more fashionable than the inset bands of lace and net, although these, too, are frequently used. But in that event the hem of the robe must be weighted with leads and these are almost certain to wear through the thin fabric.

Sashes Give Chic Appearance.

Sashes add a chic appearance to the boudoir toilettes of many sorts, but they are chiefly seen on the flowered chiffons and muslins or on the empire gowns, which look a bit complicated but are as easily gotten into as is the Cleopatra dress. The Egyptian robe is prettiest in a plain silk bordered about the neck and sleeves with a handbag of ribbon having an oriental pattern in gold or silver. The robe, which is drawn over the head after the manner of a football player's sweater, fastens over the shoulders. That is to say, the seams running from the throat to the arm-tops are hooked of lace after the robe has been adjusted.

Fichus of self material are frequently used to cover the figure from throat to waist line. They greatly simplify the matter of trimming that portion of the negligee and may be draped to become a figure of either slender or plump proportions. But they are always prettiest if the chosen fabric is chiffon, muslin or net, as the soft folds may be brought far over the sleeves and the edging of the one made to serve as a finish for the elbows of the other. A wide collar of lace or net or lawn is the prettiest of all the garnishings for a hot weather negligee and nearly always such an accessory may be pieced out by adding a ruffle of contrastting sheer material or a band of coarse net covered with tiny ruchings of ribbon.

Length a Matter of Choice.

The short matinee is equally as fashionable as the long matinee and the choice of one should be governed by whether the figure looks best in a 24 or a 40 inch jacket. There is, however, this to be said in favor of the greater length, that with it a less elaborate petticoat will answer. And as the matinee negligee wearer generally expects to use various passe evening petticoats with the one jacket she would best seriously consider their conditions before purchasing a short boudoir jacket of lingerie and lace, or flowered materials or of silk and ribbons.

Combing jackets are mere apologies for shoulder coverings. Nearly all of them are cut after the Egyptian manner in two pieces, including the elbow sleeves, but, instead of hooking or buttoning the shoulder openings, the neck is made wide enough to admit the head and the garment is allower to shake itself into position. After the hair has been dressed, however, no risks are taken, and the ribbons tied into a big bow on the shoulders are loosened, thus making an opening that permits the garment to drop to the floor as does a petticoat. Even more scanty is the fichu combing jacket cut like an enormous shoulder cape with deeply pointed back and fronts. Under the arms the edges of this cape are tied together with broad ribbons and, to a certain extent, form sleeves. But the fichu negligee does not permit the same freedom of movement afforded by the Egyptian jacket. Nor is it so modest looking.

Latest Models the Prettiest.

Several changes are noted in the shaping of the kimonos of flowered silk, muslin or challie and the new cuts are undeniably an improvement upon the former models. Most of all marked is the treatment of the back form, which is now slightly gored from the neck to the hips. The straight out front forms are gathered into a neck band which is a continuation of the one bordering the garment and the narrow straight sleeves are set into long shoulders and really cover the arms.

Glove silk lingerie has evidently come to remain indefinitely. And small wonder, for there seems to be no "wear out" to it. Moreover, it fits the figure as nothing in linen, batiste, crepe de chine or China silk can hope to do. Made on precisely the same lines as the lingerie garments in other materials and trimmed with hand embroidery or lace, it is exquisitely dainty and a real boon to the woman who



must economize on laundry, since it may be handbasin washed as readily as a pair of silk gloves.

Virtue of the "Mule."

Mules are fetching creations of brocaded or figured silk, lined with plain satin, edged around their tops with ruchings of lace or ribbon and secured by bands of ribbon which wind about the insteps in sandal manner. They absolutely must match the color of the negligee, but obviously should be of a less perishable fabric.

Hand-embroidery in self-color borders a jacket matinee of white china silk which is modeled after the prevailing lines of the tailored cutaway with the exception of the under-arm seams which are straight instead of slightly curved. The wide, turned-over collar of all-over Valenciennes is edged with the same lace and fastens under a knot of white satin ribbon. Near the waist line, other ribbons starting from under the plaiting of chiffon edging the entire jacket, are loosely tied against a waistcoat of accordion-plaited chiffon. The English cap of white satin ribbon entre deux with Valenciennes, is trimmed with lace and ribbon and the gored petticoat is of white charmeuse.

Use of the Lorgnette.

With the tailored summer suit of white mohair or serge the ultra-smart young woman is wearing a monocle lorgnette, which swings from a narrow black ribbon of grosgrain silk, upon which are tiny slides of gold. These small lorgnettes, which fold together like a single glass, give a smart and sophisticated suggestion to the costume, and as a lorgnette is never a cheap trinket—a suggestion of elegance also.

For the dainty and useful gown pictured, turquoise blue delaine is used. It has a big, prettily shaped collar of the material, edged with white Valenciennes lace and trimmed with two rows of insertion to match, the cuffs being also trimmed to match. A girdle of white silk cord draws the gown in at waist; silk pom-poms trim the ends of girdle.

Materials required: 5 yards delaine 40 inches wide, 6 yards insertion, 3½ yards lace.

COULDN'T READ THEN.

An optician said, when humor was mentioned: "My business sees fun occasionally. I had a case myself a day or two ago. An old darky came into the store and said he wanted a pair of spectacles. The clerk tried one lens on his eyes, and pointed to the paragraphs on a piece of cardboard. 'Can you read that?' he asked, 'No, suh,' replied the darky. The customer tried another pair, and another pair, and many others, declaring he could not read with any of them. Finally the clerk, out of patience, asked: 'Well, say, can you read at any time?' The negro smiled broadly and answered: 'No, suh, that's why I wants glasses. My wife she read yo' advertissment sayin' as how anybody could read with you' glasses, so I thought I might as well come an' try 'em all.'"—New York Tribune.

Better Business.

The $10,000 pitcher disputed a decision, kicked vigorously, and got put out of the game. The manager took him aside.

"You're new to the team and I'll excuse you this time."

"What's that?"

"Listen to me. Don't never get put out of the game again for kicking. You're too expensive. Let one of them cheap outfielders do the kicking. Get me?"

The pitcher said he did.

SQUARE DEAL.



The Vanquished—But you're twiced my size!

The Victor—Dat's all right. I'll give you two chances den. Stand up again!

No Mystery.

Se ne'er into a mirror gazed
To primp her hair, before, behind.
Dear reader, pray be not amazed,
The woman whom I sing was blind.

Neighborly.

"Who is that woman sitting on your side porch?"

"Hush. She's my next door neighbor."

"What is she doing there?"

"Why, she's interested in a serial story in a magazine I let her take and now she's waiting for me to bring home the next number."

"Rather cheeky, isn't it?"

"No, no. I've got her lawn mower."

Not Attractive.

Mrs. De Good—Why aren't you going to church?

Mr. De Good—Last Sunday the roof leaked and three or four drops went down my back.

Mrs. De Good—The roof has been repaired since then.

Mr. De Good—Huh! Then they'll be wanting money to pay for the repairs.

Pleasant Alternative.

"Dibbles is a great optimist."

"You think so?"

"I do. He has an engagement with his dentist tomorrow morning and yet he seems to be quite happy."

"Maybe he thinks he will be run over by an automobile and nearly killed before tomorrow morning."

Too Slow.

"And did you enjoy Venice?"

"No, I can't say that we did. We were not once arrested for breaking the speed record with our gondolas."

HITTING BACK.



"Tom can please woman without half trying."

"Any chap can—it's the chumps who try hard who fail."

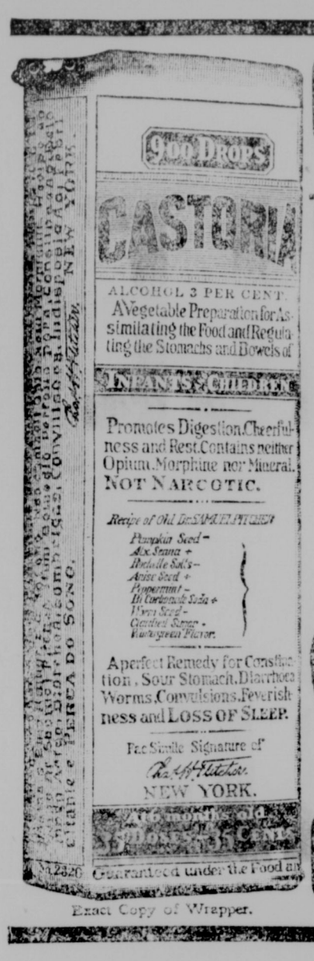
She Goes to the Country.

He told his little wife good-by
And seemed a most unhappy wight,
But later ran an eager eye
Down "What's at Theaters Tonight!"

A Knowledge of Anatomy.

"My heart beats only for you."

"That being the case, how do you live?"



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BUT WHAT IS MAN? THE BIBLE ANSWER

Man Never Fell From the Angelic Nature

And Has Not Been Promised Angelic Nature In Future—He Is "of the Earth Earthy"—Christ Redeemed Him With a View to His Restoration.



Paris, August 11.—One of Pastor Russell's addresses today was from Psalm viii, 4, "What Is Man?" He remarked that although he had been several times in Paris this was his first public address there—on invitation of the local Class of Bible Students Association. He had heard that Bible students were scarce in France, but already he had found some very alert for clearer light upon the Word of God now due because we are in the dawning of the New Dispensation.

Once he and other Bible students, confused with the errors of the Dark Ages, thought of man as a spirit being inhabiting a body of flesh, coming into it at birth and departing from it at death. Bible study is rapidly driving away that error. The Bible clearly tells that the *genus homo* is an animal being, of the earth earthy—not a heavenly or spirit being. This is in harmony with what science has been telling us—that which we could not receive until we found it to be the Message of God. The Bible does not place man upon an equality with the brute, but far above. His superiority is that of form and species. His larger brain and its better shape than that of the brutes indicate his knowledge and intellectual superiority over them. He is to them God's representative—their king, created in the moral image and likeness of his Creator.

The fact that man dies has led some to the conclusion that he is a spirit being and at death merely finds release from his body of flesh and soars back again to a spirit condition in which he once was. How inconsistent! How illogical! The Bible tells, on the contrary, that God made man as He desired to have him—adapted exactly to the conditions provided for him—an earthly Eden, Paradise. The Bible tells that God proposed to him everlasting life as a man on condition of continued obedience. It explains that dying is not going home, nor going to eternal torment, but ceasing to be.

"Joy In the Morning."

This penalty passed upon Father Adam—he lost the right to live and fell under the sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die;" "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread until thou return unto the ground from which thou wast taken." (Genesis iii, 19.) The fallen, death-sentenced Adam could not give to his children rights which he had lost. Hence we are all sinners by inheritance. We are all dying. By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world, and *death* as a result of sin, and thus *death* passed upon all men, because all are sinners.—Romans v, 12.

The Scriptures speak of the past and present as a night time of sorrow and pain and trouble, but tell of the New Dispensation, when the curse shall be removed, and style that a Glorious Day, in which the Sun of Righteousness shall arise and drive sin's clouds away. God through the Prophet declares, "Weeping may endure for the night, but joy cometh in the morning."

The signs that we are in the morning, the gray light of the New Day, are already manifest to those who are awake. The wonderful blessings that have come to mankind during the last century, and particularly during the last fifty years, are foregleams of the great Day of Messiah, the Day of earth's reconciliation, the Day of the cancelling of the penalty of death, the Day in which God, through Messiah, will wipe away all tears from off all faces. The result of that Day, a thousand years long, will be that all the willing and obedient will be uplifted and all the wilfully disobedient and wicked will be remanded to death—"the Second Death."—Revelation xx, 14.

Why So Long Delay?

It is easy to see why these blessings of Restitution and uplifting out of sin and death conditions did not begin before the first advent of the Redeemer. The uplifting work could not be accomplished until two things would first be done. One was that a redemptive price needed to be given. Adam's life was forfeited. The life of a Redeemer must be given in his stead. This was what Jesus did. He left His heavenly glory, humbled Himself to human nature, and then the Man Christ Jesus gave Himself a Ransom-price for all. This is plain.

But, according to the will of God, instead of beginning the blessing of the world, He did first another work, namely, the gathering of the Church to be His Bride. Their invitation is to suffer with Him and to reign with Him—to present their bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God through Christ. (Romans xii, 1.) So consecrated, the flesh of all believers is counted as the flesh of Jesus, and suffers, as such, trials, or nominies—"Let us go to Him outside the camp, bearing *His* reproach;" "Always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus."—Hebrews xiii, 13; II Corinthians iv, 10.

PEACOCK FEATHERS

By Clarence O. Robbins

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"I wouldn't have the critters around," muttered Aunt Agatha as the beautiful peacocks strutted proudly along the terrace.

"Why don't you like them, Aunty?" asked Bess Long as she tossed a biscuit to one of the birds.

Mrs. Long shook her head mournfully. "It means bad luck to have 'em around," she said.

"I don't believe it," declared Bess stoutly. "I think I am lucky to own them. I always admired Hester's peacocks, and when she went to Europe and gave these to me—you know how delighted I am!"

"My Aunt Emeline had a peacock feather fan that I believe caused her death," declared Aunt Agatha dismally.

"But Aunt Emeline was nearly ninety when she died; I thought she died from the effects of a fall."

"She was carrying the fan when she fell. She always carried it, although the whole family warned her against ill-luck. She dropped the fan and stooped to pick it up. She turned dizzy and fell down the front stairs."

"But she might have been picking up her handkerchief in the same manner," protested Bess.

"She was picking up the peacock feather fan," returned Aunt Agatha obstinately, "and so we burned the fan in the kitchen stove."

"It was a pity," murmured Bess, watching the sunlight play on the gorgeous feathers of the outspread tails of her pets.

Aunt Agatha arose and shook out her cashmere skirts. "I must be getting back to the farm," she said primly. "I can't abide the screech of those birds. 'Tain't fine feathers make fine birds, nor never will!"

Bess said nothing, for she was quite accustomed to her aunt's openly expressed dislike for the peafowls, but herself a great lover of beauty in anything, she almost loved the splendid coloring of the feathers of the peacocks that strutted on the terrace.

She watched the old-fashioned figure of her country-bred aunt enter the modern automobile which Uncle Fred insisted was a necessity on the farm, and waved them a gay good-bye before she returned to her slow pacing of the terrace.

Woodmere was a beautiful estate, for Mr. Long was very rich, and this country place was his pride. The peacocks were the finishing touch to the formal garden with its clipped hedges, fancifully trimmed trees and stiff beds of glowing flowers.

"Aunt Agatha has declared against peacocks," she said to her father at dinner that night.

"Agatha nourishes a foolish vein of superstition," observed Mr. Long. "By the way, have you seen our new neighbors?"

"You mean the Allyns?"

"Yes."

"No. Nora said they were occupying the house, but of course we cannot even get a glimpse of it except from the west terrace, and I haven't walked there."

The next afternoon when the sun slanted warmly on the western terrace of the Long house the peacocks took a sudden fancy to sun themselves there.

Bess, drowsing in a hammock in an upper balcony, saw the beautiful creatures leave the terrace and drag their sweeping plumage across the grass to the brick wall that separated the two estates. It had been Mr. Long's great grief that he could not purchase the adjoining property and thus enlarge his own grounds on that side; but the Allyns had had a long lease of the property, and had never occupied it until this season.

From the upper windows of the Long house one could see quite over the high brick wall into the quiet garden of the other house.

"I do hope that the peacocks will not bring bad luck—to—old Mr. Allyn," thought Bess, as she dropped into a light slumber.

The harsh scream of one of the birds brought her to her feet wide awake and trembling.

"How dreadful—it fitted into my dream so vividly. I must go down and bring them back." Bess yawned and shook a dimpled fist at the peacocks now sitting on the brick wall and screeching outrageously.

At that moment she saw a lean hand reach up from the other side of the wall and neatly catch one of the birds by its ugly feet and drag it down out of sight. An instant later the other frightened bird also made its screeching exit only to be promptly muffled in some manner. Then followed intense silence.

Miss Long stared incredulously from the window for several moments and, seeing nothing except the tangle of the old garden beyond the wall, and hearing not a sound of her vanished birds or of their captor, she marched grimly downstairs and, obtaining a big rusty key from the gardener, she made her way through the little pine grove to a small door set in the brick wall.

The lock was rusted and the key was unwieldly. Bess struggles bravely until the key turned creakingly and she could pull open the closed door.

It admitted her to a long, vine-covered arbor where in the green gloom a young man swung in a hammock, reading a magazine and smoking industriously.

"Hello!" he exclaimed at the sudden apparition of a white-gowned maiden in his retreat, and then having slipped to his feet he stared blankly at the extremely scornful though charming countenance presented to his.

"Er—is anything the matter?" he stammered.

"Nothing—much!" retorted Bess warmly, "but I would be greatly obliged if you will return the peacocks to my garden."

"Return the what to your garden?" he asked in ludicrous dismay.

"My peacocks."

"But, I haven't seen your birds—I wouldn't steal 'em anyway—I detest the creatures," he returned frankly.

"They are very beautiful," said Bess stiffly. And then in a few words she described the scene she had witnessed while the young man rumpled his hair and looked very much as if he believed she had been dreaming.

All at once his face cleared. "By Jove, I believe it was Yang!" he shouted, and dashed out of sight.

"He is crazy," said Bess darkly. "I never was mixed up in such mysterious happenings in my life. I wonder if it can be the ill-luck that follows peacock feathers?"

She lingered uneasily near the door of the garden wall. In the distance she heard shrill protesting shrieks, and the thunder of a deep masculine voice lifted in stern reproof. Then there followed a scuffling sound on the graveled path, and presently her new acquaintance appeared, dragging the reluctant form of a Chinese cook.

In the Chinaman's grasp were the limp and lifeless forms of her precious peacocks.

"Oh!" cried Bess sharply, and bit her lip to keep back the tears.

"I can't tell you how sorry I am," said young Mr. Allyn humbly. "Yang swears by all his gods that he believed the birds were common barnyard fowls, and he was about to prepare them for my dinner. As a matter of fact I think he had a covetous eye upon the plumage. What can I do to rectify this matter?"

"It is too late now," murmured Bess. "They ought not to have been trespassing, of course. It was horrid of your man to kill them—they are so beautiful and looked so splendid trailing back and forth on the terrace."

"If you would permit me to replace them—" he was beginning, but Bess shook her head decidedly.

"I would rather not, please. Aunt Agatha said they would bring bad luck, and I believe there is something in it after all. You see they've lost their own lives to begin with."

"And Yang has lost his job," said Allyn darkly.

"Ai Yi!" wailed Yang mournfully.

A little smile dimpled the corner of the girl's mouth. "Let's change things about," she said suddenly. "If peacocks have always carried ill-luck, we will have things different. To begin with, Yang shall keep his job, and that means good luck to him, see?"

"Now that's real sporting of you, Miss Long," said Allyn heartily, and when Bess blushed beautifully he added: "I wonder what luck they will have for me—I was going to sail for Europe Wednesday, but I've changed my mind. I'm going to stay right here."

"That sounds like bad luck," remarked Bess.

"It seems like mighty good luck to me," declared Allyn.

Bess pretended not to understand, but her heart beat faster as he held open the door in the wall and she passed through to the other side.

That was only the beginning, and when October came with her golden measure of days Bess Long became the bride of Jack Allyn. His gift to her was a splendidly jeweled fan of peacock feathers at sight of which Aunt Agatha threw up mittened hands in horror.

"But peacock feathers bring such bad luck," she groaned.

"Not for us," explained Jack, meeting his bride's trusting eyes. "We have changed all that. Peacock feathers means nothing but happiness and good fortune for us."

NOTHING GAINED BY WORRY

Oppose Depressing Thoughts With Good Nature and Hustle, and Note the Results.

Sickness may come; death may be at the door; but the man who does not give up cuts down the doctor bills and cheats the undertaker altogether.

Business deals may go wrong and financial disaster may threaten, but the man who takes stock in himself and remains on the job seldom enters the bankruptcy court.

Poverty may be at the door, and hard luck may bring adversity, but the man who takes his fortune with a smile will be at the dock when his ship comes in.

So, why worry?

Worry saps vitality, brings gray hairs, produces wrinkles, and it can turn a sunshiny day into a dreary one.

Without a cloud in the sky, worry can make one believe there will be a downpour any minute.

Worry discounts bills receivable, adds interest to those which are to be paid, and disturbs the scheme of things generally.

It never won a battle. It never cleared a situation. It never solved a problem.

Its antithesis, good nature, and its lifelong enemy, optimism, have many victories to their credit. Its antidote, hustle, is responsible for many good things which man has enjoyed.

So, again, why worry?

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

VIEW OF WARDEN HELLSTROM

Would Strengthen Temperance Laws in Every Way and Teach Children Folly of Liquors.

F. O. Hellstrom, warden of the state penitentiary of North Dakota, in an address before the W. C. T. U. of Jamestown, said:

"I would strengthen the temperance laws in every possible way. I would start in by teaching the children in the schools the folly and evil of the use of intoxicating liquor, drugs and narcotics; instil in the minds of the youth that nothing but shame, poverty, degradation and crime can possibly result from their use and the traffic in them. I would make laws with the aim and object to completely abolish the traffic. There is not one word that can truthfully be said in favor of the business. If I had the power to draw the veil so as to expose to view its evils I could show you the slimy coils of hades, intensified a million-fold worse than the mind of man can imagine. You can see and imagine the crime and wanton abandonment, but a true picture of the evils would cause your imagination to pale into insignificance. To sum up, I will say that it is beyond the power of man to invent a lie that will in the least libel the traffic in intoxicants, opium or other stimulants unless, perchance, something good should be said."

DRINKING MEN ON THE SHELF

Railroads Do Not Want "Fuddle-Brained" Engineers to Run Trains and Endanger Lives.

"The passing of fuddle-brained kings and fuddle-brained generals, and fuddle-brained engineers and bookkeepers and mechanics, is one of the sure achievements of the century," says Rev. John F. Cowan, in a "straight-from-the-shoulder" article in the Christian Endeavor World.

"The handwriting on the wall today is against 'fuddle-brain.' The railroads do not want to put him in their engine cabs. The electric companies dare not trust him where the reckless handling of a switch may send thousands of volts of energy on death-dealing errands. Uncle Sam cannot trust Captain Fuddlebrain to navigate the delicate machinery of his dreadnaughts. Bankers and merchants cannot have their accounts kept by a young fellow who comes back from his lunch stupid with beer. The insurance companies and fraternal orders do not want to insure a 'cigarette heart' or 'beer kidneys.' Even the docks and mills do not want him to handle pig-iron or shovel ore.

"Not only in athletics, but in business and in public life, young men are being weighed in the balance on the score of their self-control."

A Device of Man.

God no more "made liquor" than he made a faro table, or a resort of debauchery. He no more made it than he made the tools of the burglar or the vile inventions which the customs seize. He made it only in the same sense as he made the dynamiting bombs of the anarchist thugs. Wheat and corn and rye are wholly useful and wholesome food as nature yields them, but by the devices of man strong drink is produced from them, and it ruins men if they take too much of it, as many of them do if they drink it at all. Instead, therefore, of putting the responsibility for liquor on God, we advise the clergy to lay the whole blame for it on men, as a dangerous luxury which God compels them neither to produce nor to consume any more than he compels them to do anything else.—New York Sun.

Breeds a Proper Pride.

We are warned against the sin of pride. Now whisky is the best thing to destroy pride that I ever heard of. When a man is sober he likes to have clean food, respectable-looking clothing and a comfortable bed. When he is drunk he isn't a bit stuck up; it matters little for him if his clothes are ragged or dirty, whether his home boasts of one pane of glass or of five; when it comes to sleeping he would just as soon lie down in the gutter as any other place, and thinks a curbstone quite as good as a pillow.—Janette C. Beach.

Public Sentiment in Iowa.

Iowa has 99 counties. Sixty-nine of these have outlawed saloons for all time. Thirty are battleground, declaring now for the saloon, now against it. The last few months have seen a steady current toward prohibition in these 30 counties. When Fort Dodge, that hitherto stronghold of the liquor traffic, outlawed her saloons, the hand writing on the wall was visible to everybody. Iowa will vote on constitutional prohibition within the next four years.

Government's Duty.

It is the duty of government so to legislate as to make it easy to do right and difficult to do wrong.—William E. Gladstone.

Abstainers Favored.

The United States bureau of labor reports that 51 per cent of American employers discriminate in favor of total abstainers.

ATTEND THE GREAT

AUCTION LOT SALE

AT

HIGHLAND PARK,

Oakland, Maryland,

SATURDAY, AUG. 17TH, 1912.

AT 10 A. M SHARP, RAIN OR SHINE.

Col. SILAS IGO, one of the greatest auctioneers in the United States, will conduct the sale. Don't fail to hear him! He is one of the most pleasant and entertaining speakers in the country.

50 Beautiful Lots To Be Sold at Positively YOUR OWN Price!

Every lot offered will be positively sold to the highest responsible bidder. OWN A SPOT OF GROUND. Buy one or more of these beautiful lots at your own price. They are bound to increase in price rapidly. Real estate is the only sure, safe investment. All great financiers, railroad presidents, bankers and men of affairs, unhestitatingly recommend real estate as an investment.

FREE BAND CONCERTS.

Bring your Wife and Children and your Lunch and spend the day on HIGHLAND PARK.

SEE THE FLYING MACHINE

Gonder Brothers announce that they have secured an Aviator of National reputation who will fly from Highland Park sometime during the day, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th.

Help make Oakland greater by attending this Sale. Be a Booster for your Home Town

TERMS OF PURCHASE VERY EASY

MATTHEWS & WEST.

Old Soldiers' Day at the Chautauqua, Aug. 29

THE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME 36. OAKLAND, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1912. NUMBER 25

DIXON & KELSO

Dixon & Kelso have their

WHEAT MILL

In first class order and can do grinding most any day.

Have stocked up with a big supply of

WHEAT FERTILIZER

Which we will sell on terms to suit purchaser.

DIXON & KELSO

P. S.—Our new line high waist skirts just in, prices ranging from $2.50 to $5.00. Ladies come in and look them over.

DIXON & KELSO,

OAKLAND, MD.

Bolden, Brown & Weimer

IN ORDER TO STIMULATE

CASH TRADE

We have decided to give to our customers

100 Fine Rockers.

This is finely finished furniture and is given for $25.00 in tickets, which we give with CASH purchases. These tickets are printed by the cash register and must be got at time of purchase. We will only give 100 of these Chairs, so you will do well to begin to save the tickets NOW. See Chair in window.

Bolden, Brown, Weimer

The People's Store.

Mt. Lake Park, Md.

A Square Deal for Everyone

Next Thursday is

OLD SOLDIER'S DAY

AT THE

CHAUTAUQUA

With a splendid programme. Those who wore the blue and gray admitted free. DON'T MISS THIS GREAT OCCASION. You are welcome to leave your lunch basket at our store until you are ready for it.

BRING US YOUR

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS and GARDEN TRUCK.

We will pay the highest market prices.

HENRY B. HARVEY

MT. LAKE PARK, MARYLAND

GRAFT INVESTIGATION IN NEW YORK BRINGS IN NAME OF PARK RESIDENT

He Is Alleged to Have Been Victimized Out of $10,000 by Tapping Game.

The investigation in New York into the official conduct of Police Lieut. John Becker, who is under arrest in connection with the Rosenthal murder, yesterday revealed the attempt of a confidence man, who is said to have a nation-wide reputation, to swindel L. T. Yoder, proprietor of the Mt. Lake Hotel, out of $10,000 by the time-worn wire tapping game.

Whether or not the game was successful is a question. Mr. Yoder, over the long distance telephone from his summer home in Mountain Lake Park, last night declared to a Pitsburgh paper that it was not. He admitted, however, that the attempt had been made and said that he had been warned before he had put up any real money.

Dective William J. Kenny, who is connected with the office of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty in New York was in Pittsburg yesterday looking for Mr. Yoder so that he might get a better description of the man who, Kenny said, had taken Mr. Yoder's $10,000. The detective left for Mountain Lake. Kenny said that the matter had been reported to the New York police and had passed through the hands of Lieut John Becker, who is now under investigation and that Becker, although he had seen the man with Mr. Yoder several times, had failed to make an arrest. Kenny said Mr. Yoder gave the swindler a check for $10,000 and it was cashed by the confidence man. Mr. Yoder told his friends that he had stopped payment of the check in time, and was not out of pocket.

The plans for the swindle were laid cleverly. Mr. Yoder is the owner of large coal lands in the southern part of the state. During the first week in July he received a letter from a man in New York who said that he had a purchaser for the coal lands. He advised Mr. Yoder to come to New York and talk the matter over. After a few more letters had passed between the men Mr. Yoder left for New York to meet the supposed purchaser of the coal lands. They were said to be brother and sister, who had recently inherited a large sum of money and were anxious to invest it to the best advantage.

On the first trip to New York the brother and sister failed to appear and Mr. Yoder returned to Pittsburg. Several days later he received a telegram which told him to hurry to New York as the deal was about to be closed. This time he met the supposed purchaser in the Murray Hill Hotel. It was explained that the sister was delayed in getting to New York, but would be along in a few days. Mr. Yoder was invited to be the guest of the men while waiting for the sister.

Mr. Yoder was taken out to see New York. It was then that the subject of horse racing was broached. The man who was to act as the middleman in the coal deal told Mr. Yoder that he had a friend who could obtain advance information on a race being run that day. He also explained that if they could get enough money together they could clean up $10,000. According to Mr. Yoder this conversation took place in the lobby of the Murray Hill Hotel. Then, according to Mr. Yoder he was approached by the house detective of the hotel, who warned him not to have anything to do with the man or he would be apt to lose money.

The house detective notified the police of the presence of the man in New York and a trap was laid for him. Mr. Yoder was to take dinner with him so that the police might arrest the confidence man. According to Mr. Yoder decided to call off the coal deal and returned to Pittsburgh. His companion said that he was going to Cleveland and would communicate with Mr. Yoder as soon as the deal could be brought to a head.

According to the New York police they were notified that Mr. Yoder had been swindled out of $10,000. The failure to arrest the swindler is the cause of the investigation of Lieut. John Becker ordered by Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

Old Fiddlers' Contest and Concert.

Arrangements are being perfected for an old fiddlers' contest and concert to be held at Mountain Lake Park, on Saturday evening, August 31st, at 8 o'clock. Prizes will be given to all contestants. There will be two classes, for those over 50 years and those under 50 years. To the one playing three pieces the best, in either class, a prize of $10 will be awarded; to the second best in either class $5 will be awarded; to the third best a prize of $2.50. Each player will be allowed to select his own music. In addition there will be special music. Don't miss this entertaiment. Admission will be for adults 25 cents; for children, 15 cents.

Boy Poisoned.

The four-year-old son of Raymond Broadwater, of Merrill, drank iodine from a bottle which was carelessly left within his reach last Monday and will probably die. Medical aid was had as soon as possible, but the poison had a long start on the doctor. The child is living at this writing.

THE LOT SALE LAST SATURDAY.

About Forty Lots Disposed of by Local Firm—Aeroplane Flight.

The widely advertised sale of Highland Park lots came off last Saturday morning and afternoon when the local firm of real estate men, Messrs. Matthews & West, sold at public auction about forty of the most desirable unimproved building lots that can be had, the proceeds of the sale amounting to about $5,000. Among those who bought largely at the sale where Messrs. W. R. Stull, of Alderson, Pa., Walton Miller, of Fairmont, W. Va., and D. E. Offutt, Jr., of Oakland.

In the morning the attendance at the sale was not large, but in the afternoon the crowd was estimated at seven hundred or more.

The Mountain City Band of Oakland was on duty nearly the entire day and rendered some very excellent music.

The feature of the afternoon was the areoplane flight made by Mr. Wm. Hemstrought, of New York.

About five o'clock the navigator made an unsuccessful attempt to fly in which his machine was more or less wrecked. Repairs were made, however, and at about 6.30 the machine rose from the ground like a bird and circled over Mountain Lake Park and Oakland two or three times, the descent being made more graceful than the ascent. To Messrs. Gonder Bros., who financed the affair and were wholly responsible for the appearance here of the aviator, the thanks of those who never before witnessed the like, are due.

Civic Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the usual place Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, August 27th.

Old Soldier's Day, Thursday, the 29th. Don't fail to attend.

The YELLOW LETTER

BY

WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Illustrations

BY

V. L. BARNES

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Harding Kent calls on Louise Farrish to propose marriage and finds the house in great excitement over the attempted suicide of her sister Katharine. Kent starts an investigation and finds that Hugh Crandall, suitor for Katharine, who had been forbidden the house by General Farrish, had talked with Katharine over the telephone just before she shot herself. A torn piece of yellow paper is found, at sight of which General Farrish is stricken with paralysis.

CHAPTER II—Kent discovers that Crandall has left town hurriedly. Andrew Elser, an aged banker, commits suicide about the same time as Katharine attempted her life.

CHAPTER III—A yellow envelope is found in Elser's room. Postoffice Inspector Davis, Kent's friend, takes up the case.

CHAPTER IV—Kent is convinced that Crandall is at the bottom of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Kent nad Davis search Crandall's room and find an address, "Lock Box 17, Ardway, N. J." Kent goes to Ardway to investigate and becomes suspicious of a "Henry Cook."

CHAPTER VI—A woman commits suicide at the Ardway Hotel. A yellow letter also figures in this case.

CHAPTER VII—Kent calls Louise on the long distance telephone and finds that she had just been called by Crandall from the same booth. "Cook" disappears. The Ardway postmaster is missing.

CHAPTER VIII—Inspector Davis arrives at Ardway and takes up the investigation. He discovers that the dead woman is Sarah Sackett of Bridgeport. Louise telephones Kent imploring him to drop the investigation.

CHAPTER IX.

A New Mystery.

I was up with the dawn the next morning and down-stairs to find a train schedule. The only thought in my mind was that I must go to Louise at once. I could not understand her sudden amazing change of front. Why, after pledging me to solve the mystery, should she all at once be as insistent that I should immediately stop all inquiry? I had lain awake the whole night, pondering the situation and seeking a solution. What reason could she have? Who could have influenced her to such action?

The first train, I found, left two minutes before six. I ordered breakfast, though in no mood for eating, and went to Davis' room. I felt that I needed his advice. I found him awake, smoking a cigarette in bed. Briefly I related to him the amazing telephone conversation I had had with Louise the night before.

"What possible reason could have influenced her to make such a strange request?" I concluded.

"A woman doesn't have to have a reason," he answered—flippantly, it seemed to me.

"You don't understand!" I cried. "Louise is not the ordinary flighty girl. She has the finest, best-balanced mind of any woman I ever knew. She never acts on impulse."

Davis looked at me with that exasperating smile of his.

"Kent," he replied, "when you have been married as long as I have, when you know women as well as I do, you will realize the folly of trying to find reasons for the things women do. Their minds are not governed by reason, but by impulse. Every sane woman knew that the hobble skirt was an absurdity, yet when Fashion decided in favor of the hobble skirt it was worn. I doubt very much if Miss Farrish herself could tell you why she asked you to discontinue your investigation. Probably she acted on impulse. By this time she undoubtedly is just as eager as she ever was for you to go on."

"What would you advise?"

"I'd go on," said Davis laconically, as he lighted another cigarette.

For a moment I was almost shaken in my determination to do nothing until I had seen Louise. It seemed as if Davis might be right. Perhaps she had acted only on impulse. Perhaps her love for me had made her feel that the investigation might lead me into danger. But I reconsidered. She had given me her love and trust and confidence. She surely was entitled to full confidence from me. I could not honorably continue the investigation without first seeing her.

"I am going to town on the first train," I said decisively. "I shall do nothing until I have seen her."

"And I shall go on with the investigation," said Davis with that exasperating smile of his.

Impatiently I turned and left him. I choked down a cup of coffee and hurried to the station. The journey seemed miles and miles long, though the train made few stops. As soon as the ferry landed me in New York I sprang into a taxi and ordered the driver to take me at once to the Farrish house. Not until we had turned into their street did I realize that it was still too early for me to try to see Louise, even on such an urgent mission as mine. A few doors away from the house I stopped the chauffeur and bade him drive up the avenue to the entrance of Central park.

I dismissed him there and strolled aimlessly into the park. I would wait until ten o'clock before I tried to see Louise. Still pondering the situation, I strolled along one of the park walks and flung myself on a bench by the little lake where the swan boats are. There was no one about at that early hour and I was glad of it. I wanted to be alone and think.

How long I sat there I do not know. I was so deep in thought that there was neither sight in my eyes nor hearing in my ears. Yet the eyes will not be denied their rights. A feeling came over me that some part of my brain was trying to tell me something. It came more and more forcefully. My eyes were seeing something which they were trying to compel me to notice.

What was it?

I pulled myself together with a start and looked about me.

With an exclamation of horror I sprang from the bench and gazed into the lake just in front of me. Floating on the surface, not fifty feet from where I had been sitting, was the body of a woman.

"Other suicides, other suicides"—Davis' remark of two days before kept jigging through my brain. Other suicides! Katharine, Elser, the woman at Ardway—his prophecy had been right—and was this another in the terrible chain?

I ran like a madman toward the park entrance, where I remembered I had passed a policeman. It was with relief that I found him still there.

"There's a woman—drowned—in the lake!" I gasped, pointing over my shoulder.

He ran back to the lake with me and together we waded out in the shallow water where the body lay. In my horror at the unexpected sight I had not stopped to note her appearance, nor could I have told whether she was young or old, dark or fair.

I looked at her now with more than interest—with a feeling of sorrow, of understanding. The deed of Katharine Farrish had brought me to a closer sympathy with unfortunate persons influenced to seek death. As I saw that this poor girl was young and fair I sadly wondered what tragedy had driven her to drowning.

Never shall I forget the impression the picture of this suicide made on me! She lay on her back, with long blonde tresses of well-kept hair floating out on either side of her shapely head. Her eyes were closed, but her shapely brows and long dark lashes made her face comely even in death. Her clothing, I observed, was well-made, and though wet and soiled as it was by the water it still gave the impression of neatness.

We grasped the body gently by the arms and drew it in to the bank, where we lifted it to the park bench on which I had been sitting.

"I wonder if there is anything about her to identify her by? said the policeman, and together we looked.

Apparently there was nothing. There were no rings on her hands, though the fingers were those of a woman of refinement. The officer turned back the collar of her coat, but the name of the maker had been cut away.

"She didn't want nobody to know who she was, I guess," he said after a hasty examination. "They generally try to hide their names."

"Yes, I suppose they do," I said apathetically.

"I've got to go over to the arsenal and report this and send for the wagon. Will you wait till I come back? I won't be long."

"I'll wait," I said.

He disappeared up the path and I was left alone with the body. As I sat there, meditating on the mystery that had caused so many other tragedies, I became conscious of the fact that one of this girl's hands was closed, as if, even in death, she was striving to conceal something.

Stooping over, I gently pressed back the stiffening fingers.

An exclamation of horror came to my lips as I saw what had been concealed there.

It was a little scrap of yellow paper.

I could hardly believe my eyes. It must be that this poor girl here was another of the victims in the baffling chain of crime I was seeking to unravel. I held the water-soaked fragment up to the light, but there was nothing on it—not a word. Yet there



I Gently Pressed Back the Stiffening Fingers.

was no mistaking the color and texture of the paper. It was undoubtedly the same that Louise and I had found in Katharine's room after she had tried to kill herself. It was the same that the police had discovered in Andrew Elsler's room. There was no question in my mind but that it was the same that the woman in Ardway had torn up before she hanged herself in the little hotel. But what was the tie between them? What could be the mysterious import of this yellow letter that drove its recipients to death?

Here was one fragment. Perhaps I could find other scraps—perhaps the whole letter. I ran down to the bank of the lake and began a systematic search of the water along shore. Foot by foot I studied it carefully. For ten minutes I searched unavailingly and then I caught a glimpse of something yellow half hidden by an overhanging tree. Carefully I parted the branches. Sure enough, submerged in six inches of water, were more of the yellow scraps. I waded in and, scooping them up carefully in my hands, laid them on the grass to dry, for they were all but falling apart and I hardly dared handle them. Meanwhile I continued my search for other yellow scraps—this time without avail. If she had carried a torn-up letter with her as she sprang to death, the other pieces had floated away.

At last, convinced that there was no possibility of recovering more of them, I gave up my search and returned to where I had spread the recovered scraps on the grass. One by one I studied them. They were evidently a part of a type-written letter, but the ink had run so that it was impossible to read a single word on them. From their shape, too, it appeared that they were not consecutive, so there was little hope of learning anything from them.

Just two of the inky smears seemed to have a possible meaning.

On one of them I was almost positive that I could trace the word "youth." On another scrap was a word that a little stretch of the imagination might decipher as "her."

"Youth" and "her."

They might mean much or nothing. They might have some bearing on the great mystery I was trying to solve. They might have none. Perhaps they were, after all, merely phrases from a letter that had brought disappointment to a loving woman. In all likelihood this suicide had no connection with the others. But why, then, the yellow paper?

So intent was I on my thoughts that I did not observe the return of the policeman until I heard his voice.

"What have you got there?"

There was suspicion in his tone—the natural suspicion of the representative of the law. It was on the tip of my tongue to say: "Another yellow letter."

For once prudence restrained me. I recalled how my too hasty speech at the coroner's inquest had led me into trouble. I could hardly expect a twelve-hundred-dollar policeman to assist in solving the mystery that was still perplexing Davis.

"Just some scraps of paper," I said carelessly. "After you had gone I noticed that she was clutching a bit of paper in one hand. I searched around the lake to see if I could find more. I found these. It is evidently part of a letter, but the ink has run so you can make nothing out of them."

"Let's see them."

I handed him all of them.

"This," I explained, "I found in her hand and the others were over there under those bushes."

One by one the policeman examined them, turning them carefully over and over.

"There's nothing to them," he finally announced. "The wagon will be here in a minute. I don't suppose you'll want to be claiming any credit for finding the body?"

I had feared that he would insist on my accompanying him to testify to its finding. It was quite a relief to hear him take this view of it.

"Of course not," I answered hastily.

"Then," said he with utmost candor, "you might as well beat it. It don't do a cop no good to have other people finding things on his post. If you ain't here when the wagon comes, there ain't nobody to say it wasn't me that found the body. I want to thank you, though, for coming and telling me about it. There's a lot of fools would have gone and telephoned the arsenal and then I'd been on the carpet for not covering my post properly."

I was glad indeed of the opportunity to get away. It was nearing ten o'clock. My trousers and shoes were in such condition that I wanted to get to my apartments for a change before seeing Louise. I hastened to the park entrance and hailed a taxi. By the time I left my rooms and reached the Farrish home it was ten minutes after ten.

As my taxi turned into the street I saw another one stop before the Farrish door. At first I thought it must be the doctor or one of his assistants, but as the front door closed behind the tall figure of a man who had been admitted to the house I realized that it was some one I had seen before. There was something reminiscent in the broad shoulders, in the walk. It was some one I knew, or ought to have recognized, yet who it was or where I had seen him I could not at the moment recall.

I was not three minutes behind him in reaching the door. Though the other visitor had been admitted at once, there was no immediaite response to my ring. I waited a while and rang again. It seemed minutes before any one answered, then one of the maids opened the door a trifle and peered out.

"Mr. Kent to see Miss Louise," I said.

To my great amazement she did not open the door to me, but still holding it just barely enough to enable her to talk to me, said: "I'm sorry, but I have orders to admit no one to the house."

Dumfounded at such a reception, I still thought she was only carrying out a general order, the wisdom for which I could readily see.

"Of course, I understand that you have your orders, but please tell Miss Louise that Mr. Kent is here."

"I'll tell her, if you wish," she said doubtfully, carefully closing the door before she went on the mission.

The shutting of the door in my face gave me an odd sense of desolation. It seemed as if I were being shut out of the life of the woman I loved. Yet on second thought I smiled at my perturbation. The maid was only carrying out a necessary order. As soon as Louise knew I was there she would come running to the door herself. In a minute she would be folded in my arms and all misunderstanding would be cleared away. Undoubtedly she would have a good explanation for her telephone message of the night before. I told myself that it was only lack of sleep and the incident in the park that had upset my nerves. My misgivings were utterly foolish.

At length the door opened slowly. I had expected to see Louise herself behind it, but it was the same maid. This time she held the door hardly as wide as before.

"I'm sorry, sir, she said, "but Miss Louise says she can not see you now."

"What?" I gasped.

She repeated her message while I stood there dazed. There must be some mistake. Louise must have misunderstood the name.

"Did you tell her it was Mr. Kent?"

"Yes, sir, I told her."

"What did she say?"

"She said she could not see you o. any one else now."

I was puzzled beyond expression. Why should Louise refuse to see me? I was conscious of having done nothing to offend her. If only I could see her for just a minute to find out what was the matter! I felt that I must reach her. For an instant I was tempted to brush past the maid and force my way in. Surely Louise of her own accord would not treat me thus. She must be beside herself with grief. Perhaps she was under the same malign influence that so distressed her sister. Yet even in the depths of despair we observe the conventionalities.

"Will you ask Miss Louise when she can see me?" I found myself saying in calm tones to the maid.

Again she closed the door in my face. Again I waited.

"Miss Louise says that she will see you if you will return in an hour," was the message that was brought me.

I left the Farrish door and stumbled blindly up the street. The plight in which I found myself seemed inexplicable, maddening. I was sure Louise loved me. Had she not turned to me in the first hour of her distress? Had she not telephoned me when her sister shot herself? Had she not permitted me to take her in my arms? Had she not commissioned me to solve the mystery of the yellow letter? Yet why had she bade me discontinue my search? Why had she shut her door to me? What could be her motive? What could have influenced her against me?

Torn by a hundred conflicting emotions, I traversed street after street, not knowing or caring whither my feet were taking me. I must have retraced my steps, for I found myself in the block where the Farrishs lived. I looked at my watch and saw it was still half an hour before the time I had been told to return. I turned away from the house and wandered aimlessly on. There was some mystery in Louise's conduct I could not fathom. She refused to see me, yet just ahead of me some one else had been admitted to the house. A wave of jealousy swept over me. Who was this other man? I racked my brain, striving to recall his appearance, trying to remember what there was that was familiar about him.

All at once it came to me. A wild rage filled me. I knew now who he was. A picture of the office in that little hotel in New Jersey came to my mind, as it looked when I stood by the stove drying my clothes. A man had come to the desk and got his key and had walked past me as he went to his room. I knew now where I had seen that man who was admitted to the Farrish home. It was the man called Cook.

It was Hugh Crandall.

CHAPTER X.

Who Was the Thief?

An unbidden and unwelcome guest, jealousy came and sat by the altar of my heart, stirring the fires of my love for Louise into furious darts of flame that scarred my soul. That Crandall—for I was positive now that the visitor who had entered the Farrish home had been he—should have been admitted to the house with so many things pointed to his guilt, while I, an accepted lover, and certainly Louise's faithful servitor, had been barred with such scant courtesy, filled me with dumb, unreasoning rage. I felt that all claims of friendship and of service, even disregarding the still stronger claims of honest love, entitled me to far different treatment.

Yet even in the burst of anger that overwhelmed me there was not a single thought of harshness toward Louise. I felt that if I could but see her she would explain everything satisfactorily. It was toward Crandall that all my wrath was directed. Feeling as I did, sure that he was responsible for Katharine's attempted suicide and for her poor father's plight, I feared that his visit to the house boded ill for Louise. Undoubtedly his malign influence had persuaded her to bid me drop my efforts to solve the mystery. He must have realized that I was close on his trail, so dangerously close that with the effrontery of the daring criminal he had ventured to come to the house in one last effort to thwart my plans for his exposure.

As I became calmer I resolved on a course of action. Louise's strange request to me over the telephone must have been made because she was dominated by the fear of this villain who had brought disaster on her father and sister. Perhaps she feared that some evil might befall me if I persisted in trying to run him to earth. Possibly she was afraid that still greater evil might come to those she loved. I felt that for her own happiness it was necessary that I should continue my course. I would go on with my investigation and once for all free her from the crushing thrall of this hidden evil. I would wait where I was until Crandall had left the house, then I would insist on seeing her and telling her my resolve, nor would I permit her to dissuade me from it.

On the corner was a drug-store. Sheltered by its awning I took my stand to wait until Crandall left the house. I could see the Farrish door, yet my presence there under the awning would hardly be noticed. I had not long to wait. In about five minutes the door opened and the caller emerged. This time I had an opportunity to get a good look at him. I was right. His face was that of the man who had been registered in the Ardway hotel as Henry Cook, who had so abruptly left the room when the inquest was being held as I had begun to ask questions about the yellow letter, who had driven from the town behind the fastest horse obtainable.



Sheltered by the Awning I Took My Stand to Wait Until Crandall Left the House.

He came swinging down the street past where I stood. As he came closer I was amazed to note that his face was not the unnatural color of the morphine user's that I expected, but ruddy with health. His eyes, however, wore a strained expression and his brow was knotted with wrinkles. I was strongly tempted to spring out from where I stood as he passed, to seize him by the throat and to make him tell me all I wished to know about the hideous mystery. Yet better judgment withheld my hand. After all, the evidence I had against him was not of the tangible sort that would convict. Even though I knew of his telephoning Katharine just before she shot herself, even though General Farrish had learned something about him that barred him from the house, even though we had found in his rooms a hypodermic syringe and the address in New Jersey where the third suicide had taken place, even though I myself had noted his suspicious actions there, there was nothing definite enough to warrant seizing him as yet. I watched him as far down the avenue as my eye could follow and then turned toward the Farrish house. This time I was admitted without delay. Apparently the maid had new instructions.

"I'll tell Miss Louise you are here," she said as she showed me into the reception-room.

As I waited I tried to think how I should greet Louise. While there was much that I might reproach her for, I felt that surely it had not been her fault. I knew she must be acting under compulsion. I was determined, though, to let her know that I knew that Hugh Crandall had been in the house.

(To be continued.)

Think It Over.

The traditional fool and his money are lucky ever to have got together in the first place.—Puck.

Knowledge in Traveling.

As the Spanish proverb says, "He who would bring home the wealth of the Indies must carry ythe wealth of the Indies with him." So it is in traveling: a man must carry knowledge with him, if he would bring home knowledge.—Samuel Johnson.

Folly of Worry.

Wory is overwork of the most disastrous kind; it means to drive the mental machinery at an unreasonable and dangerous rate. Worry gives the brain no rest, but rather keeps the delicate cells in constant and continuous action. Work is wear; worry is tear.

Puzzled Mother.

A Bowen high school boy's mother protests against the way algebra is taught in that school. She complains that they haven't revised the text book since the price of eggs went up. How such a backward book as that can prepare children for the active duties of life is more than she can understand.—Chicago News.

IN ANOTHER KEY



He Chose the Flat.

"You are charged with desertion," said the judge sternly.

"Judge," answered the prisoner at the bar, "I will explain. Our flat is so small that my wife and I can't live in it comfortably at the same time. Being naturally tender-hearted and considerate of her welfare, I stay on the outside and let her stay on the inside."

The judge ruminated. "Ingenious but not convincing. Take your choice between going back to live with your wife in the narrow confines of your flat and spending six months in our workhouse, where there is plenty of room."

Another Clew.

Farmer Yapp—What kind uv a picture wuz this here lost Moana Lizt, anyway?

The Village Oracle—A small portrait of a woman.

Farmer Yapp—Humph! I'll bet ye that some one of them fresh travelin' crayon picture agents hypnertized the caretaker or the janitor inter lettin' him take it away with him to have it enlarged.—Puck.

Cutting Out the Old Gag.

"Are you going to take in any summer boarders this year, ma?"

"I think I will, Hiram I can make a nice little sum of money that way."

"Then, for goodness' sake, don't attempt to give them the stuff they call home cooking. Insist on their eating just what we have ourselves, even if it is too rich for 'em.

Confidence of Youth.

"And now that you are through college, what are you going to do?"

"I shall study medicine."

"Rather crowded profession already, isn't it?"

"Can't help that. I shall study medicine, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances, that's all."—London Opinion.

AN IDEAL PROTECTOR.



Ethel—Suppose this boat should capsize, Arthur?

Arthur—I'm afraid, dear, that you would have to hold on to the boat until I swam ashore for assistance.

Had to Be Good.

Poor Jibbles could not tell a lie,
Not even to his wife,
And maybe that's the reason why
He led a gloomy life.

Plain Words.

"It would be a waste of time for pretty stenographers to answer this advertisement."

"What does it say?"

"'Wanted—An efficient stenographer by a business man who attends strictly to business.'"

Best She Could Do.

"I cannot live without you!" he declared.

"Don't say that," she replied. "I shall not marry you, but I will ask father to give you a job."—Judge's Library.

In Washington Society.

"I wonder how Miss Gabber managed to sprain her wrist?"

"She was conversing with a distinguished Russian diplomat yesterday and tried to take the words out of his mouth!"—Puck.

The Sad Truth.

Investigator—But surely your children are already old enough to work?

Coal Miner's Wife—No. Their faces deceive you. They have already worked enough to become old.—Puck.

Made a Difference.

Dobson—Rogers is comparatively rich, isn't he?

Delbroke—That depends upon whether you use me as a standard of comparison or Mr. Carnegie.

The Lonaconing Savings Bank

Of Allegany County.

Stands First among the State Banks of Maryland

Capital Stock . $20,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits . $60,000
Deposits . . $625,000

3 PER CENT. Interest Paid Upon all Savings Accounts.

GIVE THEM A START

This would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to Success.

Early training in the practice of self-denial; instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunities for earning and saving money; all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and prosperity.

We most gladly assist the young people in getting started.

One Dollar opens an account and entitles the depositor to one of our Savings Banks.

We shall be pleased to have our Garrett County friends call and open an account with us.

JAMES M. SLOAN, President. DUNCAN R. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Capital - $25,000
DEPOSITS - $193,000

The First National Bank

Friendsville, Md.

Surplus Fund . 26,000
Undivided Profits, 4,818

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Your money kept with us will earn you 4 Per Cent. Interest compounded semi-annually. Keep it here and after while it will keep you.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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SEE MY FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Etc.

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes.

Rain Coats for Ladies and Children. Rubber Boots & Shoes.

Full Line of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING.

See my Special Price Wool 5D. Black Thibet Suits for Men

Boys Suits $2.5 and up.

Hand-Made Wisconsin Shoes for Men and Boys.

Full Line Groceries,

Meat Market in Connection,

ALL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

H. CREUTZBURG, Opp. P. O., Oakland, Md.

Pay Market Price for Produce.

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DO ALL KINDS OF

Electrical Work.

From Electric Bells to Electric Plants

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Plumbing, from a Bracket to the finest Bath Room Work. All kinds Repair Work done by Expert Workmen who have had Practical Experience in all lines of this work, and let this be your motto:

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It will Pay You to See Us.

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One Saw Mill complete, consisting of 40 h. p. Erie Boiler and one 35 h. p. Erie Engine; 58 in. inserted tooth saw; cut off and edger. Also a 10 h. p. Altman-Taylor traction engine and a 32 inch separator. Apply to or write Silas C. Beachy, Accident, Md. 6 ms.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One gray mare; good worker; weight 1150 pounds; in fair order. Apply to E. L. RATHBUN, Mt. Lake Park, Md.

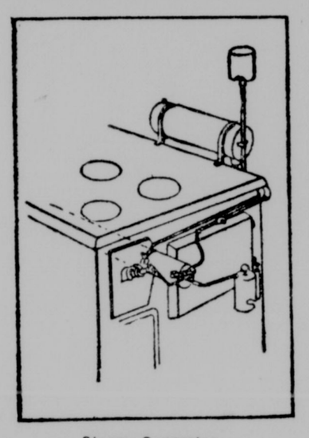
I especially solicit railroad watches for repairs; having had 15 years experience repairing same. E. F. MCKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

DEVICE TO GENERATE STEAM

Texas Man Invents Apparatus That Can Easily Be Attached to Ordinary Kitchen Range.

A steam generating device that can be attached to an ordinary kitchen range has been invented by a Texas man. The generator runs through the back of the stove and is supplied with water from a reservoir at the ends of front. A burner is connected with the generator and the reservoir has a conductor, which connects with the generator, and has a nozzle with a discharge orifice that extends inside. By this means air is forced through the



Steam Generator.

generator to the burner. Of course, the amount of steam generated in this way will not give as much heat as a furnace, but it will heat a few rooms or keep a small house comfortable, and is especially convenient for those days of spring and fall when the furnace fire has been allowed to go out.

CIGAR BOXES OF CARDBOARD

Such an Excellent Imitation of Spanish Cedar That They Readily Pass for the Real Thing.

There are now made cigar boxes of cardboard in such exact imitation of Spanish cedar boxes that they might anywhere be taken for the real thing.

Three layers of a cardboard specially made for the purpose are pressed together to produce a board of precisely the right thickness, and then upon the outer side there is printed, from an engraved plate and with correct coloring, a photographic reproduction of a sheet of actual Spanish cedar; this reproduction showing the grain of the wood with all its variations and even the tiny little knots, if there are any.

The bottom and the sides for a cardboard box are cut out all in one piece, so that they require neither nailing nor sewing. The end pieces, cut out separately, are wire stitched in by machine, and then the cover is put on, being hinged with the usual piece of muslin.

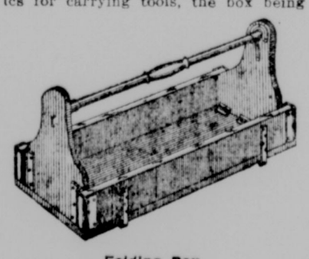
These cardboard boxes made in imitation of cedar are finished in regulation manner, paper lined and with the usual paper flap to cover the cigars. The outer edges are paper bound in the usual fashion. In its finished state the box contains one nail, the nail always found at the center of the front edge of the cigar box to hold the cover down. These boxes sell for about 30 per cent. less than boxes made of wood.

FOLDING BOX FOR MECHANICS

Strong and Well-Braced Device for Carrying Tools of Any Kind Invented by Easterner.

The Scientific American in describing a folding box for the use of carpenters and other mechinics, invented by J. C. Gordon of New London, N. H., says:

"Mr. Gordon's invention relates to improved folding boxes and it has for its object the provision of a strong and a well-braced box, which may be used by carpenters and other mechanics for carrying tools, the box being



Folding Box.

so constructed that it may be conveniently packed in a small space. The handle, held securely to the end members, assists in bracing the box. The accompanying engraving illustrates a perspective view of the invention."

Excludes Plant Roots.

In their search for water, plant roots often penetrate the joints of sewer pipes, and to prevent this, N. H. Castle of Norfolk, Va., fills the joints with cement and before this is quite hard covers the surface with coarse salt. The salt crystallizes into an adherent coating that repels all roots.

Breaking the News

"Papa," began Bobby, after dinner, does it cost very much to build a house?"

His father laid down the newspaper he was reading and considered the question.

"It depends, of course, on how big a house you want to build and how deep your purse is," he said at length. "Are you thinking of building a house?"

"I've been thinking about how much it costs," Bobby said. "And I wondered. There's so many winders and doors and things. Of course, parlor winders cost more'n cellar winders, 'cause they're made of better glass. Now, Jimmy, he says some parlor winders cost $2, but then Jimmy always puts prices up awful high. Gee, I wisht it wouldn't rain such a lot. We don't hardly get outdoors any."

"It's rather hard on baseball and picnics, isn't it?"

"Well, we ain't had any plans for picnics yet, hardly. Billy says our room at school oughter get up one, but he begins talking picnics soon's Christmas is over. Nellie Foster's had one all thought out long ago, but it ain't fair to get up one that way.

"I ain't in a awful hurry for any picnics long's it's so wet. It's baseball that I'm looking for. I'd like to know how anybody could run in all the mud, less'n he was a fish. It was baseball started me thinking about houses an' things like that."

"I suppose your idea was to build a grandstand to protect the baseball fans. Is that it?" asked the father.

"N-not exactly," Bobby acknowledged. "You see, we don't get any fans 'cept fellers that don't want to sit down. They get so excited they just jump up and down, an' run all around. Jimmy he's a swell player this year. We was playing yesterday and this morning before it started in to rain in the same dinged old way."

"Hold on! That's no way to talk."

"Why, 'dinged' isn't bad. You just oughter hear that feller from over on Aunt Mary's street. Gee, that's going some, the way he talks."

"I don't like that sort of boy, myself."

"Oh, well, he ain't so bad," Bobby said, hastily. "He don't say 'em, you know. He just knows 'em and keeps still. Only he told some words to us fellers wunst and they're worse than 'dinged.' He's a swell player, only he gets sore when the fellers butt in. You see, the fellers get so excited they pick up the ball and throw it in when they ain't on the team at all, and it makes him awful sore. I don't blame him, do you?"

"No, I should think not. They have no business to touch the ball."

"Well, he made me crazy talking about houses. It was him started me and Jimmy talking and he said houses often cost more'n a thousand dollars. He said you divide up a thousand dollars into winders and doors and you'd find a door cost a heap. He said there was about twenty winders in this house. Is there?"

"I don't think I ever counted them. You might count them some day, just for fun."

"Well, anyhow, he said he could count 'em from where he was and he bet each winder upstairs cost $4 and a cellar winder cost at least $2. I ain't ever heard anything so foolish, have you?"

"It was perhaps a rather high estimate. Some day when we are over at the glazier's we might ask him just out of curiosity how much one of our windows cost. A cellar window, for instance."

"I thought maybe we might go over that way this evening if it stopped raining," Bobby said hopefully. "You ain't had a lot of walking today, have you?"

"Not a great deal."

"Billy says burglars always get in through cellar winders. Do they?"

"Not any oftener than through other windows."

"Once would be often for me," Bobby sighed. "Balls go through winders awful often, I think."

"So a ball went through one, did it? I hope it wasn't where the boy would get himself into serious trouble."

"No, sir. That's the nice part about it," Bobby said cheerfully. "It was our window. It went through, just as easy, this morning."

"Our window? Did the boy feel sorry? I suppose he offered to pay?"

"I'm—well, I'm offering now," Bobby stammered. "It was me."—Chicago Daily News.

Children Versus Church.

In a strong article in Suburban Life Magazine, Margaret Woodward raps the present-day woman and shows how the ancient and honorable calling of home-making is being neglected by the modern woman. As an example she cites the following: "Across the street a new family has moved in, consisting of father, mother and several small children. These children are allowed to amuse themselves by committing acts of lawlessness in adjoining yards. When visited by an irate neighbor, whose lawn had received a donation of tin cans and other abominations, the mother admitted she did not know what her children were doing. When asked why she did not look after them she offered as an excuse church duties, which were so arduous as to leave her no time."

HORTICULTURE



HOW TO MOVE LARGE TREES

Process Now Made Possible Through Contrivance Attached to Ordinary Wagon.

The moving of large trees is now made possible through a single contrivance which may be attached to the running gear of an ordinary wagon. The tree can be raised to any desired angle and retained there, by means of the endless chains on the cog-wheels



Moving Large Trees.

in the upper part of the frame-work and their connections with the block and tackle below. The old-fashioned guy ropes, usually fastened to the head of the tree, are discarded, as they have frequently proved to be injurious by disconnecting or loosening the roots from the ball of earth.

In order to get the wagon directly over the ball of the tree, and also over the hole where the tree is to be replanted, the rear axle of the wagon is removed, and the back of the truss or elevated framework upon which the tree is suspended keeps this part of the wagon together at any width required. To prevent damage to grass areas, wide tires are used. In the case illustrated, 14-inch tires were used on the rear wheels.

CULTIVATION OF PEACH TREE

Thorough Culture Kills Weeds and Forms Mulch Conserving Much of the Soil Moisture.

It is very essential to take the very best possible care of the young trees. They should be kept thrifty and healthy, and all the necessary care given them to conserve the moisture and plant food in the soil.

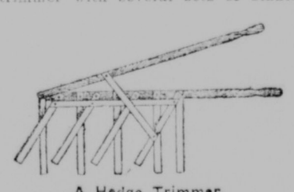
Early in the spring, as soon as the soil will permit, it should be stirred six to eight inches deep; thus if the trees have been planted as deeply as they should, plowing this depth will cause them to produce a deep root system which will not be injured as quickly by freezing or drought. After this plowing the fertilizer should be applied and worked with a disk harrow or cultivator.

Frequent cultivations should be given with the cultivator or disk harrow, running deep enough to form a good soil mulch and prevent subsequent baking or crusting of the surface and prevent loss of soil moisture by evaporation. Thorough culture kills all the weeds, which are a constant drain on the soil mosture and plant food and also assists in decomposing and liberating any plant food which may have been turned under.

USEFUL AS HEDGE TRIMMER

Implement Easily Put Together by Using Several Blades Attached to a Wooden Handle.

Hedge cutting or trimming with a sickle or with hand snips is very slow and tedious work. As I had considerable hedge to take care of, says a writer in Popular Mechanics, I made a trimmer with several sets of blades



A Hedge Trimmer.

similar to a regular trimmer. The blades were attached to a wood handle and operated with a wood lever as shown in the sketch. The operation is the same as when using the regular hedge trimmer.

Learn to Graft.

Why not urge the boys to experiment in grafting different kinds of fruit trees? Dig up some small fruit trees, such as plum, cherry, apple or peach. Some of which can be raised by planting the seed. The plum and cherry trees can be found almost any time where the sprouts come from the old tree. Then get some limbs from a tree of the same kind and of a choice variety and bury them all in a box of dry dirt in the cellar. At any time during the winter or spring graft them and put them back in the dirt till time to plant out.

Care of Fruit Trees.

Look well to the little fruit trees set out this spring. See that they do not suffer from lack of water. When trees need water pull the soil away from around the roots, give each tree a pailful, and, after it soaks in, replace the earth.

GOOD CULTURE OF POTATOES

Desirability of Planting Seed Deep in Soil—New Land Planted to Clover Is Best.

In growing potatoes, my pet idea is to plant the seed deep, so the crop will get all the moisture possible. Let the seed be at least 4 or 5 inches below the level of the soil in which the potatoes are planted, says a writer in the American Cultivator.

By all means set the seed in deep. We need not cover them full depth when planted, but leave the furrows to be filled in gradually during the subsequent cultivations. Do not hill the potatoes much; just round the earth about the vines sufficiently to keep the tubers well covered over. Soil suitable for potato growing must be well drained and when this has been done, either naturally or artificially, it is very important, this planting deeply so the roots will form well down deep in the moist, cool soil, which makes ideal conditions for the production of large tubers in abundance. This is the principle of so-called "trench culture" of potatoes. Happily, we can perform now nearly all the work of cultivation and harvesting by machines run by horse-power, thus doing away with the costly and tedious hand labor. In growing all crops we must cut down the expense of culture to the lowest possible mark.

In selecting soil for potato culture, new land or land recently in grass and clover affords ideal conditions for the growth of the potato. The second season after plowing up the grass or clover sod is much more suitable for potato culture than the first, as obviously we cannot plant the seed deep on a new tough sod, but a year or two, first in corn culture, will tame the sod so as to fit it admirably for the potato.

RIGHT TIME TO PLANT TREE

Work Should Be Done Just as Soon as New Growth Is About to Begin—Start With Season.

It may be said that the right time to plant any tree, root or shrub is just as the new growth is about to begin. It follows from this that the planting season may be prolonged if the tree or plant can be kept in a dormant condition. This is constantly done by keeping trees in a low temperature until two weeks after the natural planting time.

But there are other considerations, besides the convenience of the planter. A tree will make a better, healthier growth, if it starts with the season. The condition of the soil is more likely to be right then, than later. We are more certain of sufficient moisture, and just the proper amount of heat. Later there may be a lack of rain, and too much heat. And yet we sometimes have in the early part of the season too much rain, so that the soil is really not fit to work. It is too much like mortar. So it is sometimes necessary to hold trees waiting for the proper condition of soil. So it can be seen that the best general rule is to plant just before the new growth starts.

There is no harm done if the buds swell and open, and the leaves begin to expand, provided the weather is not too hot and dry. But it is preferable, because a little safer, to set them out say twenty-four hours before the buds open.

It goes without saying that trees may be successfully transplanted both earlier and later than the ideal time. It is done often.

Rape for Hogs.

Rape may be sown as late as the first of August and still make a lot of good pasture for hogs, says a writer in the National Stockman. It is a good thing to sow in the corn at the last cultivation, but owing to the fact that it winter-kills I should like to sow something else with it. I expect to seed down five acres of corn with the following mixture per acre: One bushel soy beans, four pounds of rape seed and one and one-half gallons of crimson clover. If for any reason I fail to get a stand I will drill in rye after the corn is siloed.

Guinea as a Forager.

The guinea fowl is a great forager and destroys many insects that the hens will not touch. They do not scratch the garden, and, though not easily kept near the house, they make known the places where they lay by a peculiar noise, which enables one accustomed to them to find all the eggs they lay. They really cost almost nothing to raise, and when roosting near the house create an alarm should intruders make their appearance.

Cribbing Corn.

If you are a little doubtful as to the keeping qualities of the corn you first gather, put a load in one crib, then a load in another, allowing each load to air out well before being covered up by the next load. You will thus avoid heating and subsequent mold.

Grading Pig Stock.

To grade up your pig stock is as important as grading up the dairy cows. The most conservative course is to select the breed most popular in your vicinity and improve on the common individuals by the use of improved boars.

Fine the Soil.

Plant root hairs feed from the minutest particles of soil. Clods are useless. Crush them and make plant food available. A land-roller, pulverizer, mumbler and several kinds of harrows are indispensable.

THE REPUBLICAN

BENJ. H. SINCELL, EDITOR.

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THE REPUBLICAN,
Oakland, Md.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1912.

YOU AUTO HEAR THIS.

This is the way Slidell Brown, of the West Virginia Argus, looks upon the benzine buggy. There is food for thought in his utterance, and they will be read with interest if not with profit:

"The automobile is a rubber-tired cash separator, which is being used largely to keep prosperous American citizens from worrying over how to invest their money. There are a great many varieties of cash separators, but the automobile is far the best. It can go through the ordinary flush citizen in a very few months and leave very little cash in the tailings. In fact it's work is approached in thoroughness only by the private yacht, the society bug and the private schools for girls. The automobile is driven by gasoline, assisted by water, oil, electricity, wind and gas, and sometimes horses and mules. Some drivers have also used brains with great success, but the supply is too limited to be generally adopted. If every automobile driver were equipped with a small set of brains, we would have no more accidents which occur while a car is being driven about 15 miles an hour, the speed limit. An auto consists of an engine with 175 parts connected with a clutch with 95 parts to a gear box with 75 parts and then to a differential with 50 parts. When all of these parts are feeling well and working together, like the old Guard Republicans in New York, the automobile is said to be in good running order. However, if any individual part of an automobile is feeling convalescent, and will not work at all, the man who wants to sell the machine to you secondhanded, will solemnly swear the machine will run like a watch.

"Automobiles come in all sizes, including the piker size, the family size, the bank director size, and the fool size. A small car with only 11 condensed horses in it can be bought for $350 and can be driven over the curb and into a tree as successfully as a big car, which costs $5,000, and has tires as fat as elephant's legs.

"Automobiles are now very carefully made and are entirely practicable, being used for hauling trunks, transporting passengers and getting rid of the idle rich. Automobiles are made which can run 100 miles an hour and will stop when requested. Very few automobiles break down any more but the number of owners who break up is steadily increasing. This is because the automobile is no longer a weird hobby, but a badge of prosperity, and a great many people are wearing the badges who can't afford to pay their dues.

"Automobiles are more costly now, because they are more reliable and also because hundreds of people are busy every day inventing new things to hang on them. Ten years ago an automobile would go 10 miles and then stop a month, because of a 50-cent breakdown. But now an automobile owner will go 200 miles, pay $35 in fines, wear out $50 worth of tires, eat $10 worth of food, knock $75 out of a $40 buggy, and neglect $1,000 worth of business all in a day.

"The number of automobiles made in this country next year will approach 125,000. This will not supply one-fourth of the people who want them, but after the people who can afford them have bought, there will be 100,000 left—and they will all be sold."

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The United States Bureau of Education has given wide publicity if not actual indorsement to the views of the Kansas state superintendent of public instruction concerning the defectiveness of the educational methods in rural schools. The Kansas educator asserts that country school buildings are poor, unsanitary and ill-equipped. The supervision, he says, is wholly inadequate. Of the 12,000,000 rural school children in the United States, he declares that less than one-fourth are completing the work of the primary grades and that high school privileges are denied the majority of country boys and girls. The charge is a very sweeping one.

Apparently he does not except any state from his indictment. Manifestly there is a difference in rural schools in different states, and in any particular state where school funds are raised partially by county levies there is a considerable variation from one county to another both as to the material equipments for educational purposes and as to the effectiveness of the educational methods used.

It is probably true, however, that in no state are the rural schools as effective as they should be. Judging from what is a matter of common information as to Maryland rural schools, there has been a marked improvement in school buildings within the last ten or fifteen years, and there is reason to believe there has also been an advance in the average of educational results. Many farmers take their boys who are fourteen years old from school the first of April and do not enter them again until December. The school year for these is limited to four months. What is needed in some rural communities is a better appreciation of the importance of carrying the educational standard beyond the three R's.

ROOM FOR 60.000.000.

In the churches of all denominations in America there is seating room for 60,000,000 persons, announces a statistician, who bases his figures on the last religious census. Every man, woman and child of our ninety-odd million could find room to attend at least one service a Sunday.

What is the proportion of regular church attendance to the population? It would be interesting to know. It would be deplorable if there were a general decline in religious feeling. Nearly all denominations are growing, though some not as fast as the population. There never was a time when there was more sincere religious effort than now. The Men and Religion Movement, which recently swept over the country, was probably the most powerful revival among men ever seen in this country.

"What is the matter with the churches?" is a question asked often enough by those who do not actively join in their work. They might be improved. But, all things considered, the churches are doing their duty about as well as any agency in America, probably better. The real question is, "What is the matter with the people who don't go to church?"

Old Soldier's Day, Thursday, the 29th. Don't fail to attend.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

A Number of Scholarships Awarded at the Session.

The school commissioners of Garrett county met in advertised session last Wednesday and Thursday. All members were present.

Upon petition of the citizens of Maysville, near Kitzmiller, a school was authorized to be conducted in that village during the coming school year.

J. M. Nugent and Charles Funk of Bayard, appeared and protested against the proposed site of the Bayard school building. The Board stated and ordered recorded upon its minutes that it desired the building to be located if practical one-quarter of a mile nearer to Bayard.

The site of the new Mt. Zion school building, authorized several weeks ago, was determined upon by the commissioners and was ordered built upon the old site, the contract being awarded to Mr. B. E. Lawrence, of Swanton, for $350.

Upon the resignation of two trustees of the Aaron Run school, George L. Michael and Lee Fazenbaker were appointed to fill the vacancies. Trustees were appointed for the new Spring Glade School as follows: Henry Strawser, Walter Flanigan and Charles Tasker; for the new Sang Run school, David Liller, Franklin Harvey and Jas. J. Gilbert; for the Three Fork Run school, William S. Harvey was appointed trustee to supply a vacancy in the board of trustees, and Joseph Howell was appointed trustee of the Bond school.

A school for the colored children of this county was authorized, provided an average required by law is assured and mantained.

Recommendations for scholarships were made as follows: Charlotte Hall, Joseph Littman, Oakland; Western Maryland College, J. R. Engle, Grantsville; St. John's College, F. G. Schrock, Crellin; Maryland Agriculture College, Dwight Townshend, Oakland; Normal School No. 11, Gilderoi Worton, Oakland, and Miss Marie Conner, Grantsville.

Appropriations for repairs and improvements were made and authorized for the following schools: South Point, Bond, Oakland Grammar, Sunnyside, Oakland High, Flatwood, Swanton, Lageer, Hoye's Run, Grantsville, Friendsville, Cherry Creek, Fairsweep, Cherry Meadows, Kitzmiller, Short Run, Deer Park, Blooming Rose.

Charles B. Callis, of Hoyes, was upon the recommendation of the local trustees, appointed principal of the Kitzmiller school, and likewise Miss Bessie Griffith was appointed assistant teacher of the Selbysport School.

The commissioners determined to visit the Dry Run school neighborhood today in an effort to locate the new building authorized for that section several weeks ago.

An order was passed directing the superintendent to give credit in the renewing of certificates for work done by the teachers in recognized schools.

Several bills were passed and ordered paid.

The board adjourned to meet Tuesday, September 10th.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

WAS ROBBED BUT MONEY RECOVERED.

Home of Mr. George Jeffries Near Lonaconing Entered Sunday Night.

When Mr. Geo. Jeffries a resident of Garrett Co., whose home is located two miles west of Lonaconing, returned from attending church Sunday evening at nine o'clock, he discovered that his home had been broken into and a trunk blown open and a sum of money had been extracted. He immediately telephoned for Sheriff Maffett in Oakland. The sheriff advised him to get a pair of bloodhounds from Fairmont, W. Va., and this he did. The dogs, together with Mr. F. C. Musgrave, their owner, arrived Monday at 9.13 and they immediately left for the home of Mr. Jeffries. A scent was obtained from the pocketbook from which the thief had taken the money and then followed from the house to the front yard direct to and along the county road leading to Lonaconing. The hounds got as far as Winn's store on Douglas avenue, when a gentleman went up to Mr. Jeffries and asked him if he got his money back would he be satisfied. Mr. Jeffries told him he would, if the thief would return the money which he took and pay the expense of the bloodhounds. The thief paid Mr. Jeffries the money and the sheriff ordered the hounds taken off the track.

THE DEATH RECORD

REV. H. C. SALEM.

Rev. H. C. Salem, pastor of the St. Clairsville Lutheran charge, Bedford county, Pa., died Saturday night at the home of David Fetter, of diabetes, aged 44 years. Rev. Mr. Salem left Osterburg on the Saturday evening train for Mr. Fetter's, intending to preach at Cessna and Messiah Lutheran church, Sunday. He was found in bed Sunday morning in a serious condition and was relieved of his suffering Sunday evening by death. He leaves a wife and five children and his aged mother. The remains were taken to Selin's Grove for burial. Rev. Salem went to Bedford county from Accident about four years ago.

REV. JOSEPH LEE, D. D.

Rev. Joseph Lee, D. D., died very suddenly last Friday morning at his home in Mountain Lake Park of heart failure, and was burind in the Oakland cemetery Monday morning at ten o'clock, after services in the Park M. E. church, which were in charge of Rev. J. A. Fullerton. Other ministers present and assisted were Bishop Thirkield, Revs. W. D. Reed, D. L. Reid, H. C. Howard, S. W. Davis, C. W. Baldwin, A. B. Riker, and P. Z. Musgrave.

Rev. Joseph Lee was born and educated in Ireland. He came to America from his native land in August, 1872, and at once became identified with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was converted and began to preach at the age of fifteen, becoming a local preacher in the Methodist Church of Ireland and Scotland. Mr. Lee's parents died when he was very young, thus leaving him to "face life's battles" with more than the usual temptations of youth, yet always and everywhere his mind was pure and his life untarnished. His educational advantages were good for his day and these he improved by earnest and methodical study. He was a great reader of good and wholesome books, thus enlarging and cultivating his keen and robust mind. Mr. Lee by his superior ability and beauty of character attracted the attention of the leaders of the church and he was given positions of great responsibility and influence. As a preacher he was logical, scholarly, profoundly in earnest, and at times surpassingly eloquent. He preached the gospel in its essential purity and power, leading his hearers to new and enlarged visions of truth.

Mr. Lee was pastor of many of the most important churches of his conference, viz: Clarksburg, Buckhannon, Grafton, Moundsville, Wheeling. He also was Presiding elder of the Clarksburg and Parkersburg district. From the latter appointment he transfered to New York City and became pastor of the John's Street church which is the oldest Methodist church in this country. Later he returned to his native state and gave the remainder of his years to the building up of the church in West Virginia. For a number of years Mr. Lee had been engaged in temperance-reform work and was deeply interested in the present amendment campaign in West Virginia. Mr. Lee was an extensive traveler. He crossed the ocean thirteen times and has visited many countries of the Old World. He also has written books which are interesting and valuable. His Encyclopedia of the Bible is pronounced by competent critics as a very fine piece of work and fully attests his ability in scholarship and knowledge of the Bible. His book of travels is also interesting and instructive. Mr. Lee had many marked characteristics of character. Among them were his unassuming modesty and his steadfast and unfailing friendship. In the autumn of 1879 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Ida M. Engle, of Grantsville, Maryland, who has been a devoted helper with him in all his work. She with their three children remain to cherish the momory of a devoted husband and father. The children are Dr. Samuel Lee of Georgia, Missos Jennie and Nellie at home.

OLD SOLDIERS' DAY!

LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON

The MOUNTAIN Chautauqua

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK

Thursday, Aug. 29

Reunion of the Blue and Gray

Soldiers Blue & Gray of the Civil War admitted free

10.00 A. M.
2.30 P. M.
7.30 P. M. BAND CONCERTS

3.00 P. M., PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

Gov. DICK YATES, Of Illinois

8.00 O'CLOCK P. M.

Grand Closing Concert by Cecelias

9.30 P. M., MOVING PICTURES

REFRESHMENTS ON THE GROUNDS!

BOATING, BATHING, GOLF, TENNIS

ALL-DAY TICKET, ... 35 CENTS

Thirty-Five Years Ago.

The following articles are taken from THE REPUBLICAN of August 25, 1877,—thirty-five years ago, and will be read with interest in 1912:

LOCAL NEWS.

Good flour is selling in Oakland at $8 a barrel.

Hon. A. P. Gorman was in Oakland on Tuesday.

The iron cages for the jail arrived at Oakland on Wednesday.

Mr. W. O. Ison accidentally broke the bone of his left thumb, on Wednesday.

Mr. Arthur Townshend left on Friday evening for a visit to friends in W. Va. and Ohio.

Mr. Geo. A. Spedden, assisted by several workmen, on Thursday erected a bill board for the circus, on the east side of Daily's park, fronting on Main and Liberty street, 250 feet long and 11 feet high.

Mr. Nicholas Merrill, living 1½ miles north from Oakland, on the Hooppole road, left at this office specimens of the finest apples grown in the county. We wish to state here that our farmers should pay more attention to the fruit raising, as a good quailty always commands a high price. Mr. Merrill always sells his surplus apples, readily, at from 25 to 50 per cent. more than the usual market price.

FOOT RACE.

A foot race, that caused some excitement and considerable amusement, took place in Oakland on Saturday evening last, between Thomas Martin and John B. Brant. By the conditions of the race Martin was placed at Wayman's crossing and Brant at the railroad crossing in front of Coddington's Hotel, and they were to run to the culvert at Stone Church and back to the railroad crossing. At the word "go" Brant made a much quicker start than his opponent, and in turning at the culvert gained a little, and came home about ten feet ahead. The distance for Brant was about 300 yards, and for Martin about 250 yards.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

On Friday last Mr. Isaac Coddington, of Oakland, had his revolver apart cleaning it, and as he placed the loaded chamber in its place it was discharged, the ball taking effect in the index finger of his right hand, the upper joint of which was almost stripped of flesh, but the bone was not injured. Dr. E. H. Bartlett dressed the wound.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The brick work on the court house is completed, and the carpenter work, painting and plastering is progressing rapidly. The court room and jury rooms will be completed in time for September court, and the entire building by the first of October.

The Sheriff's house and jail is also being pushed forward, the brick work of which will be completed next week, and the entire building by the middle of October.

LITERARY.

The regular meeting of the Garrett Literary Society was held at the public school building on Saturday evening, Aug. 18th, at 8 o'clock. A good audience present. After the regular order of business the following were the performances for the evening:

Reading of the Society paper by Miss Nellie Peddicord. None of the performers present except the debaters. After a little delay the question, "Which causes the more misery, war or intemperance," was discussed. The debate was lengthy, but interesting and both sides were well supported by statistics and arguments. The judges for the evening were F. A. Thayer and W. P. Townshend.

Order of exercises for this (Saturday) evening.

Speech, N. B. Wayman; Essay, W. H. Tower; selection, W. Davis. There will be no debate this week.

As this (Saturday) evening is the evening for election of officers, a large attendance of members is expected and desired.

BITTINGER.

A few farmers thrashed their wheat crop last week, and the best yield reported was 129 bushels from four acres on C. E. Ellithorp's farm.

A gang consisting of five wagons, laden with gypsies, passed through this village last Monday, causing quite an excitement among the people.

Amos H. Reckner and son, Master Johnnie, of North Glade, were here on business Monday.

Rev. John A. Morgan, of Raleigh, N. C., is spending his vacation with relatives here, and preached a very excellent sermon from the Lutheran pulpit on last Sunday morning.

Prof. J. C. Beahm moved his family and household effects to their new home in Salisbury, Pa., a few days ago.

G. W. Engle returned to Baltimore on Saturday, after spending a few days among relatives and friends here.

Miss Bessie Wiley, who has been employed at Mt. Lake Park for some weeks, has returned home.

Clarence Bittinger, who is employed as a skilled workman on Otto & Otto's saw mill, spent a few days with his lady friend at Mt. Lake Park, and as a result the mill has been idle.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Beachy returned on Saturday from a week's visit with relatives at Canton, Pa.

Don't forget the picnic and its promised pleasures at Bittinger next Saturday.

KODAK ●● SAFETY ● FILM

THE OLD RELIABLE

Garrett National Bank

OF OAKLAND, MARYLAND.

Commenced business November 14, 1888.

CAPITAL, ...	$ 50,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, .	55,000

OFFICERS:

D. E. OFFUTT, President.

G. S. HAMILL, Vice President.

S. T. JONES, Cashier.

G. A. FRALEY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Daniel E. Offutt — Gilmor S. Hamill
John M. Davis — George W. Legge
John T. Mitchell — William R. Stull
Scott T Jones

Interest at the rate of 3% per annum paid on Time Certificates of Deposits and Savings Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent at reasonable rates.

SALOON ROBBED.

Mr. R. S. Jamison's Bar Raided and $43 and Revolver Stolen.

The saloon of Mr. R. S. Jamison, on Railroad street in Oakland, was robbed Sunday night of about $43 in cash, a revolver and some liquors, entrance to the room being effected by way of the transom over the front door.

The money and revolver had been placed in the safe in a rear room of the saloon on Saturday night, the day combination on the safe being set, hence the thief had little trouble in getting at the valuables.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Abell, of Baltimore, arrived in Oakland Sunday afternoon for a two weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tower. Mr. Abell was the founder and editor of the Garrett County Gazette, which was succeeded by The Republican. This is Mr. and Mrs. Abell's second visit to Oakland in more than thirty-five years.

Hear the great western orator, Governor Dick Yates of Illinois, Old Soldier's Day, at the Mountain Chautauqua.

Mr. Wm. Kline, formerly of Blaine, W. Va., but now of Franklin, had the misfortune to have his leg broken on Friday evening by being caught in the chain that operates an electric coal machine in mine No. 3 of the Piedmont and George's Creek Co. He was taken to his home and a physician summoned who dressed the injured limb.

The stockholders of the Mountain Lake Park Association held an adjourned meeting and elected Rev. C. W. Baldwin of Baltimore, president and Judge Thomas I. Elliot and C. W. Baldwin, Baltimore, Messrs. D. E. Offutt, G. S. Hamill and A. D. Naylor, directors. Messrs. John W. Young, Cumberland, and Chas. S. Davis, Oakland, retired from the board.

FOR SALE—One good family horse; one depot wagon; one surrey; one set single and set double harness. Inquire at office of MT. LAKE WATER CO., Mt. Lake Park, Md. 25-3t.

By advertisement published on page eight of this issue of the Republican, the board of County Commissioners, pursuant to an act passed at the January session of the General Assembly of Maryland, gives notice to delinquent taxpayers, whose lands have been sold for the non-payment of taxes, to redeem the same by the payment of the taxes in arrear, the accured interest and costs in making the sale and to otherwise discharge the liens against the properties, otherwise the title becomes absolutely vested in the County Commissioners.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

From the Forty Years Ago column of the Cumberland Times the following was clipped Monday: "The Oakland correspondent to the paper started his letter with the following paragraph "As we have been permitted through a gracious Providence to exist through, over and beyond the time we were to be sent spinning into space by Prof. Plantmour's monstrous fiery comet we likewise resume our weekly duty in contributing a few lines to your popular journal." The letter then described the increase in growth of Garrett county saying it was "almost impossible to find an anti-Garrett man anymore."

Hear the great western orator, Governor Dick Yates of Illinois, Old Soldier's Day, at the Mountain Chautauqua.

The excursionists to the Park Tuesday were few in number, but those who were in attendance enjoyed a splendid day. The lectures were all that could be desired and the musical numbers of the program in the evening far surpassed anything yet attempted before a Mountain Lake Park audience. Another disappointing feature of the day was the non-arrival of Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, who was detained on account of the extreme illness of his son, and Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, was unable to leave his official duties owing to the critical condition of internal affairs in his native state, his presence at Charleston being absolutely required.

Col. A. G. Sturgiss, whose journey to the Battle Creek Sanatorium at Hot Springs, S. D., was delayed on account of not being able to secure proper railway accommodations, left for that point on last Wednesday night, accompanied by his brother, Hon. George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown. They arrived there on Saturday morning, the trip having been accomplished with little or no discomfort to the Colonel, whom the physicians pronounce curable and anticipate sending him home restored to his usual strength and vigor. Mr. George C. Sturgiss is expected at his summer home in the Park, on Sunday morning. The news that Col. Sturgiss can be restored to health was received here with a great deal of satisfaction and pleasure by his host of friends.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.

One Model T Ford Five Passenger Touring Car, rebuilt all worn parts replaced with new. New Tires.

One Two Passenger Maxwell Runabout, in good condition, a Bargain if sold quick.

One Five Passenger Hupmobile in fine running order, in use every day, a bargain. LAWTON'S GARAGE.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

HORTICULTURE IN MARYLAMD

Various Topics Treated by Dean Symons, School of Horticulture.

MARYLAND WEEK SHOW AND MEETING.

To the Editor of The Republican.

Preliminary arrangements are now being made for the annual meeting and exhibition of the Maryland State Horticultural Society and affiliated agricultural associations, in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, November 18-23—"Maryland week."

The exhibition this year promises to surpass that held last year in several departments.

The premium list of the Horticultural Society, which has been sent to growers, offers many valuable prizes.

Fruit growers should plan to ship early ripening fruit to the Terminal Heating & Freezing Company, No. 402 S. Eutaw st.; later varieties, vegetables, and other farm products intended for the exhibit can be sent direct to Armory prior to opening of the exhibit.

All farmers and fruit growers should plan to attend these meetings. Any information concerning either Association meeting at this time, may be had by communicating with the respective Secretary, College Park, Md.

FRUIT PACKING DEMONSTRATIONS.

The School of Horticulture of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station desires to conduct as many demonstrations in packing apples this fall as possible. Any grower desiring to have a demonstration in their orchard, where an expert will be present to show how apples should be packed in boxes and barrels, should communicate with the School of Horticulture, College Park, Md.

There is no doubt that our growers should give more attention to the proper packing of this fruit. It is in the packing that the western growers have been ahead of us, for we grow finer fruit, but many orchardists have not yet learned how to pack and market it properly.

WILT OF TOMATOES.

In addition to the common leaf blight of tomatoes which is quite common this year, there are two forms of Tomato Wilt; one caused by bacteria and showing in wilted tips; the other, caused by a soil fungus, in which the leaves turn yellow from the bottom up. These are also prevalent in parts of Maryland this year.

The chief hope in controlling the two latter diseases, is in finding resistant varieties, and in order to do this, specialists of the State Horticultural Department wish to examine as many many diseased fields as possible. It will be greatly appreciated if anyone knowing the fields in which a number of plants have died from one of these diseases, will notify the Maryland Agricultural College & Experiment Station at College Park, Md.

ORGANIZATION OF A SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station, a special School of Horticulture was provided for.

This organization will coordinate the extension work in horticulture and greatly increase the staff of instructors in this subject at the College. The plan will enable the work to be done by a higher class of men and make it more permanent, as their service will be more continuous. The teachers in the School of Horticulture will be specialists in the different phases of Horticulture, such as Pomology, Olericulture, Floriculture and Landscape Gardening, and Bush and Vine Fruits. They are to be men who are broadly trained and can act as general inspectors and demonstrators in the State Department. This will give them an opportunity to keep in touch with the broad field of horticulture in all parts of the State, and enable them to teach their subjects with more direct application to the students' needs.

This organization will also enable the Institution to develope each special phase of horticulture in the State, and the people to avail of the help of specialists. The plan provides for an expansion of the demonstration work in the State.

From New England.

To the Editor of The Republican:

I thought the between sessions I would write you a line from this, I believe, the most beautiful spot in America. I have been here at the Summer Conferences for five years, and never saw Northfield more beautiful.

Several new buildings have been added to the campus since I was here, two years ago. The last and finest is Gould Hall, erected by Miss Helen Gould at a cost of about a quarter of a million of dollars, in memory of her father and mother. It is magnificent.

All streets and drives are oiled. There is a retired sea captain here from Connecticut, who drives through every summer in his touring car. Yesterday he took me for a spin into New Hampshire over roads as good all the way as the State road from Oakland.

The usual array of great teachers and lecturers are on the platform. Prof. Robertson, of Louisville, Ky., begins the day with a class in Greek for ministers. He informed us a few days ago that we need not bother preaching about Sin and its Consequences, as a certain class of people in a recent convention had voted Hell out of existence. His wit is unbounded, and his thrusts cause much amusement.

There are about three thousand people here, and nearly half of them ministers. There are in the same dormotory with me Rev. Rupp of Frederick, Md., and Rev. Crissman of Frostburg, Md., both Lutheran ministers. The Conferences last from June to October, but the first two weeks in August are especially for ministers and teachers.

Several prominent ministers from abroad are on the program daily. Hutton from Glasgow, McPherson and Brown from London, with Prof. Robertson from Kentucky, and Ross from New York.

Weather delightful as usual. No climate like the New England summer. I expect to join my folks in Vermont in a few days, where we will visit friends until September 1st.

Kind regards to all Oakland friends.

Sincerely,
JOHN A. MCCLELLAND.

Northfield, Mass., Aug. 8, 1912.

Notice to the Public.

This is to notify the public generally that the Hooppole Road is closed from Thayer's to the North end of Deep Creek Bridge, pending the building of the new bridge. Traffic can be had by way of Meadow Mountain road, turning off the main road at Thayer's.

HOBLITZELL & PRICE .24-5t*

ESTABLISHED 1884 — HIGHEST QUALITY

INSIST ON HAVING A PERFECT BATHROOM

Beautiful, therefore pleasing,

Sanitary, therefore healthful,

Durable, therefore economical.

And besides this let it have and individuality, an expression of your own tastes, which will show to your friends your love of artistic surroundings. This is easily done as you have a variety of pleasing designs of "STANDARD" plumbing fixtures to select from and our aid in laying out the plumbing plans, and even in suggestions as to suitable wall finishes, windows, etc., which will be given you if desired. Your wishes we will endeavor to follow closely and it will be worth while to let us estimate for you.



"Standard" "Albion" Bath.

A. D. NAYLOR & CO.

"Naylor Has It and Sells It for Less."

LOW PRICES — PROMPT SERVICE

DRINK & DRUG VICTIMS

FREED FROM SLAVERYS GRASP

HUMANITY'S FRIEND IS THE INFALLIBLE

MARION CURE

The MARION CURE now being administered at Kitzmiller, Md., by Dr. Hugh Strachan in the MARION HOME, which has recently been established.

No Sickness — No Confinment — No Bad after Effects

All correspondence strictly confidential. Write for Booklet.

THE MARION CURE
Humanity's Friend.
Kitzmiller, - - - Maryland

FREQUENT WINDSTORMS

Indicate the necessity for this class of Insurance. Bad storms are occuring almost daily at various seasons and protection by

Windstorm Insurance

Is so cheap that it is almost inexcusable to go uninsured.

The Home Insurance Company, New York
ASSETS $32,146,564.94.

Issues a liberal and cheap policy covering all classes of property.

FOR RATES AND FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

The Home Insurance Company, New York
Or FRED. A. THAYER, Agent
OAKLAND, : : : : MARYLAND

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MARYLAND
SEASON OF 1912

ATTRACTIONS FOR AUGUST : : : : : SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

Friday, August 9th.	Band Concerts. Helen Hobbs of Boston. The great Hoosier orator, former Governor Hanley of Indiana.
Tuesday, August 20th.	GOVERNOR'S DAY AND WILEY DAY. Band Concerts. Addresses of Governors of neighboring states. Dr. Harvey Wiley the great Pure Food Expert. Grand Operatic Concert.
Thursday, August 29th.	OLD SOLDIERS' DAY. Reunion of the Blue and Gray. Band Concerts. Gov. Dick Yates of Illinois. Grand Evening Concert.

OTHER SPECIAL DAYS AND SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Saturday and Sunday, August 10th and 11th. Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tuesday, August 13th. POWER'S DAY. Hon Caleb Powers of Kentucky. The Lewis Company, entertainers.

Wednesday, August 14th. Dr. Chas. A. Eastman, the great American Indian.

Friday and Saturday, August 16th and 17th. Germain, the greatest magician of the age.

Sunday and Monday, August 18th and 19th. Bishop W. P. Thirkield.

BOATING. BATHING. GOLF. TENNIS. ETC.

Old Soldier's Day, Thursday, the 29th. Don't fail to attend.

Miss Mattie Wonn, of Philadelphia, is in Oakland on a visit to friends.

FOR SALE CHEAP—10,000 second-hand brick. A. D. NAYLOR & Co. 25-3t

Messrs. Robert and Leroy Cropp, of Richwood, W. Va., are home for a short visit.

Miss Edith Chapin, of DuBois, Pa., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Bond.

Mrs. C. F. Schroder, of Grafton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Peddicord.

Attorney Richard T. Semmes, of Cumberland, was in Oakland Tuesday on professional business.

Fine watch repairing and engraving. E. F. MCKINNEY, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

FOR SALE—A typewriter at a great bargain. Apply to R. E. Sliger, First National Bank, Oakland.

Miss Edna Hall, of Fairmont, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ashby on Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rasche spent a few days this week in Pittsburgh where they were guests of relatives.

FOR RENT—Cottage of four rooms with water and gas; near Crook's Crest. Apply to A D. NAYLOR & Co. 25-3t

Mr. and Mrs. Erbie Lantz, of Morgantown, are in the county on a visit o their numerous friends and relatives.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

Miss Martha Pratt, a prominent young lady of Kingwood, W. Va., is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Mary Loar and family.

Mr. Joseph O. Thomas, of Hutton, went to Philadelphia Tuesday night on business connected with the tannery located at Hutton.

E. F. MCKINNEY, watchmaker, jeweler, engraver and diamond setter, at F. G. HYDE'S, Oakland, Md. 23-tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crane, of Kingwood, spent a few days recently in Oakland where they were guests of the editor and family.

Hear the great western orator, Governor Dick Yates of Illinois, Old Soldier's Day, at the Mountain Chautauqua.

Miss Lynn Waddell, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Webster Ravenscroft at their home near Oakland.

WANTED—A competent white girl for general housework in a small family. Good wages to right party. For particulars address P. O. box 291, Oakland, Md. 24

We have in stock a full line of blanks for Justices of the Peace, including deeds, mortgages, leases, etc.

Miss Helen Jones, of Pittsburgh and Miss Bertha Chuck, of Ohiopyle, Pa., are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Ault, near town.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

Miss Nannie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Miller, of Keyser, was the guest for a few days last week of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Dixon.

Old Soldier's Day, Thursday, the 29th. Don't fail to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shaffer, of Washington, Ind., where Mr. Shaffer is engaged in the dining car service, arrived here yesterday morning for a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Mealy, whose wedding took place at Zanesville, O., last Thursday, arrived in Oakland Monday and have gone to housekeeping in the Mealy house on Alder street.

Hear the great western orator, Governor Dick Yates of Illinois, Old Soldier's Day, at the Mountain Chautauqua.

Luther, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Menhorn, was taken to Cumberland last Friday where an eye specialist was consulted in the hope that relief could be given the little boy for an affection of the eyes with which he has been a great sufferer for some years.

Old Soldier's Day, Thursday, the 29th. Don't fail to attend.

The Ralph T. Browning farm changed hands this week, having been purchased by Ed. H. Smouse. The farm is located on the state road near Thaverville. Two streams of water run through the tract. Dams will be built across them and the streams stocked with fish.

All old soldiers of the Civil War are admitted free to the exercises of the Mountain Chautauqua on August 29th.

Mrs. W. G. Middleswart, of Cincinnati, formerly Miss Wonn Robinson of Oakland, after spending a few days here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs Charles A. Tower, returned to her home last night. Her sister, Mrs. Charles Lane, of Ronceverte, W. Va., is also on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Tower.

A committee from the official body of the Seventh-Day Baptist Association visited the Park and looked over the buildings, hotel facilities, etc., and will report favorably upon an association meeting at the Park next June, in a three weeks' convention. They claim that there will be 4,000 delegates in attendance.

Injured In Traction Engine.

Howard Sturm, aged about twenty-two years, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Sturm, of near Deer Park, was painfully injured at Monongah, W. Va., last Saturday, when his clothing was caught in the gear wheels of a traction engine he was operating and his leg drawn into the cogs, stripping the flesh from the bones for about four inches above to four inches below his knee. He was brought to his home a day or two later where he is being attended by a local physician.

Has Received an Appointment.

Mr. Whitford H. Shelton, son of Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Shelton, of the Park, has been elected to a chair in the University of Pittsburg. Mr. Shelton has gained considerable note as an educator, having formerly occupied a chair in the Unversity of Colorado at Boulder, Col. At present Mr. Shelton has charge of the department of Modern Languages at the Mountain Lake Park summer schools.

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Jim Bushwick's Widow

By Lawrence Alfred Clay

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Jim Bushwick of the village of Rawlins, was a ne'er-do-well. He was born lazy and without business acumen sufficient to sell or buy a peck of potatoes. He didn't drink, smoke or chew, and when he married it was to have a wife to take care of him. She was a hustling, ambitious woman, and if she could have had his help they could have been well off after five years.

She didn't have it, however. Jim was always going to do this and do that, and he never even got up energy enough to set out a bed of onions. The wife seldom scolded or complained. She was the village seamstress, and by steady work she managed to keep a roof over their heads.

Now and then there was talk of doing something to Jim—tar and feathers—a whipping—the law or something else, but it never went beyond talk. As for tar and feathers, there was no tar in the town, and no citizen would have been willing to contribute the feathers.

Thus things went on for eight years, and then Jim Bushwick was taken with a hopeless illness. When this disease took hold of the man he galloped to the grave very fast. It was only after the doctors had told Jim there was no hope for him, and that his flame of life would be snuffed out in a couple of weeks more, that the true spirit of a manly man came out. He called his wife to his bedside one day and began:

"Sarah, you are going to be a widow soon."

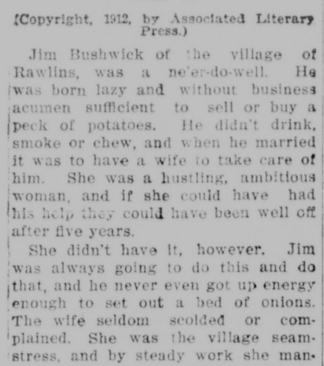
"Yes," she replied, as tears filled her eyes.

"I've been a no-account man and husband."

"But you've done the best you could."

"Mebbe so, but when I look back I'm ashamed of myself. I can't leave you a dollar."

"Never mind, Jim. Everybody will be kind to me and I shall get along.



He Had Signed Without Looking.

Let us hope the doctors are mistaken, and that you will live many a year yet."

"Let us do nothing of the kind, but get ready for business. Sarah, you know what breach-o'-promise is, of course?"

"Yes."

"If you have a pretty good case again a man he'll settle for cash."

"But how can I have a breach-of-promise case?"

"That's what I am going to provide you with—several of them. Bring my pen, ink and paper, and then run over and tell Deacon Harrison I want to see him."

The deacon was a widower and well to do. He was one of those who had spoken of tar and feathers, but he had a neighborly feeling, for all that. When he had come in and expressed his sympathy, the dying man said:

"Deacon, Sarah will soon be left alone."

"Yes."

"I want folks to be kind to her when I'm gone."

"They will be, Jim—they will be."

"I'm not so sure of that. Folks get tired of being kind after awhile. I know how good you are, but if you'd only put it in black and white that you'd be kind to Sarah after I'm gone I should feel a heap easier about going. Here's a paper I've drawn up that says you'll be kind."

"Why, I'll sign that, of course," was the reply; and the deacon, for once in his life, signed a paper without reading it and looking for traps. He did more than that. He offered to boss the funeral when it came off and to be one of the pallbearers.

Then Cyrus Barnes, another widower, was sent for. He was awfully sorry to find Jim so near the grave, and he was going to pull out a dollar bill and leave it with him when—he didn't. He indulged in further words of sympathy, which made it 88 per cent. cheaper for him.

"Cyrus, I've been a poor stick of a man," said Jim.

"You have that," was agreed.

"I ought to have been at work every day."

"We all know that."

"It's a wonder you folks didn't stir me up."

"So 'tis—so 'tis. We talked of it many times, but we knowed that if we put on the tar and feathers you'd be too all-fired lazy to scrape 'em off, and your wife would have the job."

"That's right. She is good, Cyrus."

"None better."

"And that brings me to what I want to ask. She won't have a dollar after I'm gone."

"Of course she won't."

"She'll have to depend on the kindness of the neighbors."

"She will."

"Cyrus, you don't belong to any church, but you believe in heaven, don't you?"

"Yes, kinder."

"You'd like to feel that I was looking down on you and acting as your guardian angel, wouldn't you?"

"If you are going to keep up your laziness—"

"But I'm not, Cyrus—I'm going to hustle. I'll do all that I can for you if you'll sign this paper."

"What is it?"

"Just a promise to be kind to, and that you will look after, Sarah. We shall both feel a great deal better if you will."

The caller looked upon it as a dying man's whim, and signed. When ready to go he said:

"I hope you will get a hustle on you up there, Jim."

Then three more widowers and one old bachelor got the word to call, and in the course of three days the business was wound up. Then a lawyer was sent for, the signed papers handed over to him, and a great calm fell upon the dying man. He smiled every few minutes, and made no understandable explanations regarding what he had been up to. A few days later he passed away, and almost his last words were:

"Sarah, if they want to be kind to you, let 'em go ahead."

There was kindness from every direction, from contributions to pay the funeral expenses to groceries and provisions sent in for the widow's sustenance. After about a month had elapsed Deacon Harrison received a letter asking him to call at the law office of the attorney who had the dead man's papers. When the good man came strolling in, only mildly curious as to why he had been summoned, he was greeted with:

"Of course it won't take place for a year, but allow me to congratulate you in advance."

"What d'ye mean?" asked the deacon.

"Your marriage with the Widow Bushwick."

"Shoo! What ye joking about?"

"Only this."

The paper he had signed for Jim Bushwick was handed him. He had signed without reading, and now behold:

"I not only promise to be kind to James Bushwick's wife after she becomes his widow, but to marry her one year after his death."

"By thunder!" exclaimed the deacon as he danced around.

"No better evidence wanted in a breach-of-promise case," quietly replied the lawyer.

"She can sue and be hanged!"

"Better settle for a couple of hundred, deacon, and carry off your paper. It wouldn't sound well to have people saying that you had your second wife picked out while her husband was alive."

The deacon hung off for a week and then came down. One by one the others followed suit. Each one was financially well able to do so.

"Money contributed by your good friends, and nothing is to be said about it," remarked the lawyer to the widow as he handed her $950 of the thousand.

To this day she has no other idea about it. Now and then some one says something about Jim Bushwick's laziness in Deacon Harrison's hearing, and he turns and replies:

"Why, there wasn't a lazy bone in his whole carcass! He made more clean money in the last two weeks of his life than I did in the hull year! Yes, drat him, he did!"

WELL PLANNED AND CARRIED

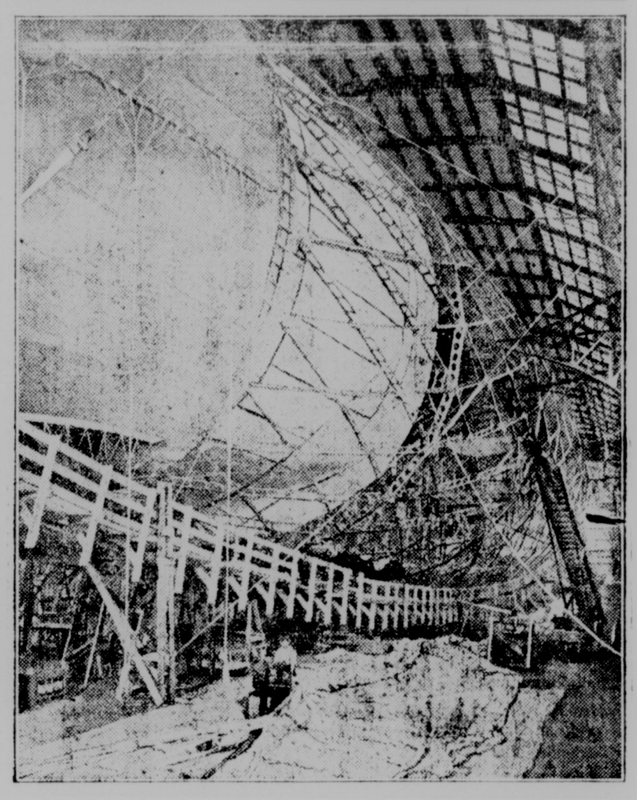
Prince Kropotkin's Escape From Prison Hospital One of the Most Daring Recorded in History.

In originality of conception and ingenuity of execution, the escape of Prince Kropotkin from the prison of the Nikolaievsk Military hospital in St. Petersburg in 1876 is probably unparalleled in prison annals. Twelve conspirators outside the prison took part in it, but not one of them was ever arrested or suspected, although many of them were subsequently banished to Siberia for other political offenses.

The escape was made in broad daylight, about five o'clock in the afternoon, in the presence of three armed soldiers, and with such novel accessories as cherries, opera hats, a mouse, music, a black mare and a microscope. The chances were at least ten to one that it would fail, notwithstanding the extraordinary ingenuity with which it was planned, but every device and stratagem worked perfectly, and the liberated prisoner dined that night in Donon's restaurant, the most fashionable in St. Petersburg, while the entire police of the capital was ransacking the city in search of him.

Nobody even imagined that he would be shrewd and bold enough to take his dinner in so public a place, and not a single detective looked for him there, although search was made in scores of other places, and every exit from the city was so carefully guarded that a mouse could hardly have crept through unobserved.—Century.

Repairing a Big Dirigible



Our illustration shows one of the great German dirigibles, the "Schutte-Lanz," undergoing repairs after an accident that demonstrated the technically successful construction of this particular machine. The picture reveals the complicated framework partly stripped of its envelope.

GIANT LOBSTER IN MAINE

The distinction of being the "biggest lobster in Maine," if not in the entire country, falls to the mammoth crustacean owned by Deputy Marshal Frank Rutherford of Eastport, Me., which is the most easterly city on the Maine coast. The big lobster was captured by a Canadian boatman in the Bay of Fundy and brought to Eastport, with other shellfish, and it was purchased by Rutherford, who had the meat extracted and the crustacean mounted on a board so that it could be exhibited. When caught it weighed about 26 pounds, and with the following dimensions: Length of lobster from end of tail to tip of claws, 34 inches; length of tail, 12½ inches; width of end of tail, 8 inches; length of large claw, 20 inches; width of largest claw, 7 inches; circumference of large claw, 14 inches; length of the small claws (four on a side), 10½ inches; circumference of body in center, 17 inches; length of "thumb" on largest claw, 7 inches; width of spread of both claws and body before mounting, 42 inches.

BEETLE VERSUS BEETLE.

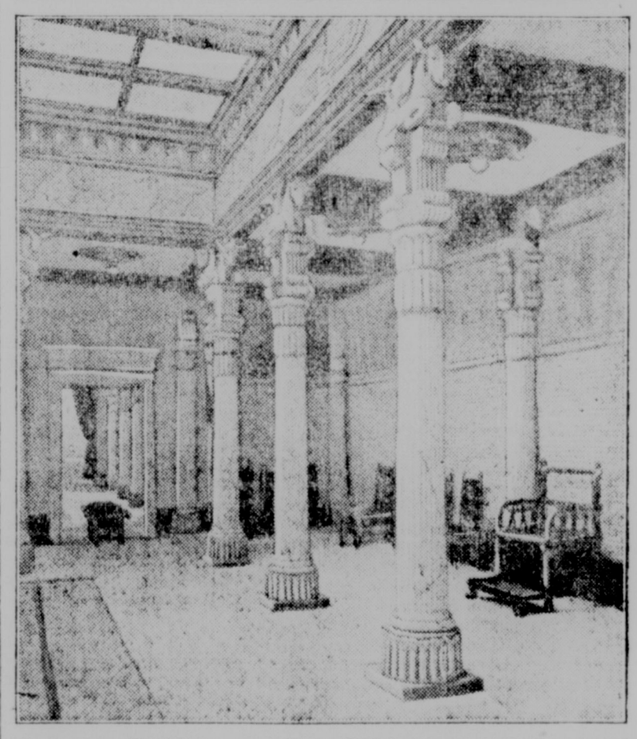
Ceylon tea, highly prized in America, is threatened by the invasion of an insect called the shot-hole beetle. It commits ravages on tea and camphor plants. To combat it the government entomologists have introduced a ferocious beetle, found in America, which is an implacable enemy of the borers. If this pest fighter will live in the tropics it will be loosed among the millions of destructive insects, with the hope of saving the tea and camphor plantations.

USED FOR SHARPENING SPEAR



An interesting discovery of Roman remains was recently made at Wallsend, whose name, of course, marks the end of the great Roman wall which stretched across Britain. One object found was the stone seen in the photograph, showing how the Romans sharpened their spear heads. The round hollow in the middle would contain water, in which the spear heads would be dipped before being rubbed on the cavities at the side. Traces of the guard chamber of the eastern gateway were also found.

Persian Palace of Surgeon



Sir John Bland-Sutton, an eminent British surgeon, recently knighted, possesses in his house in Grosvenor square one of the most remarkable rooms in London. It is an exact reproduction of the Apadana, or Hall of Honor, of the Palace of Artaxerxes Mnemon at Susa, the largest of the palaces built by the Achaemenid kings. This was discovered in 1896 by a French party under M. and Mme. Dieulafoy. The lion and archer frieze, the bull capital and bases were deposited in the Louvre, and from these details the room was constructed. The hall is one of the few buildings mentiond in the Bible whose ruins have been identified. The color-scheme of the hall is ivory and cerulean blue, while the columns are of marble, enriched with gold on the bull-heads of the capitals.

FIGHTING PESTS IN GARDENS

Larger Squash Bugs Found Harder to Control Than Other Insects—Treatment Differs.

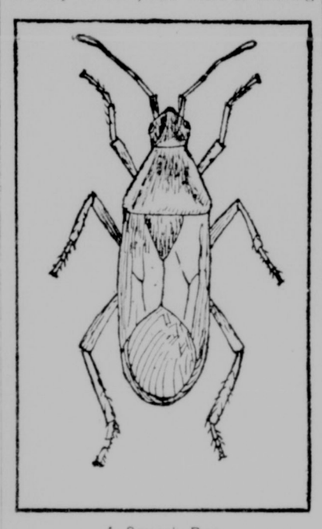
All of us are bothered more or less with injurious insect pests in the garden, and with dealing with them the first thing to be determined is whether they are chewing or sucking insects, whether they eat the leaf or extract its sap. There must be entirely different treatment employed in the two cases.

The chewing insects are comparatively easy to get rid of, unless they are working on the foliage, which will be injured by the application of a poison strong enough to kill the insects.

The sucking insects insert their bills through the skin of the leaf or stem that they are feeding on, so as to extract the juice, therefore no matter how much poison is applied to the surface, the insects get none of it.

For the striped beetle, which is destructive to squash, cucumber and melon vines, a slight application of lime, tobacco dust, plaster, or ashes, will be found a good preventive, and will also drive away those which may have already appeared. Sometimes, however, the ashes will burn the foliage if rain falls soon after they are applied, so on the whole lime, and plaster, or tobacco dust are better for the purpose, says a writer in the Farm Progress. Some keep a healthy bunch of onions growing in each hill, bruising the leaves occasionally, so as to hide the smell of the vines from the beetles.

The larger squash bugs have been the most troublesome and the hardest to deal with in our garden. They are sap suckers, and there is nothing



A Squash Bug.

we have found that will kill them which would not at the same time be injurious to the plants, so hand picking seems the only remedy. It makes quite a difference in the amount of work done whether hand picking is commenced early in the season or not until the new crop of bugs appear.

Imported Potatoes.

The secretary of agriculture warns American farmers against using imported potatoes for home production. Europe has several potato diseases not known to this country and there is danger of introducing these diseases if the imported product is used for seed. The foreign-grown are all right for table use, but for cultivation they carry no little risk.

Bees and Farm Notes

The humus content of the soil is important in the orchard.

To keep lawns in good condition, practice weekly mowing.

Thousands of bushels of grain are spoiled every year by poor stacking.

Alfalfa is ready to cut when the crowns begin to send up new shoots.

Train up the tomato plants, it will give them size and they will bear better.

Don't forget to take water to the field for the horses during these hot days.

It is a well known fact that alfalfa does not do well upon an impervious subsoil.

The growth and feeding value of the soy bean is quite like that of the cowpea.

"Too little phosphorus" is the cause of many of the low yields on corn belt soils.

There seems to be a good deal of prejudice against millet because it exhausts the soil.

The yellow condition of the alfalfa indicates that it has not received sufficient nitrogen.

Sand and hairy vetch compare very favorably with alfalfa and clover hay as a feed for milch cows.

It is estimated that ten years of single cropping will wear out any but the very richest of soil.

Use the hoe in the garden a little every day. It will give good returns for all the time you put in that way.

Baling corn fodder is a new idea, but if it works out well it will save a good deal of hard and disagreeable work.

It is always a good plan to use plenty of seed in planting cucumbers, cantaloupes, melons, etc. The hills may be thinned out later.

Oats and peas should be cut for hay when the oats are in the milk stage and the advance pea pods contain reasonably good sized peas.

NICE OF HIM.

"Would you like to get a ticket to the convention?"

"Sure."

"Would you care to take your wife?"

"I'd be delighted to have a chance to do so. She has never seen a big convention."

"Have you any friends you'd care to take?"

"Say, old man, this is very nice of you. I don't want to impose on your good nature, but there are three or four people I'd like mighty well to take. How did you manage to get them?"

"How did I manage to get what?"

"The tickets. I understand one has to have a mighty strong pull to even get one."

"Oh, I haven't any. I merely asked whether you'd care to go and take your friends, if you could. . . . Well, seeing that you insist, I will take a cigar—yes."

Well Qualified.

A man who was traveling in the mountains stopped at a cabin and asked for a drink of water. An old woman brought it out to him, and after drinking he had quite a talk with her, telling her great stories about some of the wonders he had seen in the outside world.

Finally, when he stopped to take breath, the old woman took the pipe out of her mouth and said:

"Stranger, if I knowed as much as you do, I'd go som'ers and start a little grocery."—Everybody's Magazine.

SUMMER ANGLING.



Jack—Indeed, there's jolly good fishing about here. Miss Clever made a great catch when she was here last summer.

Helen—Yes; that old man was worth at least a million.

Balance.

Bill Jenkins was a steady man,
As steady as they rank;
He was so steady that he kept
A balance in the bank.

In No Hurry.

"I'm next," said the lanky man in the barber shop, "but you can have my turn."

"That's good of you," gratefully responded the last comer, "but you will have to wait an hour or more before you get in the chair."

"I wish it was six hours. There's a chap on the other side of the street with a bill, waiting for me to come out."

Then and Now.

Warren Chambers—So Cashier Moral has gone wrong? They say he has been stealing for fifteen years.

Barclay Murray—Why, when they investigated his books a year ago I thought he came out of the ordeal unspotted."

Warren Chambers—He did, but they've spotted him now.—Puck.

Unduly Exposed.

Maybelle—The weather seems to have turned cooler somewhat suddenly.

Pegtop—Yahs, it's weally embawassing, doncher know. I should have bwot me heavy walking stick.

LABOR SAVING.



Weary Raggles—Say, pard, why do you smoke such a short-stemmed pipe?

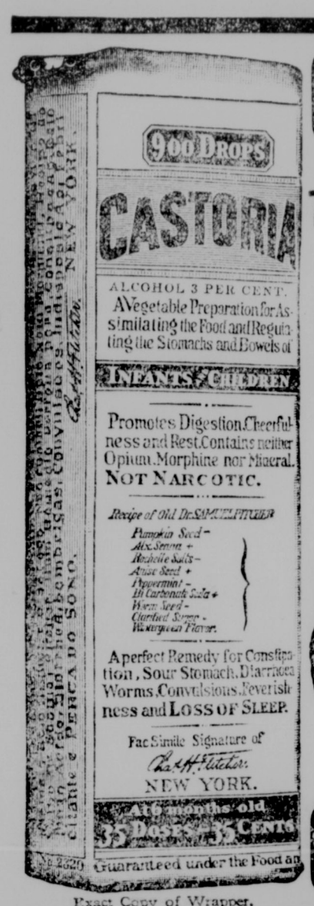
Tatterden Torne—I will tell you, Raggs. The shorter the stem the less distance through which to draw the smoke!

Progress.

Comes now the "noiseless motor boat."
'Twould be an improvement, too,
If some one, when the thing's afloat,
Would invent a noiseless crew.

Two Classes.

"Drowning men catch at straws."
"So do thirsty men."



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THE WORLD'S SIN; THE CHURCH'S SIN

One Redeemer, Christ Jesus, For Both Church and World.

The Bible Nowhere Represents the Devil With Hoofs and Horns and Forked Tail Cavorting Amid Flames Torturing Hapless Beings.


PASTOR RUSSELL

Berlin, August 18.—Pastor Russell delivered two addresses here today. We report the one from the text, "He is the propitiation for our sins (the Church's), and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." (I John ii. 2.) He declared that the Devil of the Bible transforms himself into an angel of light in his endeavors to mislead the people of God and to make void the Word of God. The Bible nowhere represents the Devil with hoofs and horns and forked tail cavorting amidst flames of hell, torturing hapless beings—and stoking fires.

The Bible hell is *sheol, hades*—the tomb, the state of death, where both good and bad go and from which all are to be recovered in due time. The Church will be the first: "Blessed and holy are all they that have part in the First Resurrection: they shall be priests unto God and shall reign with Christ a thousand years.—Rev. xx. 6.

During that thousand years all the remainder of the race will have resurrection privileges. The world's resurrection will include not only an awakening from death, but much more. *Anastasis*, the Greek word for resurrection, means a raising up again—implying that the person was once up, fell down and is to be raised up again.

The Apostle declares that man fell from perfection and the raising up again is to be to human perfection. None will be forced to return, but all the willing will be assisted to obedience—the reward of which will be a gradual uplifting to all that was lost in Eden and redeemed at Calvary. The disobedient, after full opportunity, the Pastor declared, will be destroyed in the Second Death, which the Scriptures symbolically represent as the Lake of Fire.—Revelation xx. 14, 15.

One Redemption—Two Salvations.

Pastor Russell called attention to numerous Scriptures which seemed in harmony with his contention that the redemption provided in Jesus is to be co-extensive with the condemnation which came to all through Father Adam. Father Adam alone had been tried and, because of sin, had been sentenced to death. The remainder of humanity have never yet been individually tried. They have merely shared in hereditary weaknesses, mental, moral and physical, and shared also in the hereditary death penalty which involved them in sin, sorrow and pain in conjunction with the ultimate result, death. It is because all were thus condemned through one man's disobedience that the death of the Man Jesus once for all can be justly the redemption-price for the sins of the world.

Christ has died. And the fact that but one class of humanity for whom He died has been blessed should be to us a guarantee that the remainder will be blessed, since "He has tasted death for every man."—Hebrews ii. 9.

Who is so blind as not to be able to see the difference between the Church and the world in our text? It reminds us, said the Pastor, of Jesus' words to His disciples, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world," "for I have chosen you out of the world."

Not only the Apostles were chosen out of the world and separated by their call and spirit-begetting and development in the School of Christ, but all of the followers of Jesus throughout this Gospel Age have been sharers in this same call to separateness from the world. They walk by faith and not by sight—their faithfulness in living unto the Lord and not for self, is promised the great reward of a share in the Messianic Kingdom glory.

Then when the Church shall have reached her glory will be the time for the world to be blessed. The Church as the spiritual Seed of Abraham (Galatians iii. 29) will with her Redeemer bless all the families of the earth for a thousand years and make good to them their share in the merit of Christ's sacrifice.

Geneva's Monument to Servetus.

The Pastor said that a week before he had been in Geneva and looked at the monuments to Calvin and to Servetus (the Christian brother whom Calvin had caused to be roasted alive by a slow fire for five hours). The latter monument had been erected by Calvin's followers to show that they had no sympathy with their leader's course in this matter.

Pastor Russell declared that Calvin had not invented the Doctrine of Election, for it was in the Bible fifteen centuries before he was born. He gave him due credit for having made the doctrine prominent.

With the increasing light now shining upon the Bible, said Pastor Russell, we see that the elect Church when united to her Heavenly Bridegroom will be the Elect Seed of Abraham which God has promised shall bless the non-elect.

Tea in Suite A

By Bruce MacDonough

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"Evelyn, you dear thing!" Amy kissed her friend rapturously as they met in front of the tall studio building.

Miss Beers laughed as she returned the greeting with equal warmth. "What are you doing here, country mouse?" she asked.

"Visiting Genevieve Blake; she's my cousin, you know. They have just moved into the building behind you—it's the quaintest place; full of artists and writers and the most charming studios—I helped them move in yesterday, and I've only lost my way twice in the great barn of a building. Come in now and have a cup of tea."

"Some other day, Amy. You must be topsy-turvey up there now."

"No, indeed—the suite is furnished completely. All we had to do was to settle the little things around. Genevieve and Ned have gone down to see their publishers and we can have a cosy time together. I told Mary to leave some tea things—it's her afternoon out."

As she spoke, Amy led the way toward the elevators. "It's on the seventh floor," she remarked as they shot upward. "Genevieve wouldn't have any other—she's very superstitious, you know, and seven is her lucky number."

Amy continued to chatter as they left the elevator and walked down the long corridor. Her cheeks were unnaturally pink and her gray eyes wore rather a strained look — so thought Evelyn Beers, who looked in vain for some trace of the old happy, light-hearted girl Amy Gay had been before she and her husband of a few months had gone separate ways.

"Here it is—suite A—and, I declare, if that careless Mary hasn't left the door open."

Amy pushed the door wide and ushered her friend into a small inner hall. From there it was a step into a tiny reception room furnished in tan and dull blue, with a wicker tea table standing invitingly ready near an open window.

"How charming!" exclaimed Evelyn as she laid her parasol aside and drew off her gloves. Amy busied herself with the teakettle, lighting the lamp underneath with quick, nervous gestures so contrary to her usually tranquil manner that Evelyn was moved to venture upon the forbidden topic.

"I met Allen the other day," she said casually.

"Yes?" asked Allen's wife.

"He looked very down——" began Evelyn, and then stopped short at the look in Amy's face. "I beg your pardon, dear," she ended quietly, "you said you didn't care."

"I don't," declared Amy in a crisp tone.

"Let us talk of other things."

Evelyn proceeded to do so, relating at considerable length the pleasures she had enjoyed at a recent house party in the country.

"Is that where you met Allen?" demanded Amy.

"Yes."

"I thought so—he always goes down to the Delmans'." She stirred her tea thoughtfully and, without lifting the lids that drooped over her eyes, she asked in a low, embarrassed tone: "Did he ask about me?"

"Not a word. I saw very little of him, anyway; he spent most of his time on the bay with Dick Delman."

"Was Kitty Taintor there?" asked Amy.

"Yes."

"I suppose Allen liked that—he used to think a lot of Kitty before he fell in love with me."

"I tell you he didn't have much to do with any one save Dick."

"Of course, you wouldn't tell me, anyway," nodded Amy. "I remember Ben Herring once said that it wasn't human nature to resist Kitty Taintor's charms."

"Nonsense! Do give me another cup of tea, Amy, and tell me what your future plans are."

"I haven't made any," hesitated Mrs. Gay, as she peered into the teacup.

Evelyn was silent. Amy Gay had been rather a spoiled daughter, and it was inevitable even to the most generous friends of the young couple that sooner later Amy's imperious temper must clash with the strong will of her husband. Allen Gay would be tender with his wife, but if he was right in his contention his will would not bend.

"Where is Allen stopping?" inquired Evelyn, after a while.

"Ned told Genevieve and she told me that Allen had removed all his things from the house and had furnished a studio in the city here. I haven't been down to Hillcrest to see if it is so—I might meet him and that would be embarrassing for us both. Some day Genevieve will go down and investigate."

"And if it is true that he has left the house for you to occupy shall you go back there?"

"No!" cried Amy sharply. "You don't know what you ask, Evelyn. Why, all the happiness of my life is bounded by the walls of Hillcrest—we planned the house together."

Evelyn looked bewildered. "But my dear, if you feel that way—why, love cannot have died and perhaps—perhaps there is a chance if you two should meet again."

But Amy's protesting hand silenced her.

"No," she said tragically, "it is all over. I told Allen I never wanted to see him again—and he as much as told me the same thing."

"And you don't want the opportunity?"

Tears rushed to Amy's eyes. "It is too late, Evelyn. He would never forgive me—but—but I shall never be happy again—without him."

"Amy Gay!" Evelyn dropped upon the floor beside her friend.

"Well?" asked Amy.

"If Allen met you half way—would you be reconciled?"

Amy shook her head dolefully. "He never will stir one step to meet me—it must be all or nothing with him. His mother told me that the Gays were always that way."

"And you cannot see your way clear to make the first advances?"

"No—no—I could not bear the thought that he might turn away from me. Let us talk about something else, Evelyn—I want to forget him—I will forget him!"

She rattled the teacups and made a fuss over pouring another cup of tea for her guest. Evelyn Beers arose and straightened her hat before a Venetian mirror. A vista of the adjoining room was reflected in the mirror and what she saw there held Evelyn petrified with wonder.

It was a long room furnished as a studio, and standing before an easel with palette and brushes in his idle fingers was Amy's husband. He wore a paint-stained blouse and as his patient brown eyes met the astonished ones of Evelyn Beers in the mirror, he calmly wiped his brushes and came forward.

Evelyn turned swiftly to Amy.

"I thought you said you didn't know where Allen was," she said accusingly.

"I don't know."

"If you will come here—and look into the next room——"

Amy was beside her in an instant. "Oh!" she cried sharply. "What does it mean?"

She looked from the familiar surroundings of the tea table to the studio furnished with her husband's treasures, saw him standing there, eager-eyed and with hands outstretched. "I must have come into the wrong apartment—It is so like Genevieve's—this little room is exactly like it in every detail—but the studio."

"This is suite A, on the sixth floor," explained Allen Gay, gravely.

"Oh, what a dreadful mistake!" cried Amy with burning cheeks, for the situation had its ludicrous side. "We have eaten your cakes and tea and——"

"I prepared them for you, Amy," he said softly, and as he came forward Evelyn Beers slipped quietly from the room. "I have always thought that some day you might come back—come home to me, and so I've always had this table ready for you—it made it seem as though you might drop in any moment." He laughed awkwardly, but a pulse throbbed in his throat just above his stiff collar.

Amy's fair face was hidden in her hands. "Oh, Allen," she sobbed, "I was too obstinate to meet you half way, and you have come all the way to meet me! Fate must have sent me here, because I would not come myself!"

As his arms closed around her once more she whispered tearfully: "I wish there was some penance I could perform to atone for my wickedness."

"We have both done penance, sweetheart," he said gravely.

EVOLUTION OF THE FARMER

Long Time Before Reason Taught Man to Turn From Hunting to Agriculture.

The first planter, the savage, without helpers, without tools, looking chiefly to safety from his enemy—man or beast—takes poor land. The better lands are loaded with timber, which he cannot clear; they need drainage, which he cannot attempt. He cannot plow, or fell trees, or drain the rich swamp. He is a poor creature; he scratches with a sharp stick, lives in a cave or a hutch, has no road but the trail of the moose or bear; he lives on their flesh when he can kill one, on roots and fruits when he cannot.

He falls, and is lame, he coughs, he has a stitch in his side, he has a fever and chills; when he is hungry, he cannot always kill and eat a bear—chances of war—sometimes the bear eats him. 'Tis long before he digs or plants at all, and then only a patch.

Later he learns that his planting is better than hunting; that the earth works faster for him than he can work for himself—works for him when he sleeps, when it rains, when heat overcomes him. The sunstroke, which knocks him down brings his corn up. As his family thrives, and other planters come up around him, he begins to fell trees and clear good land; and when, by and by, there is more skill, and tools and roads, the new generations are strong enough to open the lowlands, where the wash of the mountains has accumulated the best soil, which yield a hundred fold the former crops. The last lands are the best lands. It needs science and great numbers to cultivate the best lands, and in the best manner. Thus, political economy is not mean, but liberal, and on the pattern of the sun and sky. Population increases in the ratio of mortality; credit exists in the ratio of mortality.—From Emerson's "Society and Solitude."

Out of Reach.

Townley—"How's the new cook getting on?" Subbubs—"I don't know. She doesn't leave her address."—Boston Transcript.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

REACHING THE LOGICAL GOAL

Gradual but Practical Gains of Reform Movement From Start to Present Date.

(By CHRISTINE L. TINLING.)

At the beginning of the reform movement, when an earnest minister suggested some improvement in the drinking customs, a leading paper said, "None but an insane person could advocate such a cause." Those were the days when liquor reigned supreme.

Then came the moderate pledge against wine and beer, not more than a glass at a sitting, not more than a pint a day. A total abstinence pledge was considered absurd, there was no sense in going so far. What would those old folks think if they could today see the vast army of total abstainers? What would they think of that decision of the United States Supreme Court that "there is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating drink, and that the business is attended with danger to the community?" What would they think of the authoritative statements of our great doctors that the value of alcohol, as a medicine, is practically nil, and that it would have been better for the world if it had never been known? We have come a long way and the only logical conclusion will be found in national prohibition.

MUCH DRYNESS IN MISSOURI

Difficulties Encountered by Party of Convivial Friends While Traveling in West.

A party of convivial friends got on the train at Memphis, Tenn., without replenishing their whisky bottles. They were going West. By and by one of the men got off to get a drink. It was a dry Arkansas town. He got none. One of the others tried it at the next good-sized town, but no handy depot saloon appeared. Three times they made a rush on Arkansas soil, only to come back dry and disconsolate.

"Wait till we strike Misouri, boys!" they said. At West Plains, Mo., their best forager did a lightning act, but came back empty handed. A county map was procured. "Try the next county." So at Cabool, Mo., two thirsty men made the run, but all in vain.

At Mountain Grove, in the next county, the entire party of three, frantic for a drink, dashed out of the coach as it stopped. They came back soberly and sadly.

"Boys," said the leader, "you see how it's a-going. We'll soon have to cross the ocean to get a drink of beer. Blamed if the whole Mississippi Valley isn't going dry!"

RIGHT TO PROHIBIT LIQUOR

Only Reasonable to Stop Sale of Alcoholic Beverages, Cause of Misery to Mankind.

Some one says he does not believe in prohibition. Then he ought to move out of the United States, for more than half of the laws under which he lives are prohibitory. The law says we shall not steal, burn houses, make counterfeit money, kill men. If it is right to prohibit shooting quail out of season, letting down a neighbor's fence, using a cancelled stamp, throwing dynamite into the river to kill fish, a man gadding about when there is smallpox in his family—then why is it not reasonable and right to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages, which cause more misery than all these other things combined?

The Usual Experience.

The most largely populated county in Missouri, outside her metropolitan cities themselves, is Jasper, the famous "one hundred million dollar" county. In 1910 a series of the hottest local option battles ever fought in the state made the whole county dry, and all of its cities and villages except Joplin. After a year's trial of the new regime the court records showed that wet Joplin with less than a third of the county's population had produced over 70 per cent. of all the crime in the county.

Bread or Beer.

"Our children cry for bread!" was a conspicuous motto on one of the banners borne one day through the streets of Chicago by a procession of laboring men, another of whose mottoes was: "Bread or blood!" Yet on the same day these men paid for beer over $1,400! Enough to buy 28,000 loaves of bread—sufficient to feed 30,000 children one day.—A. A. Hopkins, Ph. D.

Steamer Without Bar.

It is stated that the steamer Washington Irving, now being built for passenger service on the Hudson river, between New York and Albany, and planned to have a larger passenger-carrying capacity than any other craft in the world, will have no bar.

No Right to License.

No nation has the right to license shame;
No right to make it easy to do wrong!
No right to sanction by a paltry fine,
The awful ruin of a soul sublime.
—Antoinette A. Hayley.